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15 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

16 **FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

17 CITY OF LOS ANGELES,  
 18  
 19 Plaintiff,  
 v.  
 20 JEFFERSON B. SESSIONS, III, *et al.*,  
 21  
 22 Defendants.

Case No. 2:17-cv-07215-R-JCx

**DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF  
MOTION AND MOTION FOR  
PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT;  
OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S  
MOTION FOR PARTIAL  
SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

Date: February 20, 2018  
Time: 10:00 a.m.

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**NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR  
PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Tuesday, February 20, 2018, at 10:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, before The Honorable Manuel L. Real, in Courtroom 880 on the Eighth Floor of the Edward R. Roybal Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 255 East Temple Street, Los Angeles, California, the defendants will move, and hereby do move, for partial summary judgment in this action under Rules 54(b) and 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Defendants move for summary judgment dismissing Counts Four, Five, and Six of plaintiffs’ Complaint, which challenge certain scoring factors used in the COPS Hiring Program administered by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the U.S. Department of Justice.

This motion is based on the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the accompanying Statement of Uncontroverted Facts, the evidence and records on file in this action, and any other written or oral evidence or argument that may be presented at or before the time this motion is heard by the Court.

Dated: January 12, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

CHAD A. READLER  
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/s/ W. Scott Simpson

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COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS

1 **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

2 **INTRODUCTION**

3 The COPS Hiring Program (“CHP”) awards federal grants to selected state,  
4 local, and tribal governments to assist in hiring, rehiring, and training law enforce-  
5 ment officers to enhance public safety and promote “community-oriented policing.”  
6 CHP is a discretionary grant program, with grants awarded to recipients following a  
7 competitive application and scoring process. Since 2013, an average of nearly  
8 1,300 law enforcement agencies have requested funding through CHP each year –  
9 requests that far exceed the available funds appropriated by Congress. To ensure  
10 that these limited funds are allocated sensibly, Congress gave the Department of  
11 Justice (“DOJ”) broad discretion to determine which jurisdictions should receive  
12 CHP funding. DOJ exercises that discretion to promote and support public safety  
13 objectives.

14 DOJ’s Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (“COPS Office” or  
15 “Office”) awards CHP grants. To apply for funding, an agency must submit an  
16 application that (1) provides information about the jurisdiction’s needs and  
17 practices and (2) explains how the jurisdiction intends to utilize the new officers it  
18 will hire using CHP funds. The COPS Office scores the applications according to  
19 both the comparative needs of the applicants and metrics that emphasize the Federal  
20 Government’s enforcement priorities in any given year. To that end, every year the  
21 Office selects several key “focus areas” for law enforcement and gives extra points  
22 to applications that focus on those areas. Over time, those focus areas have  
23 changed to reflect differing law enforcement priorities and pressing needs, ranging  
24 broadly from Homicide to Homeland Security to “Children Exposed to Violence.”

25 For Fiscal Year 2017, the COPS Office included two new law-enforcement  
26 related immigration factors in its scoring system. First, one of the focus areas was  
27 “Illegal Immigration,” such that applicants could earn extra points by proposing  
28 ways to contribute to combatting illegal immigration. Second, applicants could

1 earn extra points by adopting policies to ensure (1) that the Department of  
2 Homeland Security (“DHS”) has access to the applicant’s detention facilities to  
3 meet with aliens who have, or may have, committed crimes, and (2) that upon its  
4 request, DHS receives advance notice of the scheduled release of a criminal alien in  
5 the jurisdiction’s custody.

6 Los Angeles challenges the “decision” to include these factors in the FY  
7 2017 application and scoring system (Doc. 1 ¶¶ 85, 112, 128), claiming it was *ultra*  
8 *vires* and violated the Separation of Powers, limitations on the Spending Power, and  
9 the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”). The City’s claims regarding that  
10 decision, however, are non-justiciable. As the accompanying declaration makes  
11 clear, Los Angeles would not have received CHP funding this year even if all points  
12 related to illegal immigration had been excluded, such that the City has no legally  
13 cognizable interest in the FY 2017 factors. Moreover, to the extent plaintiff seeks  
14 to rely on any interest in whatever factors will be used in the FY 2018 grant cycle,  
15 its claims would be non-justiciable because one cannot assume that Los Angeles  
16 will seek a CHP grant at that time or that the same factors will be used.

17 But even if plaintiff’s claims were otherwise cognizable, they would fail on  
18 the merits. The statutes give DOJ broad discretion to allocate scarce CHP funds  
19 among the many applicants that seek them, such that the Office was not acting *ultra*  
20 *vires* or encroaching on the congressional sphere. As for the Spending Clause, the  
21 immigration-related factors – which were mere scoring criteria rather than condi-  
22 tions on federal funds – were unambiguous and clearly related to the CHP’s  
23 purposes. The COPS Office offered to answer any questions from potential  
24 applicants (an offer Los Angeles did not accept), and facilitating federal access to  
25 criminal aliens in local custody promotes public safety. Finally, as for plaintiff’s  
26 APA claim, the factors were consistent with the CHP’s purposes, and nothing in the  
27 statute suggests these factors are off limits. Plaintiff may have a “difference in  
28 view,” but that is not an APA violation. *See, e.g., All. for the Wild Rockies v. Peña,*



1 865 F.3d 1211, 1217 (9th Cir. 2017).

2 For these reasons, plaintiff’s motion for partial summary judgment should be  
3 denied, and judgment should be entered dismissing Counts Four, Five, and Six of  
4 plaintiff’s Complaint.<sup>1</sup>

5 **STATUTORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE BACKGROUND**

6 **I. COPS Hiring Program and the COPS Office**

7 **A. Governing Statutes and Creation of the Program**

8 In the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Congress  
9 authorized the Attorney General to “make grants to States, units of local  
10 government, [and] Indian tribal governments . . . to increase police presence, to  
11 expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and  
12 members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise  
13 to enhance public safety.” Pub. L. No. 103-322, Title I, § 10003(a), 108 Stat. 1808  
14 (1994). As later amended and currently codified, the statute provides authority to  
15 make grants for any of several specific purposes, including –

16 (1) to rehire law enforcement officers who have been laid off as  
17 a result of State, tribal, or local budget reductions for deployment in  
18 community-oriented policing; [and]

19 (2) to hire and train new, additional career law enforcement  
20 officers for deployment in community-oriented policing across the  
21 Nation, including by prioritizing the hiring and training of  
22 veterans . . . .

23 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1), (2).

24 The Attorney General created the COPS Office to administer grants under  
25 this enactment. *See* Declaration of Andrew A. Dorr ¶ 2 (“Dorr Decl.”). The Office  
26 is headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General. *Id.*; 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.119,

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27 <sup>1</sup> Counts One, Two and Three relate to a different program, the Edward  
28 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program. This Court has stayed proceed-  
ings on those claims pending developments in *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-  
2991 (7th Cir.).

1 0.120. The COPS Office began implementing 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1) and (b)(2)  
2 in 1994. Initially, the Office operated two programs, one for large grantees and one  
3 for small grantees. Dorr Decl. ¶ 5. The programs were combined in 1995 under the  
4 name Universal Hiring Program (“UHP”), which was renamed the COPS Hiring  
5 Program in 2010. *Id.*

6 Under CHP, the COPS Office makes grants to state and local governments to  
7 hire, rehire, or train law enforcement officers for deployment in “community-  
8 oriented policing.” *Id.* ¶¶ 5, 7. A COPS Hiring Program grant is discretionary, *id.*  
9 ¶ 4 – that is, it is a grant “for which the federal awarding agency generally may  
10 select the recipient from among all eligible recipients, may decide to make or not  
11 make an award based on the programmatic, technical, or scientific content of an  
12 application, and can decide the amount of funding to be awarded.” *See* Discre-  
13 tionary Grant, Grant Terminology, [https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/learn-](https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/learn-grants/grant-terminology.html)  
14 [grants/grant-terminology.html](https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/learn-grants/grant-terminology.html) (last visited Jan. 11, 2018). Discretionary grants  
15 differ from formula grants, under which a “statutory device” “determines who the  
16 recipients are and how much money each shall receive.” *City of Los Angeles v.*  
17 *McLaughlin*, 865 F.2d 1084, 1088 (9th Cir. 1989) (citation omitted).

18 The operation of the CHP – like all other COPS Office programs – is subject  
19 to annual appropriations by Congress. Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 3, 5. Each year, Congress  
20 appropriates a certain amount “for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law  
21 enforcement officers” under the Program. *See, e.g.*, Pub. L. No. 114-113, 129 Stat.  
22 2242, 2310-11 (2015); Pub. Law No. 113-235, 128 Stat. 2130, 2196 (2014).<sup>2</sup> Those  
23 appropriated amounts have decreased over the last several years, making CHP  
24 increasingly competitive. Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 12-13. Each year, the applications that the  
25 COPS Office receives seek more funds than Congress has appropriated. *Id.* ¶ 13.

26 \_\_\_\_\_  
27 <sup>2</sup> 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b) provides statutory authority for several other potential  
28 grants, 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(3) - (22), but Congress has never appropriated funds  
for most of them and, therefore, the COPS Office has never offered grants under  
most of them. Dorr Decl. ¶ 6.

1           The statute sets forth certain specific requirements for the Program. For  
2 example, the Office must award at least 0.5% of the available funding to grantees  
3 within any State that has eligible applicants (which helps ensure that smaller States  
4 are not excluded), 34 U.S.C. § 10381(f); Dorr Decl. ¶ 9; the Office must allocate  
5 50% of each year’s available funds to jurisdictions with a population over 150,000  
6 and 50% of the funds to jurisdictions with lower population, 34 U.S.C. § 10381(h);  
7 *see id.* § 10261(a)(11)(B); and each grantee must provide a portion of the money  
8 used to hire or rehire officer that CHP funds, subject to discretionary waiver by the  
9 Attorney General, *id.* § 10381(g).

10           **B.     Scoring Applications and Selecting Grantees**

11           Other than these broad rules, the statutes governing the Program do not  
12 prescribe any particular method or factors for evaluating applications or choosing  
13 which applications to fund. Therefore, the COPS Office must necessarily exercise  
14 judgment and discretion in choosing among applications. The Office has developed  
15 methods to evaluate and score applications to determine how best to allocate the  
16 Program’s finite funds, and those scoring factors change from time to time to reflect  
17 varying public safety priorities. Dorr Decl. ¶ 14.

18           A jurisdiction seeking a CHP grant submits an electronic application on the  
19 COPS Office web site. *Id.* ¶ 10. The application is part of a system that assigns a  
20 specific number of points for each answer given. *Id.* ¶ 15. Some of the factors that  
21 the Office uses in scoring are reflected in the statutes. For example, the statute  
22 states that applicants “shall . . . demonstrate a specific public safety need [and]  
23 explain the applicant’s inability to address the need without Federal assistance.” 34  
24 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(2), (3). The Office has implemented this directive by requesting  
25 data reflecting each applicant’s crime statistics and financial need and by according  
26 extra points based on higher crime rates and comparatively greater fiscal need.  
27 Dorr Decl. ¶ 16. Similarly, the system scores the quality of the applicant’s  
28 community policing plan pursuant to the statutory requirement that applicants

1 “explain how the grant will be utilized to reorient the affected law enforcement  
2 agency’s mission toward community-oriented policing or enhance its involvement  
3 in or commitment to community-oriented policing.” *Id.*; 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(10).

4 Most of the factors that the COPS Office has historically used to score are  
5 adopted as an exercise of the Office’s discretion to evaluate applications and  
6 distribute scarce funding. The Office has employed such discretionary factors since  
7 the inception of the Program, and Congress has continued to appropriate funding  
8 each year with a complete understanding of how the Office administers it. The  
9 Office exercises its discretion through several mechanisms, without which the  
10 program’s limited funding could not be rationally awarded.

11 First, each year, the COPS Office designates several broad areas of public  
12 safety and community policing, and applicants must indicate which areas their  
13 activities will support. And each year, the Office prioritizes certain of the available  
14 areas; applicants that select those focus areas receive extra points in the system.  
15 Dorr Decl. ¶ 18. The available areas and the focus areas have changed over the  
16 years, reflecting changes in both national law enforcement necessities and DOJ  
17 priorities. For example, in FY 2014, after the Newtown (Conn.) Police Department  
18 failed to score high enough to receive a CHP grant after the 2012 Sandy Hook  
19 shooting, the COPS Office added a “catastrophic event” question and assigned it  
20 the highest level of extra points to ensure that the Office could assist agencies  
21 afflicted by unexpected catastrophes like that shooting. *Id.* For FY 2017, the  
22 available areas were Child and Youth Safety Focus; Child and Youth Safety Focus:  
23 School Based Policing; Illegal Immigration; Drug Abuse; Homeland Security  
24 Problems; Non-Violent Crime Problems and Quality-of-Life Policing; Building  
25 Trust and Respect; Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problems; and Violent Crime  
26 Problems. *Id.* ¶ 7. Consistent with the statute, the areas often reflect priorities for  
27 which “cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies” at the federal and  
28

1 local levels can be beneficial.

2 Second, certain questions on the CHP application that do not relate to focus  
3 areas are awarded more points than other questions based on their significance to  
4 advancing community policing or other law enforcement priorities. *Id.* ¶ 18. For  
5 example, the system accords extra points for certain management practices,  
6 including the regular assessment of employee satisfaction, the exercise of flexibility  
7 shift assignments to facilitate addressing problems, and the operation of an “early  
8 intervention system” to identify officers showing signs of stress. *Id.* Additionally,  
9 from FY 2013 through FY 2016, the COPS Office, based on the Attorney General’s  
10 priorities, assigned extra points for jurisdictions that preferred military veterans in  
11 hiring officers with CHP funds, although no such preference was then mandated in  
12 the statute. *Id.* ¶ 19; *see* Pub. L. No. 115-37, 131 Stat. 854 (2017) (expressly  
13 authorizing “prioritizing the hiring and training of veterans”).

14 Third, each individual factor on the application falls into one of three  
15 categories: Fiscal Health, Crime, or Community Policing. Dorr Decl. ¶ 20. After  
16 calculating each applicant’s raw scores, the Office gives different weights to the  
17 applicant’s scores in each of these categories, based on the Attorney General’s  
18 priorities and the needs of public safety. *Id.* For most years, the Fiscal Health  
19 category has been weighted as 20% of the final score, the Crime category has been  
20 weighted as 30% of the final score, and the Community Policing category has been  
21 weighted as 50% of the final score. *Id.* The Office changes these percentages from  
22 time to time. In FY 2009, for example, in light of the fiscal issues that resulted in  
23 enactment of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the Office  
24 accorded 50% of the weighting to the “Fiscal Health” category. *Id.*

### 25 **C. Factors Related to Enforcement of Immigration Laws**

26 Beginning with Fiscal Year 2016, certain immigration-related requirements  
27 and scoring factors have been included in the COPS Hiring Program.

28 CHP grantees, like all federal grantees, are required to comply with all

1 applicable federal laws. Dorr Decl. ¶ 23. Beginning with FY 2016, the Office has  
2 advised each applicant that this requirement includes compliance with 8 U.S.C.  
3 § 1373, which provides that “a Federal, State, or local government entity or official  
4 may not prohibit, or in any way restrict, any government entity or official from  
5 sending to, or receiving from, [federal immigration authorities] information regard-  
6 ing the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.” 8  
7 U.S.C. § 1373(a); Dorr Decl. ¶ 23. In FY 2017, the Office required applicants to  
8 certify compliance with Section 1373 as a threshold eligibility requirement,  
9 although there was no scoring associated with it. *Id.*

10 For FY 2017, the priority areas on the CHP application included proposals  
11 that prioritized addressing problems with violent crime; those that focused on  
12 homeland security, such as protecting critical infrastructure; and those that focused  
13 on contributing to the control of illegal immigration or cooperating with federal  
14 authorities in enforcing immigration law. *Id.* ¶ 18. Thus, the system assigned extra  
15 points for focusing on Illegal Immigration, although it also gave an equal or greater  
16 number of points for focusing on other specified areas. *Id.* ¶ 24. Seven jurisdic-  
17 tions chose Illegal Immigration as the focus area of their FY 2017 applications, but  
18 none scored high enough to receive funding prior to the addition of any points  
19 attributable to the access-and-notice factors described below. *Id.*<sup>3</sup>

20 Lastly, beginning in FY 2017, the COPS Office offered applicants the  
21 opportunity to receive additional points by certifying that the applicant had  
22 implemented or would implement regulations or policies to ensure (1) that DHS  
23 would have access to the applicant’s detention facilities “to meet with an alien (or  
24 an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or to  
25 remain in the United States,” and (2) that the applicant’s detention facilities would

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26 <sup>3</sup> Defendants’ opposition to plaintiff’s preliminary injunction motion stated  
27 that none of the applicants that chose Illegal Immigration scored high enough to  
28 receive an award. Shortly before the filing of the present motion, however, the  
COPS Office realized that statement was in error. Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 30-35 & n.5.



1 “provide advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible)  
2 to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdic-  
3 tion’s custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the  
4 alien.” *Id.* ¶ 25. To inform applicants of the opportunity to receive points based on  
5 these factors, the Office electronically sent each applicant a letter, certification  
6 form, and background documents. *Id.* ¶ 27 & Ex. B. These materials stated that the  
7 certification would not commit applicants to detain any individuals beyond their  
8 scheduled time of release and that applicants would not be penalized if they did not  
9 operate detention facilities. *Id.* ¶ 27. A jurisdiction’s certification regarding these  
10 factors did not forbid the jurisdiction from informing detainees that they may  
11 choose not to meet with federal immigration authorities where the jurisdiction’s  
12 laws required providing that information. *Id.* ¶ 26. Nor did the certification require  
13 a jurisdiction to notify DHS before releasing an alien under short-term detention  
14 with an unknown release time. *Id.*

## 15 **II. Immigration and Nationality Act**

16 Enforcement of the immigration laws, including and especially the investiga-  
17 tion and apprehension of criminal aliens, is a quintessential law enforcement  
18 function. Through the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”), 8 U.S.C. §§  
19 1101-07, Congress granted the Executive Branch significant authority to control the  
20 conduct of foreign nationals in the United States. These responsibilities are  
21 assigned to law enforcement agencies, as the INA authorizes DHS, DOJ, and other  
22 Executive agencies to administer and enforce the immigration laws. The INA  
23 permits the Executive Branch to exercise considerable discretion to direct enforce-  
24 ment pursuant to federal policy objectives. *See, e.g., Arizona v. United States*, 567  
25 U.S. 387, 396 (2012).

26 The INA includes several provisions that protect the ability of federal  
27 officials to investigate the status of aliens and otherwise enforce the immigration  
28 laws. For example, the statute provides that a federal immigration officer “shall

1 have power without warrant . . . to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an  
2 alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States.” 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(1).  
3 Separately, as noted above, 8 U.S.C. § 1373 provides that “a Federal, State, or local  
4 government entity or official may not prohibit, or in any way restrict, any govern-  
5 ment entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, [federal authorities]  
6 information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of  
7 any individual.” *Id.* § 1373(a). The INA provides that certain classes of aliens  
8 shall be removed from the United States upon the order of the Attorney General or  
9 the Secretary of Homeland Security. *See, e.g., id.* §§ 1227(a), 1228.

10 The INA also establishes immigration enforcement as a cooperative endeavor  
11 among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. *See, e.g., id.* § 1357(g)  
12 (providing that DHS may enter into formal agreements with states and localities  
13 under which trained and qualified state and local officers may perform specified  
14 functions of a federal immigration officer); *see also id.* § 1324(c) (authorizing state  
15 and local officers to make arrests for violations of the INA’s prohibition against  
16 smuggling aliens); *id.* § 1252c (authorizing state and local officers to arrest certain  
17 felons who have unlawfully returned to the United States).

### 18 **III. Los Angeles’s CHP/UHP Applications and Grants**

19 Since 1995, Los Angeles has applied for grants under the CHP or its  
20 predecessor nine times – in Fiscal Years 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, 2009, 2011, 2012,  
21 2016, and 2017. The 2011 and 2017 applications were denied, and the others were  
22 granted. Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 30-32. The City’s application for FY 2017 was denied  
23 because it scored below those of other large-population jurisdictions, even without  
24 regard to any immigration-related factors. *Id.* ¶ 32. The COPS Office has now  
25 completed reviewing all of the CHP applications for FY 2017, and has awarded all  
26 of the available CHP funds. *Id.* ¶ 33.

### 27 **IV. Procedural History**

28 Plaintiff commenced this action on September 29, 2017, and simultaneously



1 filed a motion for preliminary injunction seeking to enjoin use of the immigration-  
2 related scoring factors for FY 2017 (Doc. 7-1). Defendants' opposition to the  
3 motion explained that Los Angeles would not receive a CHP grant even without  
4 regarding to those factors (Doc. 33), and plaintiff withdrew its motion (Doc. 37).

### 5 **ARGUMENT**

6 A party may file a motion for summary judgment "at any time" until after the  
7 close of discovery. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(b). "The court shall grant summary  
8 judgment if the movant shows that there is no genuine dispute as to any material  
9 fact and the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Fed. R. Civ. P.  
10 56(a). A party may file a motion for summary judgment without having filed an  
11 answer, and the filing of such a motion tolls the time to answer. *See Mann v. Lee*,  
12 No. C 07-00781 MMC (PR), 2009 WL 5178095, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 22,  
13 2009).

14 In light of the governing statutes and the language of the challenged scoring  
15 factors, "there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the [defendants are]  
16 entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Plaintiff's claims regarding the CHP are  
17 non-justiciable because it lacks a cognizable interest in the decisions to include  
18 immigration-related factors. Alternatively, even if plaintiff's claims were  
19 cognizable, they would be without merit. Thus, plaintiff's motion for partial  
20 summary judgment should be denied, and judgment should be entered for the  
21 defendants on these claims.<sup>4</sup>

#### 22 **I. All of Plaintiff's Claims Must Be Dismissed as Non-Justiciable**

23 Article III of the Constitution limits federal court jurisdiction to live "Cases"  
24 and "Controversies." To satisfy the "irreducible constitutional minimum" of  
25

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26 <sup>4</sup> Even if this Court were to conclude that Los Angeles had established a right  
27 to judgment, any injunction should be limited to the plaintiff rather than applying to  
28 all CHP applicants. *See Price v. City of Stockton*, 390 F.3d 1105, 1117 (9th Cir.  
2004) (internal quotation marks omitted); *see also Skydive Arizona, Inc. v.*  
*Quattrocchi*, 673 F.3d 1105, 1116 (9th Cir. 2012).

1 standing to sue, a plaintiff must demonstrate an “injury in fact,” a “fairly traceable”  
2 causal connection between the injury and defendant’s conduct, and redressability.  
3 *Steel Co. v. Citizens for a Better Env’t*, 523 U.S. 83, 102-03 (1998). Further, to  
4 establish standing to seek equitable relief, the plaintiff must show a likelihood of  
5 future injury. *See City of Los Angeles v. Lyons*, 461 U.S. 95 (1983). In *Lyons*, for  
6 example, the Supreme Court held that there was no “real and immediate threat” that  
7 the plaintiff would be subjected to certain police conduct in the future. *Id.* at 105.  
8 Thus, “the speculative nature of [plaintiff’s] claim that he [would] again experience  
9 injury” deprived him of standing. *Id.* at 109. This rule applies regardless of the  
10 type of equitable relief sought – whether declaratory or injunctive. *See Brown v.*  
11 *Or. Dep’t of Corr.*, 751 F.3d 983, 990 (9th Cir. 2014); *Canatella v. California*, 304  
12 F.3d 843, 852 (9th Cir. 2002).

13 Under these principles, plaintiff’s claims regarding the CHP factors must be  
14 dismissed as non-justiciable, whether focused forward on the eventual FY 2018  
15 factors or backward on the FY 2017 factors.<sup>5</sup> Plaintiff purports to rely on a  
16 “competitive disadvantage . . . in future grant cycles” for CHP funds (Doc. 49 at  
17 23), and to seek declaratory and injunctive relief to eliminate that future “disadvan-  
18 tage.” *See* Complaint at 39-40 (Doc. 1). As noted above, however, Los Angeles  
19 has applied for CHP or UHP grants only nine times during the twenty-three years of  
20 the program’s existence. Dorr Decl. ¶ 36. Moreover, the focus areas and other  
21 scoring factors that the Office uses in selecting among applications change from  
22 time to time, and the Office has not determined the focus areas for FY 2018 or how  
23 immigration-related factors will be handled in the FY 2018 application. *Id.* ¶¶ 14,  
24 18, 24, 29.

25 In light of these circumstances, plaintiff lacks a cognizable “injury in fact” in

26 \_\_\_\_\_  
27 <sup>5</sup> Additionally, to the extent plaintiff seeks to challenge whatever factors the  
28 Office may decide to use in the FY 2018 grant season, the City’s claim under the  
APA should be dismissed for lack of “final” agency action. 5 U.S.C. § 704. *See*  
*Cal. Sea Urchin Comm’n v. Bean*, 828 F.3d 1046, 1049 (9th Cir. 2016).

1 relation to future grant cycles. Plaintiff’s case for standing necessarily assumes  
2 both that it will seek a CHP grant in FY 2018 and that the same challenged factors  
3 will be used at that time. Both assumptions are fatally “speculative.” *Lyons*, 461  
4 U.S. at 109. Thus, there is no “real and immediate threat” that plaintiff will again  
5 be subjected to the scoring factors challenged here, and all of plaintiff’s claims  
6 must be dismissed for lack of Article III standing. *Id.* at 105.

7 Moreover, to the extent plaintiff relies on any interest in the FY 2017 scoring  
8 factors, its claims have become moot. *See Sanford v. MemberWorks, Inc.*, 625 F.3d  
9 550, 556 (9th Cir. 2010) (stating that the “requisite personal interest that must exist  
10 at the commencement of the litigation (standing) must continue throughout its  
11 existence (mootness)”) (quoting *U.S. Parole Comm’n v. Geraghty*, 445 U.S. 388,  
12 397 (1980)). Plaintiff would not have received a FY 2017 award regardless of  
13 those factors, and the COPS Office has awarded all 2017 funds; thus, the City can  
14 have no legally cognizable interest in the FY 2017 factors. Also, the “capable-of-  
15 repetition” exception (Doc. 49-1 at 10 n.4) cannot apply here because it requires “a  
16 reasonable expectation that the same complaining party will be subject to the same  
17 action again.” *See Spencer v. Kemna*, 523 U.S. 1, 17 (1998) (internal quotation  
18 marks omitted). There is no such “reasonable expectation,” especially given that  
19 Los Angeles has applied for CHP/UHP grants only nine times during the program’s  
20 twenty-three years – 39% of the time.

21 **II. Alternatively, the Court Should Enter Judgment for**  
22 **Defendants on the Merits**

23 **A. The Immigration-Related Factors Are Consistent**  
24 **with the Governing Statutes**

25 Plaintiff’s Count Four alleges that the COPS Office acted beyond its  
26 authority and encroached upon that of Congress in adopting immigration-related  
27 factors in the CHP. In this case, at least, the concepts of statutory authority and  
28 separation of powers are two ways of looking at the same issue. Article I of the

1 Constitution confers on Congress the authority to “lay and collect Taxes, Duties,  
2 Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and  
3 general Welfare of the United States.” U.S. Const. art. I, § 8, cl. 1. In exercising  
4 this power, Congress may – and often does – delegate to the Executive Branch the  
5 authority to make decisions regarding the expenditure of funds. *See, e.g., Clinton v.*  
6 *City of New York*, 524 U.S. 417, 488 (1998) (“Congress has frequently delegated  
7 the President the authority to spend, or not to spend, particular sums of money.”).

8 The Executive Branch is responsible for implementing the law. The  
9 Supreme Court has held that an Executive “officer may be said to act *ultra vires*  
10 only when he acts without any authority whatever.” *Pennhurst State Sch. & Hosp.*  
11 *v. Halderman*, 465 U.S. 89, 101 n.11 (1984) (internal quotation marks omitted).  
12 Thus, claims that an agency has used its authority erroneously or inappropriately  
13 are insufficient to state an *ultra vires* claim. Rather, *ultra vires* claims must be  
14 based on an “officer’s *lack of delegated power*”; merely claiming an “error in the  
15 exercise of that power is . . . not sufficient.” *Larson v. Domestic & Foreign*  
16 *Commerce Corp.*, 337 U.S. 682, 690 (1949) (emphasis added).

17 Here, the Department of Justice, acting through the COPS Office, is  
18 responsible for disseminating the scarce funds appropriated under 34 U.S.C.  
19 § 10381(b)(1) and (b)(2). The statute gives the Office discretion in disseminating  
20 those funds, and the inadequacy of the available funds to cover all applications  
21 requires DOJ to adopt and employ factors to rank and choose among them.  
22 Although the statute imposes certain requirements on disseminating CHP funding,  
23 those requirements are only broad guidelines that are too general to actually  
24 allocate the awards. Congress gave DOJ discretion to fill in the gaps.

25 By statute, CHP funds must be used to hire, rehire, and train officers “for  
26 deployment in community-oriented policing.” 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1), (2). The  
27 statute also provides a broad framework for DOJ’s discretionary awards.  
28 Recognizing that there would likely not be enough money to fund every applicant,

1 Congress required that at least 0.5% of available funding be awarded to the grantees  
2 within any State that has eligible applicants, *id.* § 10381(f), that DOJ equally  
3 allocate the available funds between large and small jurisdictions, *id.* § 10381(h);  
4 *id.* § 10261(a)(11)(B), and that DOJ generally require local jurisdictions to provide  
5 matching funds, *id.* § 10381(g). Congress also specified that each application must,  
6 among other things, “demonstrate a specific public safety need,” “explain the  
7 applicant’s inability to address the need without Federal assistance,” and “explain  
8 how the grant will be utilized to reorient the [applicant’s] mission toward  
9 community-oriented policing or enhance its involvement in or commitment to  
10 community-oriented policing.” *Id.* § 10382(c)(2), (3), (10).

11 Beyond these basic requirements, the statute provides no comprehensive  
12 framework or formula for choosing among the many jurisdictions that satisfy the  
13 requirements. Indeed, the statute does not even direct DOJ to prioritize applications  
14 that show the *greatest* “public safety need,” the *most dire* “inability to address the  
15 need without Federal assistance,” or the *greatest* ability or willingness “to reorient  
16 the [applicant’s] mission toward community-oriented policing.” It instead leaves  
17 the details to DOJ, which means the COPS Office must either choose the winning  
18 applicants via random lottery – an irrational method that losing applicants would  
19 surely challenge as arbitrary and capricious – or develop a logical method of select-  
20 ing worthy applicants that represents a reasonable exercise of DOJ’s discretion. By  
21 taking the latter course, the Office is not encroaching on Congress. It is simply  
22 filling in gaps that Congress delegated for it to fill, no doubt because Congress  
23 wanted DOJ to use its law-enforcement expertise to award these grants in ways that  
24 best promote Congress’s broad goal of making our communities safer through  
25 community-oriented policing. *Cf. United States v. Dang*, 488 F.3d 1135, 1140 (9th  
26 Cir. 2007) (“Here, a plain reading of the statute indicates that Congress intended to  
27 leave a statutory gap for the administrative agency to fill.”).

28 Plaintiff’s arguments do not establish a right to judgment on the Separation

1 of Powers or *ultra vires* claim. *First*, the discretionary considerations set forth at 34  
2 U.S.C. § 10381(c) are not mandatory considerations, let alone exhaustive ones  
3 (Doc. 49-1 at 13). They are, rather, bases on which “the Attorney General *may* give  
4 preferential consideration, where feasible.” *Id.* (emphasis added). And these  
5 factors obviously are not exhaustive, because merely prioritizing jurisdictions that  
6 provide greater than 25% matching funds, *id.* § 10381(c)(1), or that have certain  
7 laws related to child sex trafficking, *id.* § 10381(c)(2)-(3), would not be sufficient  
8 to allocate limited CHP funding among the many applicants. Congress’s inclusion  
9 of a few factors that the Office “*may*” consider plainly does not foreclose the Office  
10 from developing additional factors to guide how it awards these discretionary  
11 grants. *See Barnhart v. Peabody Coal Co.*, 537 U.S. 149, 168 (2003).<sup>6</sup>

12 Over the last twenty-three years, the COPS Office has used many  
13 discretionary factors, not expressly reflected in the statute, to identify which  
14 applicants are most deserving of COPS hiring grants. Dorr Decl. ¶ 18-20. For  
15 example, the statute says nothing about prioritizing different areas of public safety  
16 from year to year, which is an obvious means of directing priorities and distributing  
17 funds logically and equitably. *Id.* ¶ 18. Nor does the statute expressly direct the  
18 Office to favor localities that have recently experienced a catastrophic event (like  
19 the 2015 terror attack in San Bernardino, California, which resulted in a FY 2016  
20 grant to that city’s police department), or to assign extra points for exercising  
21 flexibility in shift assignments, or for attempting to identify officers showing signs  
22 of stress. *Id.* Nor did the statute mandate the Office’s military veteran preference  
23 until Congress added it in 2017. *Id.* ¶ 19. In short, since Congress created the CHP  
24 discretionary grant program, DOJ has exercised its discretion to develop and use a

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25  
26 <sup>6</sup> This is confirmed by the fact that Congress added the human-trafficking  
27 provisions only in 2015. *See* Pub. L. No. 114-22, § 1002, 129 Stat. 227, 266-67  
28 (2015). If plaintiff’s construction of the statute were correct, prior to 2015, the  
COPS Office would have been limited to ranking applicants based on a jurisdiction’s willingness to exceed the minimum matching requirement.



1 variety of factors to award funding. The factors at issue here are just the latest  
2 example of that broad discretion. If plaintiff's theory were correct, all of these  
3 discretionary actions over the years – from prioritizing mass shootings to stressing  
4 officer safety – would have to be deemed *ultra vires*. And Congress, knowing of  
5 this (purportedly) *ultra vires* activity, would have to be deemed to have ignored it  
6 repeatedly by appropriating funding for the program every year without restriction.

7 *Second*, plaintiff misreads the statute in arguing that most of the factors on  
8 which the Office relies are not among the alleged “detailed list of twenty-two  
9 purposes” for the program in 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1) through (22) (Doc. 49-1 at  
10 17). The COPS Hiring Program is authorized by only the first two paragraphs of  
11 Section 10381(b), which authorize providing grants for hiring, rehiring, and train-  
12 ing law enforcement officers “for deployment in community-oriented policing.” 34  
13 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1), (2). That language is reflected in Congress’s annual  
14 appropriations, which provide funds specifically “for the hiring and rehiring of  
15 additional career law enforcement officers.” *See, e.g.*, Pub. Law No. 113-235, 128  
16 Stat. 2130, 2196 (2014). The other paragraphs of Section 10381(b) authorize *other*  
17 *potential* grants, when appropriated by Congress, such as grants “to establish  
18 innovative programs to reduce, and keep to a minimum, the amount of time that law  
19 enforcement officers must be away from the community while awaiting court  
20 appearances” or “to support the purchase by a law enforcement agency of no more  
21 than 1 service weapon per officer.” 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(10), (16). Congress has  
22 never appropriated money to fund those other grants, and accordingly the COPS  
23 Office does not award funds for those purposes. Dorr Decl. ¶ 6.<sup>7</sup>

24 *Third*, the challenged factors in the COPS Hiring Program do not  
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26 <sup>7</sup> Quoting subsection (a) of 34 U.S.C. § 10381, plaintiff argues that the  
27 statute Act created “a single grant program” (Doc. 49-1 at 19). However, regard-  
28 less of whether subsections (b)(1) through (b)(22) are characterized as having  
authorized twenty-two potential programs or one program with twenty-two

1 impermissibly exercise “direction, supervision, or control over any police force or  
2 any other criminal justice agency” in violation of 34 U.S.C. § 10228 (*contra* Doc.  
3 7-1 at 14-15). Merely encouraging cooperation with federal authorities by giving  
4 additional points as one portion of a broader scoring system to administer a discre-  
5 tionary program does not exercise “direction, supervision, or control.” Indeed,  
6 concurrent with the enactment of 34 U.S.C. § 10228, Congress created the National  
7 Institute of Justice, *see* Pub. L. No. 96-157, §§ 202, 815, 93 Stat. 1167 (1979),  
8 which has as one of its express statutory purposes “to develop programs and  
9 projects . . . to improve and expand cooperation among the Federal Government,  
10 States, and units of local government . . . .” 34 U.S.C. § 10122(c)(2)(F).

11 *Fourth*, Section 287(g) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g)(3), does not limit the  
12 means by which a state or local government can assist in the enforcement of immi-  
13 gration law or prohibit the COPS Office from assigning extra points to jurisdictions  
14 that opt to assist federal immigration enforcement (*contra* Doc. 49-1 at 17-18 &  
15 n.5). As the Supreme Court has observed, Section 287(g) only delineates some of  
16 the circumstances under which “state officers may perform the functions of an  
17 immigration officer,” *Arizona v. United States*, 567 U.S. 387, 408 (2012), which  
18 include arresting aliens for “entering or attempting to enter the United States in  
19 violation of any law or regulation made in pursuance of law regulating the  
20 admission, exclusion, expulsion, or removal of aliens.” 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a)(2). No  
21 formal agreement is required for state and local officers to assist in other ways, such  
22 as by providing access to aliens they have detained or informing federal authorities  
23 of the impending release of such persons where practical.<sup>8</sup>

24 \_\_\_\_\_  
25 potential purposes, the statute, in practice, is funded as one program with essentially  
26 one purpose.

26 <sup>8</sup> Also, although a willingness to enter into an agreement under that provision  
27 may accord a CHP applicant additional points in the scoring process, any funds  
28 awarded would have to be used to hire or rehire officers pursuant to the require-  
Dorr Decl. ¶ 24 n.2.



1           *Fifth*, nothing in the governing statutes or case law prohibits DOJ from using  
2 scoring factors that “encourage states to pass laws or enact policies or practices that  
3 the federal government favors” (Doc. 49-1 at 13-15).<sup>9</sup> Indeed, the Supreme Court  
4 has made clear that a federal agency can use grant conditions as a “relatively mild  
5 encouragement” for States and localities to change their laws and policies,  
6 including statutes on subjects like the purchase of alcohol. *See S. Dakota v. Dole*,  
7 483 U.S. 203, 211 (1987). Moreover, many of the other scoring factors in the CHP  
8 – factors not challenged here and never challenged elsewhere – “encourage”  
9 potential grantees to change their laws or policies, such as according extra points  
10 for exercising flexibility in shift assignments and for operating an “early interven-  
11 tion system” to identify officers showing signs of stress. Dorr Decl. ¶ 18.

12           *Sixth*, the “clear statement” rule in *Gregory v. Ashcroft*, 501 U.S. 452, 461  
13 (1991), does not apply to the development and use of scoring factors in the COPS  
14 Hiring Program (*contra* Doc. 49-1 at 14). In *Gregory*, the Court addressed whether  
15 federal law would override a state constitutional provision requiring judges to retire  
16 at age seventy. *Id.* at 455-61. The Court held that it would not “upset the usual  
17 constitutional balance of federal and state powers” without a “clear statement” from  
18 Congress. *Id.* at 460-61. But this case does not involve overriding state or local  
19 law. It is, rather, simply the latest iteration of an over-two-decades-old  
20

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21           <sup>9</sup> Nor does the legislative history limit the COPS Office’s discretion (*contra*  
22 Doc. 49-1 at 15). Indeed, that history *supports* the addition of the factors chal-  
23 langed here. The portion of the history quoted by the plaintiff reads in full: “In  
24 establishing funding levels and selection criteria for these grants, the Attorney  
25 General is expected to take into account local needs, costs, *and other factors*. It is  
26 contemplated . . . that the Attorney General will consider *a wide range of relevant*  
27 *criteria, including – among other factors –* the needs of areas with high crime rates,  
28 low officer to population ratios, understaffing of law enforcement agencies in  
relation to the size of the geographic areas for which they are responsible, high  
unemployment and economic dislocation rates that may contribute to increased  
crime problems, *and other relevant trends.*” H.R. Rep. No. 103-324 at 10  
(emphasis added).

1 discretionary program that gives state and local agencies an opportunity to focus on  
2 federal enforcement priorities and thereby increase their chances of receiving a  
3 grant. Nothing in this voluntary program risks “overriding” Los Angeles law.

4 **B. The Immigration-Related Factors Are Consistent**  
5 **with the Spending Clause**

6 Plaintiff’s Count Five alleges that the challenge factors exceed federal power  
7 under the Spending Clause.<sup>10</sup> As the Supreme Court has held, “Congress may  
8 attach conditions on the receipt of federal funds, and has repeatedly employed the  
9 power to further broad policy objectives by conditioning receipt of federal moneys  
10 upon compliance by the recipient with federal statutory and administrative  
11 directives.” *Dole*, 483 U.S. at 206 (internal quotation marks omitted).

12 The Court in *Dole* described certain limitations or potential limitations on the  
13 spending power. Among other things, conditions on the receipt of federal funds  
14 must be stated “unambiguously” so that recipients can “exercise their choice  
15 knowingly, cognizant of the consequences of their participation.” *Id.* at 207. Also,  
16 the Court observed, “our cases have suggested (without significant elaboration) that  
17 conditions on federal grants might be illegitimate if they are unrelated to the federal  
18 interest in particular national projects or programs.” *Id.* at 207-08 (internal quota-  
19 tion marks omitted). Plaintiff’s Complaint alleges that the challenged factors  
20 violate both of these aspects of *Dole* (Doc. 1 ¶¶ 124-125). Although plaintiff now

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21  
22 <sup>10</sup> Although the heading of Count Five also mentions the Tenth Amendment,  
23 it does not otherwise allege that the CHP factors violate that amendment (Doc. 1 at  
24 38-39). In any event, such a claim would be without merit. This case does not  
25 involve any direct federal mandate, but rather factors in the award or denial of a  
26 grant that the City is free to accept or reject. Moreover, the courts have rejected  
27 Tenth Amendment challenges to a number of federal statutes, including 8 U.S.C. §  
28 1373, that regulated the handling of information. *See City of New York v. United*  
*States*, 179 F.3d 29, 35 (2d Cir. 1999) (rejecting Tenth Amendment challenge to  
Section 1373); *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, 264 F. Supp. 3d 933 (N.D. Ill. 2017)  
(same); *see also Reno v. Condon*, 528 U.S. 141, 143-46, 149-150 (2000); *Freilich v.*  
*Upper Chesapeake Health, Inc.*, 313 F.3d 205, 213-14 (4th Cir. 2002).

1 says it “does not intend to press” its allegation of ambiguity in light of post-  
2 Complaint developments (Doc. 49-1 at 20 n.6), plaintiff has not withdrawn that  
3 allegation. In any event, assuming the challenged factors could be characterized as  
4 “conditions” at all, they satisfy these aspects of *Dole*.<sup>11</sup>

5 **1. The Immigration-Related Factors Are Sufficiently Clear**

6 There is nothing “ambiguous” about the Illegal Immigration focus area or the  
7 access and notice factors, and applicants can choose those factors “knowingly,  
8 cognizant of the consequences of their [choices].” *Dole*, 483 U.S. at 207. In  
9 describing focus areas for potential applicants to choose from in FY 2017, the  
10 COPS Office provided brief examples of some specific activities an applicant could  
11 propose to perform in each area, but deliberately avoided telling applicants exactly  
12 what to do, so they could develop their own approaches and tactics based on local  
13 conditions and their local law enforcement expertise. Dorr Decl. ¶ 8. For example,  
14 in offering Drug Abuse as a potential focus area, the Office simply asked applicants  
15 to “specify [their] focus on education, prevention, and intervention to combat drug  
16 use and abuse (e.g. marijuana, heroin, prescription opioids, etc.).” *Id.* Similarly, in  
17 giving potential applicants the option of focusing on Illegal Immigration, the Office  
18 asked interested jurisdictions to “specify [their] focus on partnering with federal  
19 law enforcement to combat illegal immigration through information sharing, 287(g)  
20 partnerships, task forces and honoring detainers.” *Id.* ¶ 24.

21 In any event, to the extent the access and notice factors were unclear to Los  
22

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23 <sup>11</sup> Contrary to plaintiff’s argument, the challenged factors cannot be  
24 characterized as “conditions” on the basis that an applicant unwilling to satisfy  
25 them is “less likely” to receive a grant (*contra* Doc. 49-1 at 18-19). As explained  
26 already, these factors are only a few among many factors used in selecting among  
27 applicants. Indeed, choosing “Illegal Immigration” as a focus area in the FY 2017  
28 cycle did not guarantee receipt of an award, and many jurisdictions that neither  
chose that focus area nor executed the access-and-notice certification were awarded  
funds. Dorr Decl. ¶ 33. For the same reasons, the scoring factors cannot fairly be  
called “requirements” (*contra* Doc. 49-1 at 9, 12, 13, 19, 20 n.6).

1 Angeles (or any other jurisdiction), the COPS Office made clear that applicants  
2 were free to contact the Office with questions. *Id.* ¶ 28. The Office received  
3 numerous inquiries, some of which it referred to its Legal Division, but Los  
4 Angeles apparently did not inquire. *Id.* Plaintiff objects that state law requires  
5 informing detainees that they may refuse to meet with federal immigration  
6 authorities, and that it “cannot determine” how the access and notice factors would  
7 apply “in the context of short-term detention operations, like LAPD’s” (Doc. 1  
8 ¶¶ 65-66). As the Office has made clear in this filing – and as it would have made  
9 clear to Los Angeles had it asked these questions before – the Office does not  
10 understand these factors to forbid a jurisdiction from informing detainees, where  
11 required by law, that they may choose not to meet with immigration authorities, or  
12 to require that a jurisdiction notify DHS before the release of an alien under short-  
13 term detention whose release time is unknown. Dorr Decl. ¶ 26.

## 14 **2. The Immigration-Related Factors Are Sufficiently** 15 **Related to the Purposes of the COPS Hiring Program**

16 Plaintiff also argues that the challenged factors are not “reasonably related”  
17 to the goals of the CHP (Doc. 49-1 at 18). But this aspect of *Dole* suggests only a  
18 “possible ground” for invalidating an enactment, and does not impose an “exacting  
19 standard”:

20 The Supreme Court has suggested that federal grants conditioned on  
21 compliance with federal directives *might* be illegitimate if the  
22 conditions share no relationship to the federal interest in particular  
23 national projects or programs. This possible ground for invalidating a  
24 Spending Clause statute, which only suggests that the legislation *might*  
25 be illegitimate without demonstrating a nexus between the conditions  
and a specified national interest, is a far cry from imposing an exacting  
standard for relatedness.

26 *Mayweathers v. Newland*, 314 F.3d 1062, 1067 (9th Cir. 2002). Thus, conditions  
27 on federal funding must only “bear some relationship to the purpose of the federal  
28 spending.” *Id.*; see *Barbour v. Washington Metro. Area Transit Auth.*, 374 F.3d

1 1161, 1168 (D.C. Cir. 2004) (noting that Supreme Court has never “overturned  
2 Spending Clause legislation on relatedness grounds”).

3 The factors at issue here easily meet this standard (assuming they are  
4 “conditions” at all). Congress established the CHP to promote “community-  
5 oriented policing,” 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1), (2), “to increase police presence, to  
6 expand and improve *cooperative efforts* between law enforcement agencies and  
7 members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise  
8 to enhance public safety,” Pub. L. No. 103-322, Title I, § 10003(a), 108 Stat. 1808  
9 (1994) (emphasis added). Assisting in the enforcement of immigration law helps  
10 achieve these goals. The COPS Office believes the intersection of illegal immigra-  
11 tion and crime is a serious public safety issue that can be helpfully addressed  
12 through “cooperative efforts” among federal, state, and local law enforcement.  
13 Dorr Decl. ¶ 29. Indeed, Congress codified this very principle in the INA. *See*,  
14 *e.g.*, 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g) (providing for formal agreements under which state and  
15 local officers may function as federal immigration officers); *see also id.* § 1324(c)  
16 (authorizing state and local officers to make arrests for violations of the INA’s  
17 prohibition against smuggling aliens); *id.* § 1252c (authorizing state and local  
18 officers to arrest certain felons who have unlawfully returned to the United States).

19 The access and notice factors relate to aliens who are under detention and  
20 who have either committed crimes or are suspected of having committed crimes.  
21 Dorr Decl. ¶ 29. Cooperating with the Federal Government by providing basic  
22 information and access allows effective enforcement of federal immigration law  
23 against aliens who are criminals or suspected criminals and makes communities  
24 safer. *Id.* The factors at issue *directly* advance the purposes of the CHP. They thus  
25 easily clear the low bar of bearing “some relationship” to those purposes. *See*  
26 *Mayweathers*, 314 F.3d at 1067.

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1           **C. The Challenged Factors Are Consistent with the APA**

2           Plaintiff’s final claim, in Count Six, is that the decision to include the chal-  
3           lenged factors for FY 2017 was “arbitrary and capricious [and] not in accordance  
4           with law” in violation of the APA. This claim is also without merit. The Court of  
5           Appeals has “described the arbitrary and capricious standard as deferential and  
6           narrow, establishing a high threshold for setting aside agency action.” *Alaska Oil*  
7           & *Gas Ass’n v. Jewell*, 815 F.3d 544, 554 (9th Cir. 2016) (internal quotation marks  
8           omitted). Under this standard, a court “presume[es] the agency action to be valid  
9           and affirm[s] the agency action if a reasonable basis exists for its decision.” *Indep.*  
10          *Acceptance Co. v. California*, 204 F.3d 1247, 1251 (9th Cir. 2000) (internal  
11          quotation marks omitted). The court has also held in numerous cases that “[a]n  
12          agency action is arbitrary and capricious only if the agency relied on factors  
13          Congress did not intend it to consider, entirely failed to consider an important  
14          aspect of the problem, or offered an explanation that runs counter to the evidence  
15          before the agency or is so implausible that it could not be ascribed to a difference in  
16          view or the product of agency expertise.” *E.g., All. for the Wild Rockies v. Peña*,  
17          865 F.3d 1211, 1217 (9th Cir. 2017) (internal quotation marks omitted). This  
18          review is even more deferential where, as here, the question relates to the interpre-  
19          tation of a statute the defendants are responsible for administering, especially where  
20          gaps in the statute require the agency to exercise discretion. *See Wash. Dep’t of*  
21          *Ecology v. EPA*, 752 F.2d 1465, 1469 (9th Cir. 1985) (“By leaving a gap in the  
22          statute, Congress implicitly has delegated policy-making authority to the agency.”).

23          The challenged factors violate none of these parameters. As detailed above,  
24          Congress established the CHP to promote public safety, cooperation among law  
25          enforcement agencies, and community-oriented policing, and thus intended DOJ to  
26          consider those aims in awarding grants. Those goals are enhanced by facilitating  
27          federal access to aliens who have violated immigration law and who have violated,  
28          or are suspected of violating, state or local criminal laws. Nothing in the statutes



1 governing CHP suggests DOJ should not consider the extent to which a jurisdiction  
2 cooperates in the enforcement of immigration law when exercising its discretion to  
3 disseminate scarce federal resources. Thus, the scoring factors have more than a  
4 “reasonable basis” and easily satisfy the “deferential and narrow” APA standard.  
5 *Indep. Acceptance Co.*, 204 F.3d at 1251; *Alaska Oil & Gas Ass’n*, 815 F.3d at 554.  
6 This is especially true given that the COPS Office must necessarily develop and  
7 apply means of choosing among applicants beyond those stated in the statute.

8 In response, plaintiff argues that the challenged factors are arbitrary and  
9 capricious because defendants have not presented “tangible evidence” to support  
10 them (Doc. 49-1 at 21). But the City misunderstands the nature of APA review. As  
11 noted already, this standard is satisfied if there is a “reasonable basis” for the  
12 agency’s decision, and the burden is on the plaintiff to show that the challenged  
13 action is arbitrary and capricious, not on the defendants to disprove plaintiff’s  
14 claim. *See Pierce v. SEC*, 786 F.3d 1027, 1035 (D.C. Cir. 2015); *Quechan Tribe of*  
15 *Ft. Yuma Indian Reservation v. U.S. Dep’t of the Interior*, 927 F. Supp. 2d 921, 928  
16 (S.D. Cal. 2013), *aff’d*, 673 F. App’x 709 (9th Cir. 2016).

17 Moreover, in an apparent attempt to satisfy its burden, Los Angeles asserts  
18 that certain “studies show an *inverse* relationship” between violent crime and a  
19 refusal to cooperate with federal immigration authorities (Doc. 49-1 at 22). On this  
20 basis, plaintiff contends that “DOJ’s policy actually undermines public safety” (*id.*  
21 at 23). But those assertions only reflect a “difference in view” with the Federal  
22 Government regarding how best to promote public safety. *See All. for the Wild*  
23 *Rockies*, 865 F.3d at 1217. Los Angeles is entitled to its views, but its disagree-  
24 ment does not establish a violation of the APA.

## 25 CONCLUSION

26 Accordingly, plaintiff’s motion for partial summary judgment should be  
27 denied, and judgment should be entered for the defendants on Counts Four, Five,  
28 and Six.

1 Dated: January 12, 2018

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Respectfully submitted,

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COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS





1 policing training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies. The  
2 Office is headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General.

3 3. The COPS Office currently administers six grant programs: the COPS Hiring  
4 Program, the Community Policing Development Program, the COPS Anti-Methamphetamine  
5 Program, the COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force Program, the Preparing for Active Shooter Situations  
6 Program, and the Tribal Resources Grant Program. The operation of each of these programs is  
7 subject to specific annual appropriations by Congress.

8 4. All of the COPS Office's programs are discretionary, meaning that there is no  
9 entitlement to funding and all applicants must compete against each other for the available funds.  
10 This is in contrast to a "formula grant" program such as the Byrne JAG program operated by a  
11 different component of the Department of Justice, in which, as I understand, when grants are  
12 made, all applicants who meet the requirements of the program receive funding based on a  
13 formula mandated by Congress, subject to any conditions the Department of Justice may impose  
14 in its discretion.

15 COPS Hiring Program in General

16 5. The COPS Office initially funded its hiring grant programs for large and small  
17 agencies in two separate programs, called COPS FAST: Funding Accelerated For Smaller Towns,  
18 and COPS AHEAD: Accelerated Hiring Education And Deployment. In 1995, these programs  
19 were merged into one hiring program, the Universal Hiring Program ("UHP"), and, in 2010, this  
20 program was renamed the COPS Hiring Program ("CHP"). Under CHP, the COPS Office makes  
21 discretionary grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and  
22 sometimes other law enforcement agencies such as university police departments to hire or rehire  
23 law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing. The statutory authority  
24 for this program is currently codified at Title 34, U.S. Code, Section 10381(b)(1) and (b)(2). Like  
25 the COPS Office's other programs, the operation of CHP is subject to specific annual  
26 appropriations by Congress.

1           6. Since the statute was enacted in 1994, the COPS Office has always understood that the  
2 other provisions currently listed at Title 34, U.S. Code, Section 10381(b) – that is, Section  
3 10381(b)(3) through (b)(22) – do not authorize the COPS Hiring Program, but set forth the  
4 purposes of other, separate grant programs that the Office could offer if Congress appropriated  
5 funds for them. For example, the Office formerly operated a program called Making Officer  
6 Redeployment Effective (“MORE”) under the provision codified at Title 34, U.S. Code, Section  
7 10381(b)(3), which authorizes grants (if appropriated by Congress) “to procure equipment,  
8 technology, or support systems, or pay overtime, to increase the number of officers deployed in  
9 community-oriented policing.” Because of a lack of appropriations, the COPS Office has never  
10 offered grants under most of the other provisions listed in Section 10381(b).

11           7. Under CHP, the COPS Office offers funding for hiring or rehiring law enforcement  
12 officers for deployment in “community-oriented policing,” which the Office defines as “a  
13 philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships  
14 and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to  
15 public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.” Each year, the COPS  
16 Hiring Program prioritizes certain specific areas of public safety and community policing based  
17 on the Department of Justice’s law enforcement priorities. For Fiscal Year 2017, CHP applicants  
18 could choose from among nine broad areas: Child and Youth Safety Focus: School Based  
19 Policing; Illegal Immigration; Drug Abuse; Homeland Security Problems; Non-Violent Crime  
20 Problems and Quality-of-Life Policing; Building Trust and Respect; Traffic/Pedestrian Safety  
21 Problems; and Violent Crime Problems. Whatever focus area an applicant chooses, the proposed  
22 program or initiative must incorporate the principles of community-oriented policing.

23           8. Although the COPS Office provides brief examples of some specific activities an  
24 applicant could propose to perform in each focus area, the Office deliberately avoids telling  
25 applicants what to do in a given area, so that applicants can develop their own approaches and  
26 tactics based on local conditions and their local law enforcement expertise. For example, on the  
27 FY 2017 application, a jurisdiction that proposed to focus on Drug Abuse was simply asked to  
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1 “specify [its] focus on education, prevention, and intervention to combat drug use and abuse (e.g.  
2 marijuana, heroin, prescription opioids, etc.)”; a jurisdiction that proposed to focus on Building  
3 Trust and Respect was asked to “specify [its] focus on mutual respect and understanding between  
4 police and the communities they serve; for example, impartial policing, transparency fairness &  
5 respect, community engagement, diversity”; and a jurisdiction that proposed to focus on  
6 Homeland Security Problems was asked to choose either (1) “Protecting Critical Infrastructure  
7 Problems” and to “specify [its] critical infrastructure problem; for example, addressing threats  
8 against facilities, developing and testing incident response plans, etc.”; (2) “Information or  
9 Intelligence Problems” and to “specify [its] information and/or intelligence problem; for example,  
10 the need for criminal intelligence capacity, engaging in information sharing, expanding utilization  
11 of fusion centers, etc.”; or (3) “Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify).”

12 9. The statute sets forth certain specific requirements for the COPS Hiring Program. For  
13 example, Title 34, U.S. Code, Section 10381(f) requires the COPS Office to award at least 0.5%  
14 of the available funding to the grantees within any State that has eligible applicants (which helps  
15 ensure that smaller States are not excluded from funding); Section 10381(g) requires each grantee  
16 to provide a portion of the funding for each law enforcement officer hired or rehired using CHP  
17 funds (that is, local matching funds), subject to discretionary waiver by the Attorney General; and  
18 Section 10381(h) requires allocating 50% of each year’s available funds to jurisdictions with a  
19 population over 150,000 and 50% of available funds to jurisdictions with a population less than  
20 150,000.

#### 21 Application Process in General

22 10. A jurisdiction seeking a CHP grant fills out and submits an electronic application on  
23 the COPS Office web site. A paper version of the FY 2017 application is Exhibit A to this  
24 declaration. (This paper version accurately reflects the content of the electronic application, but  
25 not every applicant will see everything contained in the paper version. What an applicant sees on  
26 the electronic application depends partly on which selections are made while completing it.) The  
27 COPS Office establishes the application deadlines annually based on the timing of the federal  
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1 budget approval. The Office evaluates, scores, and ranks the applications as further described  
 2 below, then announces all of the awards, usually by September 30 of each year, although it may  
 3 announce beyond that date. Each grantee has 90 days to accept its award, although the Office is  
 4 willing to extend that period if an extension is necessary to obtain the required local approvals.

5 11. The COPS Office's announcement of CHP awards obligates all of the funding  
 6 available at that time. Occasionally, if additional funding for CHP grants becomes available  
 7 thereafter, the Office makes a small number of additional awards later in the fiscal year.

#### 8 Scoring Applications

9 12. Each year, the applications that the COPS Office receives for CHP grants seek more  
 10 funds, in the aggregate, than Congress has appropriated for the year. That competitiveness has  
 11 increased since 1994, primarily because congressional appropriations have decreased. CHP is the  
 12 COPS Office's most competitive grant program.

13 13. The following table shows, for each of the Fiscal Years 2010-2017, the amount of  
 14 funding available for the COPS Hiring Program,<sup>1</sup> the aggregate amount of funding requested and  
 15 the number of applications received, and the number of applications funded:

17 Fiscal Year	Funding Available	Total Funding Requested	Applications Received	Applications Funded
18 2010	\$298,000,000	\$2.2 billion	4,423	379
19 2011	\$243,398,709	\$2,067,924,397	2,712	238
20 2012	\$114,806,304	\$526,340,412	1,411	233
21 2013	\$127,577,332	\$974,007,306	1,718	266
22 2014	\$123,882,021	\$425,734,755	1,296	215
23 2015	\$113,743,485	\$376,582,744	1,103	209
24 2016	\$119,309,470	\$411,791,318	1,181	184

25  
 26 <sup>1</sup> The amount of funding available in each year is less than the amount stated in that year's  
 27 appropriations act, both because Congress passes funding for other programs as "carveouts" from  
 28 the CHP appropriation and because the COPS Office is required to deduct its administrative costs  
 as a percentage from the appropriations for all of its programs.

2017	\$98,503,539	\$409,028,743	1,142	179
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14. The statutes that apply to the COPS Hiring Program do not prescribe a particular method for evaluating CHP applications or choosing which applications to fund. Rather, the statutes give the Office discretion to evaluate and score applications in order to determine how best to allocate the Program's finite funds every year. The Office has consistently updated and modified its scoring process over the years to emphasize different public safety priorities.

15. The CHP application on the COPS Office web site (Exhibit A hereto) is part of an electronic application system that assigns a specific number of points for each answer given by the applicant. The Office does not disclose the number of points assigned to any particular answer, because disclosing the scoring system could skew the application process and subject that process to manipulation.

16. Some of the factors that the COPS Office uses in scoring applications are reflected in the statutes that apply to CHP. For example, the statute states that applicants "shall" "demonstrate a specific public safety need" and "explain the applicant's inability to address the need without Federal assistance" (Title 34, U.S. Code, Section 10382(c)(2) and (c)(3)). The Office has implemented this directive by requesting data reflecting each applicant's crime statistics and financial need and by according extra points based on higher crime rates within a jurisdiction and comparatively lower fiscal health of a jurisdiction as compared to each fiscal year's pool of CHP applicants. Similarly, the CHP application scores the quality of the applicant's community policing plan pursuant to the statutory requirement that applicants "explain how the grant will be utilized to reorient the affected law enforcement agency's mission toward community-oriented policing or enhance its involvement in or commitment to community-oriented policing" (Title 34, Section 10382(c)(10)).

17. In exercising the discretion the statute expressly confers, the COPS Office has never given preferential consideration (i.e., additional points) to applicants that provide more than the minimally required 25% local match for the costs of hiring and rehiring additional law

1 enforcement officers (Title 34, U.S. Code, Section 10381(c)(1)), because the Office believes such  
2 a preference would unfairly favor wealthy jurisdictions that have the means to contribute more  
3 than less-wealthy jurisdictions in serious need of federal assistance.

4 18. Many of the factors that the COPS Office uses to score applications are not expressly  
5 reflected in the statutes that apply to CHP, but are inherent in the Office's statutory discretion to  
6 evaluate applications and distribute scarce funding. For example, since FY 2011, the Office has  
7 decided each year what areas the COPS Hiring Program should prioritize, and the application  
8 system assigns extra points for applications that are focused on that year's priority areas. For FY  
9 2017, the focus areas included applications that explicitly prioritized addressing problems with  
10 violent crime; applications that focused on homeland security, such as protecting critical  
11 infrastructure; and applications that focused on contributing to the control of illegal immigration  
12 or cooperating with federal authorities in enforcing immigration law. Beginning in FY 2014,  
13 after the December 2012 Sandy Hook Elementary School shootings in Newtown, Connecticut,  
14 the COPS Office added a "catastrophic event" question to the CHP application and assigned it the  
15 highest level of bonus points to ensure that the Office could assist agencies experiencing such  
16 tragedies or disasters impacting law enforcement. (The Office was unable to give the Newtown  
17 Police Department a CHP grant for FY 2013 because, without bonus points for a catastrophic  
18 event, the agency did not score high enough to receive an award. Those bonus points resulted, for  
19 example, in a FY 2016 CHP grant to the San Bernardino (California) Police Department after the  
20 December 2015 terror attack in that city.) Additionally, certain questions within the application  
21 that do not relate to focus areas are nonetheless awarded more points than other questions based  
22 on their significance to advancing community policing. For example, the application system  
23 accords extra points for certain internal management practices of the applicant, including the  
24 regular assessment of employee satisfaction, the exercise of flexibility in officer shift assignments  
25 to facilitate addressing problems, and the operation of an "early intervention system" to identify  
26 officers showing signs of stress, personal problems, or questionable work conduct.

1           19. From FY 2013 through FY 2016, the COPS Office, based on the Attorney General’s  
2 priorities, assigned additional points for jurisdictions that preferred military veterans in hiring  
3 officers with CHP funds, although no such preference was reflected in the statute. Beginning  
4 with a congressional amendment made in 2017, the statute now expressly authorizes “prioritizing  
5 the hiring and training of veterans” (Section 10381(b)(2)).

6           20. Each individual factor on the CHP application falls into one of three categories:  
7 Fiscal Health, Crime, or Community Policing. Based on the Attorney General’s priorities and the  
8 needs of public safety, the COPS Office gives different amounts of weight to the applicants’  
9 aggregate scores in each of these categories. For most years, each applicant’s score in the Fiscal  
10 Health category is weighted as 20% of the applicant’s total final score; each applicant’s score in  
11 the Crime category is weighted as 30% of the applicant’s total final score; and each applicant’s  
12 score in the Community Policing category is weighted as 50% of the applicant’s total final score.  
13 In FY 2009, however, in recognition of the national fiscal issues that also resulted in the passage  
14 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the Office accorded 50% of the  
15 weighting to the “Fiscal Health” category. (Unlike the number of points assigned for each  
16 individual factor on the application, the Office announces these weighting percentages to  
17 prospective applicants each year.)

18           21. After reviewing each application for accuracy, the COPS Office calculates each  
19 applicant’s overall score based on the individual factors, then applies the weighting percentages  
20 described above. The applications are then ranked against one another by weighted score. Per  
21 statutory requirements, the COPS Office then awards 0.5% of the available funding to the  
22 highest-scoring applicants in each State and territory. Because of the statutory requirement to  
23 award 50% of the CHP funding to jurisdictions serving populations over 150,000 and the  
24 remaining 50% to the smaller jurisdictions, the remaining applications are then divided into  
25 “large” and “small” populations (Title 34, U.S. Code, Section 10261(a)(11)(B)). Awards are  
26 made based on the scores to the highest applicants in each category until the total available  
27 amount of CHP funding is exhausted.



1 22. No applicant has ever brought a judicial action challenging the COPS Office's scoring  
2 process or the Office's decision on a CHP grant application.

3 Immigration-Related Factors and Their Effect in FY 2017

4 23. CHP grantees, like all federal grantees, are required to comply with all applicable  
5 federal laws. Beginning with FY 2016, the COPS Office has advised each CHP applicant that  
6 this requirement specifically includes compliance with Title 8, U.S. Code, Section 1373. In FY  
7 2017, the COPS Office required a certification of compliance with Section 1373 as a threshold  
8 eligibility requirement. Accordingly, all active FY 2017 CHP applications are from jurisdictions  
9 that certified compliance with Section 1373. This certification is a threshold requirement for  
10 consideration, and there is no scoring associated with it.

11 24. As noted above, the COPS Hiring Program focus areas for FY 2017 included  
12 contributing to the control of illegal immigration or cooperating with federal authorities on  
13 enforcing immigration law (as well as addressing problems with violent crime and addressing  
14 homeland security, such as by protecting critical infrastructure). The application asked any  
15 jurisdiction choosing the Illegal Immigration focus area to "specify your focus on partnering with  
16 federal law enforcement to combat illegal immigration through information sharing, 287(g)  
17 partnerships, task forces and honoring detainers."<sup>2</sup> The application system assigned points for  
18 focusing on one of these areas, although the system gave more or an equal number of points for  
19 focusing on certain other areas.

20 25. For the FY 2017 grant process, the COPS Office also offered applicants the oppor-  
21 tunity to receive additional points by certifying that the applicant had implemented or would  
22 implement regulations or policies (1) to ensure that the Department of Homeland Security  
23 ("DHS") would have access to the applicant's correctional or detention facilities "to meet with an  
24 alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or to remain

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25 <sup>2</sup> Although a willingness to enter into an agreement under Section 287(g) of the  
26 Immigration and Nationality Act could accord a CHP applicant additional points in the scoring  
27 process, any funds awarded under a CHP grant would have to be used to hire or rehire officers  
28 pursuant to the requirements of the Program, not for any state or local expenses of a 287(g)  
agreement.

1 in the United States,” and (2) to ensure that the applicant’s correctional and detention facilities  
2 “provide advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS  
3 regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody when DHS  
4 requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien.”

5 26. The COPS Office does not understand this certification to forbid a certifying  
6 jurisdiction from informing detainees that they may choose not to meet with federal immigration  
7 authorities where the jurisdiction’s laws require providing that information. The Office also does  
8 not understand this certification to require that a certifying jurisdiction notify DHS before the  
9 release of each non-U.S. citizen under short-term detention whose release time is unknown.  
10 Rather, the Office understands this certification to mean that when DHS requests advance notice  
11 of a particular suspected non-citizen’s release, the jurisdiction will provide that notice to DHS as  
12 early as practicable before releasing the suspected non-citizen.

13 27. To inform applicants regarding the opportunity to receive additional points based on  
14 these “access” and “notice” factors, the COPS Office electronically sent each applicant a letter, a  
15 certification form, and background documents, which are Exhibit B to this declaration. These  
16 materials stated, among other things, that the certification would not commit applicants to detain  
17 any individuals beyond their scheduled time of release, and that applicants would not be  
18 penalized if they did not operate detention facilities.

19 28. The letter regarding the access and notice factors stated that any applicant with  
20 questions regarding the certification could contact the COPS Office Response Center (i.e.,  
21 customer service center) at its toll-free telephone number. (The COPS Office web site also  
22 provides an email address for the Response Center.) The COPS Response Center received 87  
23 inquiries related to the certification process. Some of those inquiries were referred to the COPS  
24 Office’s Legal Division, including questions regarding whether a particular jurisdiction’s  
25 detention facility qualified the applicant to submit the certification. The Office has no record of  
26 any inquiries from the City of Los Angeles regarding FY 2017 CHP grants.

1           29. As described above, the COPS Hiring Program is meant to enhance public safety and  
2 community policing. The COPS Office believes that illegal immigration enforcement is a public  
3 safety issue and that this issue can be addressed most effectively through the principles of  
4 community policing that CHP promotes – including through partnerships and problem-solving  
5 techniques. Effective partnerships and problem-solving efforts may include not only DHS, but  
6 also the immigrant communities that law enforcement agencies protect and serve. The “access”  
7 and “notice” factors in the certification relate to non-citizens who are being detained and who  
8 have committed crimes or are suspected of having committed crimes. Working with the federal  
9 government to enforce the federal immigration laws against aliens who have committed crimes or  
10 are suspected of having committed crimes makes communities safer. Nevertheless, the COPS  
11 Office has not yet determined the CHP focus areas for FY 2018, and no final decisions have been  
12 made regarding how immigration-related factors will be handled in the FY 2018 application.

13           30. The tables attached to this declaration as Exhibits C, D, E, and F show the effect of  
14 these immigration-related factors on the scoring and ranking of the FY 2017 applicants. Exhibits  
15 C and D show the rank order of large and small jurisdictions, respectively, based on each  
16 applicant’s selection of focus areas and all other scoring factors *except* whether the applicant  
17 returned the access-and-notice certification described above. Exhibits E and F show the rank  
18 order of large and small jurisdictions, respectively, *after* application of the additional points  
19 attributable to whether an applicant returned the access-and-notice certification. To protect the  
20 confidentiality of applicants – especially those that appear near the bottom of the lists – the names  
21 of most of the applicants have been replaced with numeric identifiers.<sup>3</sup>

22           31. As reflected in Exhibits C and D, one large jurisdiction and six small jurisdictions  
23 chose Illegal Immigration as a focus area. After applying the points attributable to choosing that  
24 focus area, the one large jurisdiction – Laredo, Texas – ranked thirty-ninth on the large-  
25 jurisdiction list, and the highest-ranked small jurisdiction ranked seventy-seventh on the small-

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27           <sup>3</sup> The applicants whose information is crossed out or highlighted in red withdrew their  
28 applications or were found ineligible for reasons unrelated to any immigration-related factors.

1 jurisdiction list. The City of Los Angeles, which chose “Building Trust and Respect” as its focus  
2 area, ranked thirty-sixth on the large-jurisdiction list.

3 32. On Exhibits C and D, the blue highlighting marks the last applicant that would have  
4 been funded had there been no access-and-notice certification, except that several additional  
5 applicants below that point (marked as “Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement” on the far  
6 right) also would have received funding because of the statutory requirement that the COPS  
7 Office award at least 0.5% of the available funding to the grantees within any State that has  
8 eligible applicants. In other words, the large jurisdictions ranked 1 through 31 on Exhibit C  
9 would have been funded, and the small jurisdictions ranked 1 through 68 on Exhibit D would  
10 have been funded, along with some additional jurisdictions on both lists as marked. Absent the  
11 access-and-notice certification, neither Los Angeles nor Laredo, Texas, would have been funded  
12 among the large jurisdictions, and none of the six small jurisdictions that chose Illegal  
13 Immigration as a focus area would have been funded.

14 33. Exhibits E and F show the final scores for FY 2017 – which include points for  
15 returning the access-and-notice certification – and indicate which jurisdictions were awarded  
16 COPS grants last year. On those Exhibits, the column labeled “ICC Certified” indicates whether  
17 each applicant returned the access-and-notice certification and received the points awarded for  
18 doing so.<sup>4</sup> Approximately 39% of the large jurisdictions and approximately 47% of the small  
19 jurisdictions returned the certification.

20 34. The blue highlighting on Exhibits E and F marks the last applicant that received CHP  
21 funds based on all scoring factors, except that several additional applicants below that point  
22 (marked as “Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement” on the far right) also received funding  
23 because of the 0.5% statutory requirement already described. Thus, the large jurisdictions ranked  
24 1 through 29 on Exhibit E were funded and the small jurisdictions ranked 1 through 82 on Exhibit  
25 F were funded, along with some additional jurisdictions on both lists as marked.

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27 <sup>4</sup> The COPS Office refers to this certification internally as the “Immigration Cooperation  
28 Certification,” hence the abbreviation “ICC.”

1           35. Of the 30 large jurisdictions that were funded, 19 returned the access-and-notice  
2 certification, and, of the 149 small jurisdictions that were funded, 124 returned the certification.  
3 Returning the access-and-notice certification moved Laredo, Texas, from rank 39 on Exhibit C  
4 (below the funding line) to rank 18 on Exhibit E (above the funding line). Returning the  
5 certification moved one of the six small jurisdictions that chose Illegal Immigration as a focus  
6 area (#856 on rank 72 of Exhibit F) from below the funding line on Exhibit D to above the  
7 funding line on Exhibit F.<sup>5</sup> Numerous jurisdictions that neither chose the Illegal Immigration  
8 focus area nor executed the access-and-notice certification were awarded CHP funds.

9                           City of Los Angeles's UHP/CHP Applications and Grants

10           36. The City of Los Angeles has applied for grants under the CHP or its predecessor  
11 program, the Universal Hiring Program, nine times – in Fiscal Years 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003,  
12 2009, 2011, 2012, 2016, and 2017. The 2011 and 2017 applications were denied, and the rest  
13 were granted.

14           37. Los Angeles's CHP application for FY 2017 requested \$3.125 million to support  
15 hiring twenty-five officers for a Community Safety Partnership Program. The City did not  
16 choose Illegal Immigration as a focus area; nor did it return the certification regarding the access  
17 and notice factors. As described above, Los Angeles scored below the funding line even without  
18 regard to either of these immigration-related scoring components. The COPS Office denied Los  
19 Angeles's FY 2017 application on November 28, 2017.

20           38. The COPS Office has completed reviewing all of the CHP applications for FY 2017,  
21 and has awarded all of the available CHP funds.


22  
23  
24                           

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25           <sup>5</sup> My prior declaration in this case, signed on October 12, 2017, stated that none of the  
26 applicants that chose Illegal Immigration as a focus area for FY 2017 scored high enough to  
27 permit further consideration, *regardless of* the access-and-notice factors. The COPS Office  
28 realized, after my declaration was filed but before the awards were announced, that that statement  
was partially incorrect. As described above, two jurisdictions that chose Illegal Immigration as a  
focus area – one a small jurisdiction and one a large jurisdiction – received a CHP award because  
they also returned the access-and-notice certification and therefore received additional points.

1 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true  
2 and correct.

3 Dated this 11th day of January, 2018.  
4



5  
6 Andrew A. Dorr  
7 Acting Deputy Director  
8 Grant Operations Directorate  
9 Office of Community Policing Services  
10 U.S. Department of Justice  
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# **COPS Office Application**

## **Attachment to SF-424**



**COPS**  
Community Oriented Policing Services  
U.S. Department of Justice



## Section 1. COPS Office Program Request

Federal assistance is being requested under the following COPS Office program:

Verify the COPS Office grant program for which you are requesting federal assistance. **A separate application must be completed for each COPS Office program for which you are applying.** Please ensure that you read, understand, and agree to comply with the applicable grant terms and conditions as outlined in the COPS Office Application Guide before finalizing your selection.

**ONLY ONE PROGRAM OPTION MAY BE CHECKED.**

- COPS Anti-Gang Initiative
- COPS Hiring Program
- COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program
- COPS Anti-Heroin Task Force
- Community Policing Development

Please select a CPD topic area from the menu below:

1. Cooperative Partnerships with Federal Law Enforcement to Address Illegal Immigration
2. Field Initiated Law Enforcement Microgrants
3. Officer Safety and Wellness Resources
4. Enhancing Officer Safety Through Increased Respect for Law Enforcement
5. Critical Response Technical Assistance
6. Online Training Development
7. Preparing for Active Shooter Situations

**a. Invitational Initiative**

A1. Have you been provided an invitational code by the COPS Office?

A2. If so, please enter your invitation code here:

**b. Research & Development (R&D) Designation**

B1. Could any portion of your project be considered research and development (R&D) as defined by 2 C.F.R. §200.87? (See definition below.)

“R&D means all research activities, both basic and applied, and all development activities that are performed by non-Federal entities. The term research also includes activities involving the training of individuals in research techniques where such activities utilize the same facilities as other research

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and development activities and where such activities are not included in the instruction function. 'Research' is defined as a systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied. 'Development' is the systematic use of knowledge and understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including design and development of prototypes and processes."

## Section 2. Agency Eligibility Information (all programs)

Type of Agency (select one)

Law Enforcement       Non-Law Enforcement

From the list below, please select the type of agency which best describes the applicant.

Law Enforcement Entities

Select One ...

*Note to applicant: Choices in this drop-down menu are as follows:*

Attorney/Court  
Consortium  
Constable  
Corrections  
County Police  
Emergency Response/Management (non-police)  
Federally Recognized Tribal - Other  
Federally Recognized Tribal Council  
Federally Recognized Tribal Courts  
Federally Recognized Tribal Fish & Wildlife  
Government  
Marshall  
Multijuris  
Multijurisdictional Task Force  
Municipal  
Municipal Government  
National Law Enforcement  
Natural Resources Police (e.g. Fish and Wildlife, Park Police)  
New Start-Up (please specify)  
Non-profit  
Park Police  
Private University/College Police  
Profit Organization  
Public Housing  
Public Univ./College  
Public University/College Police  
Regional Police Department

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Schools  
Sheriff  
State  
State Associations Chiefs of Police (SACOP)  
State Associations of Sheriffs  
Transit  
Tribal/Native Village  
Value-based

Non-Law Enforcement Entities

Select One ...

*Note to applicant: Choices in this drop-down menu are as follows:*

Attorney/Court  
Consortium/Partnerships(Other than police/public safety)  
Corrections  
County Government  
Emergency Response/Management (non-police)  
Federally Recognized Tribal - Other  
Federally Recognized Tribal Council  
Federally Recognized Tribal Courts  
Government  
Multijuris  
Multijurisdictional Task Force  
Municipal  
Municipal Government  
National Law Enforcement  
Non-profit  
Private University/College (Other than police/public safety)  
Profit Organization  
Public Housing  
Public University/College (Other than police/public safety)  
Public University/College Police  
Schools  
State  
State Associations Chiefs of Police (SACOP)  
State Associations of Sheriffs  
State Government  
Transit  
Tribal /Native Village  
Value-based

## 2A. CHP eligibility questions

In this section, we will ask you several questions about your law enforcement agency operations and authority to determine your eligibility to apply for a COPS Hiring Program (CHP) grant. Please note that CHP applicants must have a police department which is operational as of the **07/10/2017** date of this application or receive services through a new or existing contract for law enforcement services. Applicants must also maintain primary law enforcement authority for the population to be served.

Additionally, if funds under this program are to be used as part of a written contracting arrangement for law enforcement services (e.g., a town which contracts with a neighboring sheriff's department to *receive* services), the government agency wishing to receive law enforcement services must be the legal applicant in this application (although we will ask you to supply some information about the contract service provider later).

### Part I. Law enforcement agency operations

A law enforcement agency is established and operational if the jurisdiction has passed authorizing legislation **and** it has a current operating budget.

Q1) Is your agency established and currently operational?

Select One ...

Q2) Which of the following best describes your agency (check one)?

- We are planning to establish or begin operations as a newly authorized law enforcement agency. If selected, proceed to Q3a and Q3b.
- We are planning to re-establish and resume operations for a previously operational law enforcement agency. If selected, proceed to Q3b.

Q3a) Has your jurisdiction passed legislation which authorizes the creation of a new law enforcement agency?

Select One ...

Q3b) Will your law enforcement agency be operational as of **07/10/2017** (application close date)?

Select One ...

### Part II. Contracting to receive law enforcement services

Q1) If awarded, does your agency plan to use funds awarded under this grant to establish or supplement a written contract for law enforcement services (e.g., a town contracting for services with a nearby sheriff's department)?

Select One ...

*Note to applicant: If you answer yes to Q1, the text below plus Q2 will display.*

An agency may apply for funds under this program to be used as part of a written contracting arrangement for law enforcement services (e.g., a town which contracts with a neighboring sheriff's department to **receive** services). However, the agency wishing to receive law enforcement services must be the legal applicant in this application (although we will ask you to supply some information about the contract service provider later).

Before proceeding with this application, we ask that you please log onto the COPS Office Agency Portal to update the agency providing law enforcement services as your Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information. This information will be pre-populated from the COPS Office Agency Portal in Section 4 of this application, so please ensure its accuracy.

**Important Note:** Two entities involved in a contracting relationship may not separately apply for funding to support the same officer position(s). For more information about contracting arrangements, please refer to the CHP application guide.

Section 2. Agency Eligibility Information

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Q2) Is the legal applicant listed in this COPS Hiring Program (CHP) application and on the SF-424 the entity that will be **receiving** law enforcement services?

Q3) What is the legal name of the law enforcement agency that will be **providing** law enforcement services to your jurisdiction?

[Proceed to next section.]

### Part III. Law enforcement agency authority

An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as the first responder to calls for service for **all** types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction. Agencies are not considered to have primary law enforcement authority if they **only**: respond to or investigate specific type(s) of crime(s); respond to or investigate crimes within a correctional institution; serve warrants; provide courthouse security; transport prisoners; and/or have cases referred to them for investigation or investigational support.

Q1) Based on the definition above, does your agency have primary law enforcement authority? [Or, if contracting to receive services, does the agency that will be providing law enforcement services have primary law enforcement authority for the population to be served?]

*Note to applicant: The following questions apply to a subset of applicants [Sheriff, County Police, State Police, Regional PD, Public University, Private University, Natural Resources Police, Transit Police, Public Housing Police, Attorney/Court, Multijurisdictional Task Force, Consortium, Constable, Marshals, Corrections].*

Is your agency the first responder to **all types of criminal incidents** within your jurisdiction?

Agencies with jurisdiction limited only to correctional institutes and/or courthouse settings are **not eligible** under this program. Is your agency the first responder to citizen-initiated calls for service outside of a correctional institute and/or courthouse setting?



## 2B. CAMP eligibility questions

1. Is your agency a State Law Enforcement Agency authorized by law or by a state agency to engage in or to supervise anti-methamphetamine investigative activities, such as locating and investigating illicit activities, precursor diversion, laboratories and/or methamphetamine traffickers? (See Application Guide for more information on anti-methamphetamine investigation authority.)

Select One ...

## 2C. AHTF eligibility questions

1. Is your agency a State Law Enforcement Agency authorized by law or by a State agency to engage in or supervise anti-heroin and/or other opioids investigative activities, such as locating and investigating illicit activities related to the unlawful distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescriptive opioids, or unlawful diversion and distribution of prescriptive opioids?

Select One ...

## Section 3. General Agency Information

**A. Applicant ORI number:**

The ORI number is assigned by the FBI and is your agency's unique identifier. The COPS Office uses the first seven characters of this number. The first two letters are your state abbreviation, the next three numbers are your county's code, and the next two numbers identify your jurisdiction within your county. If you do not currently have an ORI number, the COPS Office will assign one to your agency for the purpose of tracking your grant. ORI numbers assigned to agencies by the COPS Office may end in "ZZ."

**B. Applicant Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number:**

A Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is required prior to submitting this application. A DUNS number is a unique nine or thirteen digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving federal funds. For more information about how to obtain a DUNS number, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

**C. System for Award Management (SAM)**

The System for Award Management (SAM) replaces the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and sub-recipients. DOJ requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal assistance maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Please note that applicants must update or renew their SAM registration at least once a year to maintain an active status.

Applicants that were previously registered in the CCR database must, at a minimum:

- Create a SAM account
- Log into SAM and migrate permissions to the SAM account (all the entity registrations and records should already have been migrated).

Applicants that were not previously registered in the CCR database must register in SAM prior to registering in Grants.gov. Information about SAM Registration procedures can be accessed at [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov).

For more information about how to register with SAM, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

**Your SAM Registration is set to expire on**

Please enter date in MM/DD/YYYY format.

Note: If your SAM registration is set to expire prior to September 30, 2017, please renew your SAM Registration prior to completing this application. Contact the SAM Service Desk at 866-606-8220 or view/update your registration information at [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov).

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**D. Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) ID:**

Please enter your Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) Identification Number. This is a unique ID assigned to all geographic entities by the U.S. Geological Survey. To look up your GNIS Feature ID, please go to the website: [geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/index.html](http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/index.html). For more information about how to obtain a GNIS number, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

**E. Cognizant Federal Agency:**

*Note to applicant: Choices in this drop-down menu are as follows.*

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Education
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
- Department of State
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Transportation
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Executive Office of the President
- Panama Canal Commission

Select the legal applicant's Cognizant Federal Agency. A Cognizant Federal Agency, generally, is the federal agency from which your jurisdiction receives the most federal funding. Your Cognizant Federal Agency also may have been previously designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Applicants that have never received federal funding should select the "Department of Justice" as the Cognizant Federal Agency.

**F. Fiscal Year:**

 to 

Please enter date in MM/DD/YYYY format.

**G. Law Enforcement Agency Sworn Force Information**

1. Enter the Fiscal Year **Budgeted** Sworn Force Strength for the current fiscal year below. The budgeted number of sworn officer positions is the number of sworn positions **funded** in your agency’s budget, including funded but frozen positions, as well as state, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and/or locally funded vacancies. Do not include **unfunded** vacancies or unpaid/reserve officers.

a. Number of officers funded in agency’s **current** fiscal year budget:

Full time  Part time

**H. Civilian Staffing**

1. Enter the number of civilian positions funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

a. Number of civilian positions funded in agency’s **current** fiscal year budget:

Full time  Part time  Civilians/(Civilians + Officers) %

**I. U.S. Department of Justice and Other Federal Funding**

Applicants are required to disclose whether they have pending applications for federally funded assistance or active federal grants that support the same or similar activities or services for which grant funding is being requested under this application.

Be advised that as a general rule COPS Office grant funding may not be used for the same item or service funded through another funding source. However, leveraging multiple funding sources in a complementary manner to implement comprehensive programs or projects is encouraged and is not seen as inappropriate. To aid the COPS Office in the prevention of awarding potentially duplicative funding, please indicate whether your agency has a pending application and/or an active grant with any other federal funding source (e.g. direct federal funding or indirect federal funding through State sub-awarded federal funds) which supports the **same or similar activities or services as being proposed in this COPS Office application** (complete the tables below):

**Summary of Current/Active Non-COPS Grants to do the Same or Similar Work**

Federal Awarding Agency	Award Number	Program Name	Award Start Date	Award End Date	Award Amount	Describe how this project differs from the application for COPS funding.

**SAMPLE:**

Federal Awarding Agency	Award Number	Program Name	Award Start Date	Award End Date	Award Amount	Describe how this project differs from the application for COPS funding.
<b>OVW</b>	2013XXXXXXXX	2013 CTAS	9/1/2013	12/31/2014	\$900,000	[Insert description]

**Summary of Pending Non-COPS Grants to do the Same or Similar Work**

Federal Awarding Agency	Application Number (if known)	Program Name	Project Length	Total Requested Amount	Items Requested	Describe how this project differs from the application for COPS funding.

**SAMPLE:**

Federal Awarding Agency	Application Number (if known)	Program Name	Project Length	Total Requested Amount	Items Requested	Describe how this project differs from the application for COPS funding.
<b>OJP</b>	XXX-XXX-XXXX	OVC	24 months	\$300,000	Civilian personnel	[Insert description]

## Section 4. Executive Information

Note: Listing individuals without ultimate programmatic and financial authority for the grant could delay the review of your application or remove your application from consideration.

### A. Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information

**For Law Enforcement Agencies:** This is the highest ranking law enforcement official within your jurisdiction (e.g., Chief of Police, Sheriff, or equivalent). The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

**For Non-Law Enforcement Agencies:** This is the highest ranking individual in the applicant agency (e.g., CEO, President, Chairperson, or Director, etc.) who has the authority to apply for this grant on behalf of the applicant agency. If the grant is awarded, this position would ultimately be responsible for the programmatic implementation of the award. The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

*Note to applicant: The following text is displayed if you are contracting law enforcement services.*

Your agency previously indicated that if awarded, this grant would be used in a written contracting arrangement to receive law enforcement services (e.g., a town which is contracting with a neighboring sheriff's department to receive services). Therefore, question 4A, should display the executive information for the agency which will be providing the law enforcement services under this grant (e.g., Sheriff). Question 4B, should display the executive information for the government agency which will be receiving the law enforcement services under this grant (i.e., Mayor, City Manager, etc.). Before proceeding with this application, we ask that you please log onto the COPS Office Agency Portal to update the agency providing law enforcement services as your Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information. That information will be used to populate Section 4 of this application, so please ensure its accuracy.

*Note to applicant: The tables below are prepopulated and are for reference only. You will not be asked to fill out these tables at this point in your application.*

Title:					Interim/Acting:	<input type="checkbox"/>
First Name:		MI		Last Name:		Suffix: <span>Select One ...</span>

*Note to applicant: Choices in the "Suffix" drop-down menu are as follows.*

Jr.  
Sr.  
M.D.  
Ph.D.

Agency Name:						
Street Address 1:						
Street Address 2:						
City:			State:		ZIP Code:	
Telephone:		Fax:		E-mail:		

**B. Government Executive/Financial Official Information:**

**For Government Agencies:** This is the highest ranking government official within your jurisdiction (e.g., Mayor, City Administrator, or equivalent). The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

**For Non-Government Agencies:** This is the financial official who has the authority to apply for this grant on behalf of the applicant agency (e.g., CFO or Treasurer, etc.). If the grant is awarded, this position would ultimately be responsible for the financial management of the award. Please note that information for non-executive positions (e.g., clerks, trustees, etc.) is not acceptable. The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.



Section 4. Executive Information

*Note to applicant: The tables below are prepopulated and are for reference only. You will not be asked to fill out these tables at this point in your application.*

Title:					Interim/Acting:	<input type="checkbox"/>
First Name:		MI		Last Name:		Suffix: <input type="text" value="Select One ..."/>

*Note to applicant: Choices in the "Suffix" drop-down menu are as follows.*

Jr.  
Sr.  
M.D.  
Ph.D.

Agency Name:						
Street Address 1:						
Street Address 2:						
City:			State:		ZIP Code:	
Telephone:		Fax:		E-mail:		

**C. Application Contact Information:**

**Application Contact:** Enter the application contact's name and contact information.

First Name:  MI  Last Name:  Suffix:

*Note to applicant: Choices in the "Suffix" drop-down menu are as follows.*

Jr.  
Sr.  
M.D.  
Ph.D.

Agency Name:

Street Address 1:

Street Address 2:

City:  State:  ZIP Code:

Telephone:  Fax:  E-mail:

*Note to applicant: Section 5A below applies only if CHP is the selected program.*

## Section 5A. COPS Hiring Program Officer Request

### Part 1.

Enter the Fiscal Year Actual Sworn Force Strength as of the date of this application. **The actual number of sworn officer positions is the actual number of sworn positions employed by your agency as of the date of this application. Do not include funded but currently vacant positions or unpaid positions.**

a. Number of officers employed by your agency as of the date of this application:

Full time  Part time

*Note to applicant: If you are contracting law enforcement services, only the question below is displayed.*

1. Enter the Fiscal Year Actual Sworn Force Strength for officers your agency currently has under contract for law enforcement services as of the date of this application. The actual number of sworn officer positions is the actual number of sworn officers under all current contracts as of the date of this application. Do not include funded but currently vacant positions or unpaid positions.

a. Number of officers deployed by your agency as of the date of this application:

Full time  Part time

What is the **actual** population your department serves as the primary law enforcement entity?

This may or may not be the same as your census population. For example, a service population may be the census population minus incorporated towns and cities that have their own police departments within your geographic boundaries or estimates of ridership (e.g., transit police) or visitors (e.g., park police). An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as having first responder responsibility to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction.

For FY 2017, COPS Hiring Program (CHP) applicants are eligible to apply for the number of officers equal to 5 percent of their actual sworn force strength up to a maximum of 25 officers. Agencies with a sworn force of twenty or fewer officers may apply for one (1) officer position. Agencies with a service population of 1 million or above may apply for up to 25 officer positions; however, agencies with a service population less than 1 million may apply for up to 15 officer positions.

FY 2017 CHP grant funds cover 75 percent of the approved entry-level salary and fringe benefits of each newly-hired and/or rehired, full-time sworn career law enforcement officer for three years (36 months) up to \$125,000 per officer position. CHP grant funding will be based on your agency's current entry level salaries and fringe benefits for full-time sworn officers.

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If your agency requests officers to be deployed as School Resource Officers (SRO), **all of the officer positions requested below must be used to deploy full-time School Resource Officers.** Do not request more officer positions than your agency can expect to deploy in this capacity. A School Resource Officer is a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority, who is engaged in community policing activities and is assigned by the employing agency to work in collaboration with schools. If awarded a grant for SRO position(s), please note that the COPS Office requires that the officer(s) deployed into the SRO position(s) spend a minimum of 75 percent of their time in and around primary and secondary schools working on school and youth-related activities.

The placement of law enforcement officers in school carries a risk of contributing to a “school-to-prison pipeline” process where students are arrested or cited for minor, nonviolent behavioral violations and then diverted to the juvenile court system. This pipeline wastes community resources and can lead to academic failure and greater recidivism rates for these students. If awarded, the grantee will agree that any officers deployed while implementing School-based Policing under the COPS Hiring Program (CHP) grant cannot be involved in the administrative discipline of the students.

There must be an increase in the level of community policing activities performed in and around primary or secondary schools in the agency’s jurisdiction as a result of the grant. The time commitment of the funded officers must be above and beyond the amount of time that the agency devoted to the schools before receiving the grant.

Grantees using CHP funding to hire and/or deploy School Resource Officers into schools agree that a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) must be submitted to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. An MOU is not required at time of application; however, if the law enforcement agency already has an MOU in place that is applicable to the partnership, the MOU can be submitted as an attachment in Section 13 of the grant application. The MOU must contain the following; the purpose of the MOU, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency; focusing officers’ roles on safety, information sharing, supervision responsibility and chain of command for the SRO and signatures. If awarded, grantee will agree that the MOU must be submitted and accepted by the COPS Office 90 days from the award start date which is located on the Award Document. The implementation of the COPS Hiring Program (CHP) grant without submission and acceptance of the required MOU within the 90 day timeframe may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office.

In addition, in section 6B you must select “School Based Policing through School Resource Officers” under “Child and Youth Safety Focus” as your focus area.

Is your agency requesting that **all of these officer positions** be deployed as School Resource Officers (SROs)?

Yes       No

Based on the information provided in this application:

Your agency is eligible to apply for up to the number of officer position(s) shown below.

How many entry level, full-time officer positions is your agency requesting in this application?

IMPORTANT: If you later return to this section of the application and change the above number of officers you are requesting, you must then go to Section 14A, Part 1 to allow the application to recalculate your budget figures. You will also need to adjust your projection of your Federal/Local share costs in the chart located in Section 14A, Part3. Failure to do this will cause a conflict in your budget submission.

Next, your agency must allocate the number of positions requested under each of the three hiring categories described below based on your agency's current needs at the time of this application. Please be mindful of the initial three-year grant period and your agency's ability to fill and retain the officer positions awarded while following your agency's established hiring policies and procedures. CHP grant awards will be made for officer positions requested in each of the three hiring categories, and grantees are required to use awarded funds for the specific categories awarded.

It is imperative that your agency understand that the COPS Office statutory nonsupplanting requirement mandates that grant funds may only be used to supplement (increase) a grantee's law enforcement budget for sworn officer positions and may not supplant (replace) state, local, or tribal funds that a grantee otherwise would have spent on officer positions if it had not received a grant award. This means that if your agency plans to:

- (a) Hire new officer positions (including filling existing vacancies that are no longer funded in your agency's budget):** It must hire these new additional positions on or after the official grant award start date, above its current budgeted (funded) level of sworn officer positions, and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the Grant Owner's Manual.
- (b) Rehire officers who have been laid off by any jurisdiction as a result of state, local, or tribal budget cuts:** It must rehire the officers on or after the official grant award start date, maintain documentation showing the date(s) that the positions were laid off and rehired, and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the Grant Owner's Manual.
- (c) Rehire officers who are (at the time of application) currently scheduled to be laid off (by your jurisdiction) on a specific future date as a result of state, local, or tribal budget cuts:** It must continue to fund the officers with its own funds from the grant award start date until the date of the scheduled layoff (for example, if the CHP award start date is September 1 and the layoffs are scheduled for November 1, then the CHP funds may not be used to fund the officers until November 1, the date of the scheduled layoff); identify the number and date(s) of the scheduled layoff(s) in this application(see below); maintain documentation showing the date(s) and reason(s) for the layoff; and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the Grant Owner's Manual. [Please note that as long as your agency can document the date that the layoff(s) would occur if CHP funds were not available, it may transfer the officers to the CHP funding on or immediately after the date of the layoff without formally completing the administrative steps associated with a layoff for each individual officer.]

Documentation that may be used to prove that scheduled layoffs are occurring for local economic reasons that are unrelated to the availability of CHP grant funds may include (but are not limited to) council or departmental meeting minutes, memoranda, notices, or orders discussing the lay-offs; notices provided to the individual officers regarding the date(s) of the lay-offs; and/or budget documents ordering departmental and/or jurisdiction-wide budget cuts. These records must be maintained with your agency's CHP grant records during the grant period and for three years following the official closeout of the CHP grant in the event of an audit, monitoring, or other evaluation of your grant compliance.

If your agency's request is funded, your agency will have the opportunity after the award announcement to request a grant modification to move awarded funding into the category or categories that meet your agency's law enforcement needs at that time (including updating the dates of future scheduled layoffs).

If you need additional information regarding requesting a modification, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Category A: New, additional officer positions (including filling existing vacancies no longer funded in your agency's budget).

Category A Request: <<insert>>

Category B: Rehire officers laid off (from any jurisdiction) as a result of state or local budget reductions.

Category B Request: <<insert>>

Category C: Rehire officers scheduled to be laid off (at the time of the application) on a specific future date as a result of state or local budget reductions.

Category C Request: <<insert>> (total)

We also need some information about when the layoff of officers in this category is scheduled to occur. In the space below, please indicate when the officer(s) specified in this category are scheduled to be laid off.

Number of officers:	
Date these officers are scheduled to be laid off:	
Number of officers:	
Date these officers are scheduled to be laid off:	
Number of officers:	
Date these officers are scheduled to be laid off:	

## Part 2.

*Note to applicant: This section is hidden unless category C in the previous section is not null.*

Since your agency plans to use CHP funds to rehire officers who are currently scheduled to be laid off on a future date (under Category C above), please certify (by checking the appropriate boxes) to the following:

Certification:

My agency has and will maintain documentation showing the date(s) of the scheduled layoff(s) and demonstrating that the scheduled layoff(s) is/are occurring for fiscal reasons that are unrelated to the availability or receipt of CHP grant funds.

My agency will use its own funds to continue funding these officers until the scheduled date(s) of the layoff(s) and will use CHP funds to rehire these officers only on or after the scheduled date of the layoff(s).

My agency recognizes that the CHP program provides funding based on our entry-level salary and benefits package and that any additional costs for rehired officers beyond entry-level are our responsibility to pay with other sources of funding.

If an applicant receives an award and needs to change the hiring categories after receiving the award, it must request a post-award grant modification to change the categories of hiring and receive prior approval before spending CHP funding by calling the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

### Part 3.

As noted previously, the number of officers an applicant can request under the COPS Hiring Program in 2017 is capped. However, the COPS Office is interested in learning more about the overall need for officer positions within your department. Therefore, if no officer caps were in place, what is the total number of officers that your agency would be requesting in this application?

Hire

Re-hires

Lay off

### Part 4.

Under the 2017 COPS Hiring Program, applicants are not required to hire post-September 11, 2001 military veterans as new hires. However, the COPS Office supports the attorney general’s commitment to hiring military veterans whenever possible. Please note that if your agency checks “yes” to the question below, your agency will be required to maintain documentation that it made every effort possible (consistent with your internal procedures and policies) to hire at least one military veteran.

Does your agency commit to hire and/or rehire at least one post-September 11, 2001 military veteran (as defined in the Application Guide) for the officer position(s) you have requested?

Yes       No

If yes, how many officer position(s) from your total 2017 CHP request does your agency anticipate filling with post-September 11, 2001 military veterans?

## Part 5.

The following questions will help Congress and the Department of Justice identify potential gaps in training. This information will not be used in the scoring/evaluation of your application.

Does your agency administer a police training academy? If Yes, please answer questions 1 and 2. If No, please skip question 1 and only answer question 2.

Yes       No

1. How many total hours of basic/recruit **academy training** are required for each of your agency's officer/deputy recruits in the following categories? (If none, please indicate 0 hours.):

- a. Use of force \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- b. De-escalation of conflict \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- c. Racial and ethnic bias that includes elements of Implicit/unconscious bias \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- d. Gender bias in response to domestic violence and sexual assault \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- e. Bias towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- f. Community engagement (e.g. community policing and problem solving) \_\_\_\_\_ hours

2. On average, how many hours of **in-service (non-recruit) training** (e.g., FTO, continuing professional education, roll call standard) are required annually for each of your agency's officers/deputies in the following categories? (If none, please indicate 0 hours.):

- a. Use of force \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- b. De-escalation of conflict \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- c. Racial and ethnic bias that includes elements of Implicit/unconscious bias \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- d. Gender bias in response to domestic violence and sexual assault \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- e. Bias towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- f. Community engagement (e.g. community policing and problem solving) \_\_\_\_\_ hours



*Note to applicant: Section 6A is for non-hiring applicants only.*

## Section 6A. Law Enforcement & Community Policing Strategy

COPS Office grants must be used to reorient the mission and activities of law enforcement agencies through initiating community policing or enhancing their involvement in community policing. If awarded funds, your responses to this section will constitute your agency's community policing strategy under this grant. Your organization may be audited or monitored to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing community policing in accordance with this strategy. The COPS Office may also use this information to understand the needs of the field and potentially provide for training, technical assistance, problem solving, and community policing implementation tools.

We understand that your community policing needs may change during the life of your grant (if awarded), and **minor changes to this strategy may be made without prior approval from the COPS Office.** We also recognize that this strategy may incorporate a broad range of possible community policing strategies and activities and that your agency may implement particular community policing approaches from the strategy on an as-needed basis throughout the life of the grant. **If your agency's community policing strategy changes significantly, however, you must submit those changes in writing to the COPS Office for approval.** Changes are significant if they deviate from the range of possible community policing activities identified and approved in this original community policing strategy submitted with your application.

### Community policing definition framework

The following is the COPS Office definition of community policing, which emphasizes the primary components of community partnerships, organizational transformation, and problem solving.

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

The COPS Office has completed the development of a comprehensive community policing self-assessment tool for use by law enforcement agencies. Based on this work, we have developed the following list of primary subelements of community policing. Please refer to the COPS Office website ([www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov)) for further information regarding these subelements.

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**Community Partnerships:**

Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to both develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police

Other government agencies  
 Community members/groups  
 Nonprofits/service providers  
 Private businesses  
 Media

**Organizational Transformation:**

The alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel, and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem-solving efforts

**Agency Management**

Climate and culture  
 Leadership  
 Labor relations  
 Decision making  
 Strategic planning  
 Policies  
 Organizational evaluations  
 Transparency

**Organizational Structure**

Geographic assignment of officers  
 Despecialization  
 Resources and finances

**Personnel**

Recruitment, hiring, and selection  
 Personnel supervision/evaluations  
 Training

**Information Systems (Technology)**

Communication/access to data  
 Quality and accuracy of data

**Problem Solving:**

The process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop effective responses that are rigorously evaluated

Scanning: Identifying and prioritizing  
 Analysis: Analyzing problems  
 Response: Responding to problems  
 Assessment: Assessing problem-solving initiatives  
 Using the crime triangle to focus on immediate conditions (victim/offender/location)

## Proposed community policing strategy

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities, either directly by your law enforcement agency, or (for non-law enforcement applicants) in collaboration with law enforcement. Please complete the following questions to describe the types of community policing activities that you are currently engaged in and that will result from COPS Office funding. For each question, answer on behalf of the applicant law enforcement agency, or for non-law enforcement applicants, the law enforcement agency with whom you will collaborate.

You may find more detailed information about community policing at the COPS Office website: [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=36](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=36).

## Community partnerships

Community partnerships are ongoing collaborative relationships between law enforcement and the individuals and organizations they serve to both develop solutions to problems and increase trust in the police.

### My agency:

#### **P1) Regularly distributes relevant crime and disorder information to community members.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

#### **P2) Routinely seeks input from the community to identify and prioritize neighborhood problems (through regularly scheduled community meetings, annual community surveys, etc.).**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**P3) Regularly collaborates with local government agencies that deliver public services.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**P4) Regularly collaborates with nonprofit organizations and/or community groups.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**P5) Regularly collaborates with local businesses.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**P6) Regularly collaborates with informal neighborhood groups and resident associations.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**P7) Regularly collaborates with federal government agencies through formal partnerships (task forces, working groups, etc.).**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

## Problem solving

Problem solving is an analytical process for systematically (1) identifying and prioritizing problems, (2) analyzing problems, (3) responding to problems, and (4) evaluating problem-solving initiatives. Problem solving involves an agency-wide commitment to go beyond traditional police responses to crime to proactively address a multitude of problems that adversely affect quality of life.

### My agency:

#### **PS1) Routinely incorporates problem-solving principles into patrol work.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

#### **PS2) Identifies and prioritizes crime and disorder problems through the routine examination of patterns and trends involving repeat victims, offenders, and locations.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**PS3) Routinely explores the underlying factors and conditions that contribute to crime and disorder problems.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**PS4) Systematically tailors responses to crime and disorder problems to address their underlying conditions.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**PS5) Regularly conducts assessments to determine the effectiveness of responses to crime and disorder problems.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

### Organizational transformation

Organizational transformation is the alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel, and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem-solving efforts.

#### **My agency:**

#### **OT1) Incorporates community policing principles into the agency's mission statement and strategic plan.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

#### **OT2) Practices community policing as an agency-wide effort involving all staff (i.e., not solely housed in a specialized unit).**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO



**OT3) Incorporates problem-solving and partnership activities into personnel performance evaluations.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

### Technology

Technology provides agencies with the tools to communicate more effectively externally with the public and internally with their own staff and the ability to understand and analyze community problems.

**My agency:**

**TEC01) Ensures that agency staff have appropriate access to relevant data (calls for service, incident and arrest data, etc.).**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**TEC02) Uses technology (e.g., crime mapping or statistical software) to analyze and understand problems in the community.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**TEC03) Uses technology (e.g., GIS/GPS for deployment or laptops for field reporting) to improve the agency's overall efficiency and effectiveness.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

**TEC04) Provides officers with necessary equipment to better prevent and/or respond to crime and disorder problems.**

a)  YES

If yes, do you plan to use grant funding to enhance or expand this activity?

YES

NO

b)  NO

If no, do you plan to use grant funding to initiate or implement this activity?

YES

NO

## Community policing strategy narrative

Please describe your agency's implementation strategy for this program (if awarded), with specific reference to each of the following elements of community policing: (a) community partnerships and support, including consultation with community groups, private agencies, and/or other public agencies; (b) related governmental and community initiatives that complement your agency's proposed use of COPS Office funding; and (c) organizational transformation—how your agency will use these funds, if awarded, to reorient its mission to community policing or enhance its involvement in and commitment to community policing.

In the space provided, please address your agency's implementation strategy for this program with specific reference to each of the following elements of community policing:

**(a) Community partnerships and support, including consultation with community groups, private agencies, and/or other public agencies.**

[Responses are limited to a maximum of 5,000 characters.]

**(b) Related governmental and community initiatives that complement your agency's proposed use of COPS Office funding.**

[Responses are limited to a maximum of 5,000 characters.]

**(c) Organizational transformation—how your agency will use these funds, if awarded, to reorient its mission to community policing or enhance its involvement in and commitment to community policing.**

[Responses are limited to a maximum of 5,000 characters.]

**CP1) To what extent is there community support in your jurisdiction for implementing the proposed grant activities?**

- a) High level of support
- b) Moderate support
- c) Minimal support

**CP2) If awarded, to what extent will the grant activities impact the other components of the criminal justice system in your jurisdiction?**

- a) Potentially decreased burden
- b) No change in burden
- c) Potentially increased burden

*Note to applicant: Section 6B is for CHP applicants only.*

## **Section 6B. Law Enforcement & Community Policing Strategy**

### **Community policing strategy**

COPS Office grants must be used to reorient the mission and activities of law enforcement agencies through initiating community policing or enhancing their involvement in community policing with the officers hired under this grant program, or an equal number of veteran officers who have been redeployed to implement this plan after hiring the entry-level COPS-funded officers. If awarded funds, your responses to sections II(a) and II(b) that follow will constitute your agency's community policing strategy under this grant. Your organization may be audited or monitored to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing community policing in accordance with this strategy. The COPS Office may also use this information to understand the needs of the field, and potentially provide for training, technical assistance, problem solving and community policing implementation tools. Please note that the COPS Office recognizes that your COPS-funded officer(s) (or an equal number of veteran officers who are redeployed after hiring the entry-level COPS-funded officers) will engage in a variety of community policing activities and strategies, including participating in some or all aspects of your identified community policing strategy. Your community policing strategy may be influenced and impacted by others within and outside of your organization; this is considered beneficial to your community policing efforts.

At any time during your grant, you should be prepared to demonstrate (1) the community policing activities engaged in prior to the grant award that are detailed in section I of this application and (2) **how the grant funds and grant-funded officers (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) were specifically used to enhance** (increase) or initiate community policing activities according to your community policing strategy contained in sections II(a) and II(b) of this application.

Finally, we also understand that your community policing needs may change during the life of your grant. **Minor changes to this strategy may be made without prior approval of the COPS Office; however, grantees will be required to report on progress and/or changes to the community policing strategy (if any) through required progress reports.** If your agency's community policing strategy changes significantly, you must submit those changes to the COPS Office for approval. Changes are "significant" if they deviate from the specific crime problems(s) originally identified and approved in the community policing strategy submitted with the application. In some cases, changes to the approved community policing approaches may also be deemed significant and may require approval of a modified community policing strategy by the COPS Office, depending on the scope and nature of those changes as identified in the quarterly progress reports.

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## Community policing definition framework

The following is the COPS Office definition of community policing that emphasizes the primary components of community partnerships, organizational transformation, and problem solving. Please refer to the COPS Office website ([www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov)) for further information regarding this definition.

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

The COPS Office has completed the development of a comprehensive community policing self-assessment tool for use by law enforcement agencies. Based on this work, we have developed the following list of primary sub-elements of community policing. Please refer to the COPS Office website ([www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov)) for further information regarding these subelements.

### **Community Partnerships:**

Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to both develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police

Other government agencies  
Community members/groups  
Nonprofits/service providers  
Private businesses  
Media

### **Organizational Transformation:**

The alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel, and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem-solving efforts

### **Agency Management**

Climate and culture  
Leadership  
Labor relations  
Decision making  
Strategic planning  
Policies  
Organizational evaluations  
Transparency

### **Organizational Structure**

Geographic assignment of officers  
Despecialization  
Resources and finances

### **Personnel**

Recruitment, hiring, and selection  
Personnel supervision/evaluations  
Training

### **Information Systems**

**(Technology)**  
Communication/access to data  
Quality and accuracy of data

### **Problem Solving:**

The process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop effective responses that are rigorously evaluated

Scanning: Identifying and prioritizing  
Analysis: Analyzing problems  
Response: Responding to problems  
Assessment: Assessing problem-solving initiatives  
Using the crime triangle to focus on immediate conditions (victim/offender/location)

## I. Current organizational commitment to community policing

1) For each of the following statements, please answer in terms of existing agency policies and practices as they relate to collaborative partnerships and problem solving activities. (Please check all that apply.)

Activity	Community Partnerships	Problem Solving
Q1a. The agency mission statement, vision, and/or goals includes references to:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1b. The agency strategic plan includes specific goals and/or objectives relating to:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1c. The agency recruitment, selection, and hiring processes include elements relating to:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1d. Annual line officers' evaluations assess performance in:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1e. Line officers receive regular (at least once every two years) training in:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2) Which of the following internal management practices does your agency **currently** employ? (Please check all that apply.)

- Assignment of officers to specific neighborhoods or areas for longer periods of time to enhance customer service and facilitate more contact between police and citizens
- Assignment of officers to geographic hot spots that are defined statistically by creating incident maps to identify geographic clustering of crime or disorder
- In-service training for officers on basic and advanced community policing principles
- Early Intervention Systems that help identify officers who may be showing signs of stress, personal problem, and questionable work conduct
- Alternatives to formal disciplinary practices that encourage ethical behavior
- None of the above

3) Which of the following do you count or measure to **annually** assess your agency's overall performance? (Please check all that apply.)

- Response times
- Reported crimes
- Reported incidents
- Arrests and citations
- Problem solving outcomes

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- Department employee satisfaction
- Clearance rates
- Complaints of officer behavior
- Reduction of crime in identified hot spots
- Repeat calls for service
- Social disorder/nuisance problems (graffiti, panhandling, loitering, etc.)
- Satisfaction with police services
- Fear of crime
- Victimization (i.e., nonreported crime)
- Community meetings held or attended
- Use of force incidents
- Meeting the priorities as identified in your agency strategic plan
- My agency does not conduct annual assessments of overall performance

4) Through which of the following does your agency **routinely** share information with community members?  
(Please check all that apply.)

- Neighborhood, beat, and/or school meetings
- Local media outlets
- Agency newsletter
- Neighborhood newsletters
- Agency website
- Social networking (blogs, Twitter feeds, Facebook pages, etc.)
- Citizen alert system (telephone, e-mail, text, etc.)
- Citizen alert system that is geographically targeted, based on updated hot spots
- Public access television/radio
- Community organization board membership
- Public forums with chief/sheriff/command staff
- Posters, billboards, flyers



None of the above

5) In which of the following ways does your agency **formally** involve community members in influencing agency practices and operations? (Please check all that apply.)

Citizen police academies

Volunteer activities

Auxiliary police programs

Civilian review boards (e.g., disciplinary review boards)

Citizen advisory groups (i.e., informal advisory function)

Involvement in hiring decisions (interview panels, selection boards, etc.)

Involvement in contributing to annual line officer performance reviews

Representation on promotional boards

Participation in accountability and performance reporting and tracking meetings

Participation in complaint resolution process (formal mediation, disciplinary boards, etc.)

None of the above

## II(a). Proposed community policing strategy: Problem solving and partnerships

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities with either the newly-hired officers funded by this grant program, or an equivalent number of veteran officers who are redeployed to implement this community policing strategy after hiring the additional entry-level officers with COPS Office grant funds. In this section you will be asked to identify the crime and disorder **problem/focus area** and the **partners** to be engaged through your requested COPS Office funding. Identifying the specific problem/focus area and partnerships that your agency plans to focus on is important to ensure that you satisfy the requirements for COPS Office funding under this program and to ensure that ultimately the additional grant-funded officers (or equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) will initiate or enhance your agency's capacity to implement community policing strategies and approaches.

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6) Using the following list, select a problem/focus area that will be addressed by **the officers requested in this application**. Please choose the option that best fits your problem. You may select one problem/focus area to address through this grant funding.

When identifying a problem, it is important to think about the nature of similar incidents that taken together comprise the problem, and accordingly **describe it in precise, specific terms** (e.g. “burglary of retail establishments”, rather than just “burglary”). In doing this, it can be helpful to consider all aspects of the problem, including the likely offenders, the suitable targets/victims, and how these come together in time and space.

### Illegal immigrations

Please specify your focus on partnering with the federal law enforcement to address illegal immigration for information sharing, 287 (g) partnerships, task forces and honoring detainees.

### Child and youth safety focus

#### Child sexual predators and internet safety

Please specify your child sexual predator focus; for example, noncompliant sexual offenders, trafficking in children, child sexual abuse offenses, cyber-related crimes, etc.

#### School-based policing through School Resource Officers

By selecting this focus area your agency is committing that, **if awarded, all officer positions requested in this application (or the equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers)** will be used to deploy School Resource Officers and address problems in and around primary and secondary schools.

Please specify the areas the School Resource Officer(s) would address (check all that apply):

- address crime problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;
- develop or expand crime prevention efforts for students;
- educate youth in crime prevention and safety;
- develop or expand community justice initiatives for students;
- train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness;
- assist in the identification of physical changes in the environment that may reduce crime in or around the school;
- assist in developing school policy that addresses crime and to recommend procedural changes to enhance school safety.

**Children exposed to violence**

Please specify your children exposed to violence focus; for example, children’s reactions to domestic violence; witnessing community violence; exposure to catastrophic events; etc.

**Youth crime and delinquency**

Please specify your youth crime and delinquency focus; for example, teen gang activity, bullying, truancy, loitering in public places, etc.

**Other child and youth safety focus**

Please specify.

**Drug abuse education, prevention, and intervention**

Please specify your focus on education, prevention, and intervention to combat drug use and abuse; for example, marijuana, heroin, prescription opioids, etc.

**Homeland security problems**

**Protecting critical infrastructure problems**

Please specify your critical infrastructure problem; for example, addressing threats against facilities, developing and testing incident response plans, etc.

**Information or intelligence problems**

Please specify your information and/or intelligence problem; for example, the need for criminal intelligence capacity, engaging in information sharing, expanding utilization of fusion centers, etc.

**Other homeland security problem**

Please specify.

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## Nonviolent crime problems and quality-of-life policing

### **Burglary**

Please specify your burglary problem; for example, burglary of single family houses, burglary of retail establishments, burglary of construction sites, etc.

### **Fraud**

Please specify your fraud problem; for example, check fraud, identity theft, credit card fraud, fraud of the elderly, etc.

### **Larceny/Theft (non-motor vehicle)**

Please specify your larceny/theft problem; for example, shoplifting, pickpocketing, etc.

### **Motor vehicle theft/theft from motor vehicle**

Please specify your motor vehicle theft problem/theft from motor vehicle; for example, organized motor vehicle theft, joy riding, theft of motor vehicles from parking garages, theft from motor vehicles in targeted area, etc.

### **Vandalism**

Please specify your vandalism problem; for example, graffiti, vandalism of public parks, tagging, etc.

### **Social disorder**

Please specify your disorder problem; for example, disorder in public places, disorder at day laborer sites, disorder on school grounds, etc.

**Quality-of-life problem**

Please specify your quality-of-life problem; for example, abandoned vehicles, panhandling, fear of crime, vacant properties, etc.

**Prostitution**

Please specify your prostitution problem; for example, street prostitution, organized prostitution, etc.

**Misdemeanor crimes**

Please specify.

**Disorderly activity**

Please specify.

**Other nonviolent crime problem**

Please specify.

**Building trust and respect**

Please specify your focus on mutual respect and understanding between police and the communities they serve; for example, impartial policing, transparency, fairness and respect, community engagement, diversity, etc.

**Traffic/pedestrian safety problems**

**Traffic congestion**

Please specify your traffic congestion problem; for example, traffic congestion around schools, traffic congestion due to special events, traffic congestion during peak hours, etc.

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**Pedestrian safety**

Please specify your pedestrian safety problem; for example, pedestrian safety during nighttime hours, pedestrian safety around schools, pedestrian safety at crosswalks, pedestrian traffic on roadways, etc.

**Driver safety**

Please specify your driver safety problem; for example, driving under the influence, speeding in residential areas, street racing, distracted driving, etc.

**Traffic accidents**

Please specify your traffic accident problem; for example, traffic accidents by commercial drivers, traffic accidents in residential areas, traffic accidents by young drivers, etc.

**Drunk driving**

Please specify.

**Other traffic/pedestrian safety problem**

Please specify.

**Violent crime problems**

**Assault**

Please specify your assault problem; for example, assaults in and around bars, gang violence, etc.

**Homicide**

Please specify your homicide problem; for example, gun homicide by serious previous offenders, gang related homicide, domestic homicides, etc.

**Rape**

Please specify your rape problem; for example, acquaintance rape, rape in college dorm rooms, child or domestic rape, etc.

**Robbery**

Please specify your robbery problem; for example, robbery of convenience stores, robbery of taxi drivers, bank robbery, etc.

**Domestic/family violence**

Please specify your domestic/family violence problem; for example, domestic violence, stalking, child abuse, elder abuse, etc.

**Gun violence**

Please specify your gun violence problem; for example, gun violence by juvenile gang members, drug related gun violence, etc.

Please also include the number of aggravated assaults with a firearm in your jurisdiction during the last calendar year:

**Human trafficking**

Please specify.

**Criminal gangs**

Please specify.

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**Drug manufacturing, drug dealing, drug trafficking**

Please specify.

**Other violent crime problem**

Please specify.

6a) Briefly describe the problem/focus area that you will address with these grant funds and your approach to the problem. [4,000 characters or less]

6b) Will the problem/focus area described above be addressed with an explicit place-based strategy (e.g., hot-spot policing) that targets specific addresses or locations with a disproportionate share of crime or disorder?

Yes       No

6c) Which of the following activities will your agency and officers hired under this grant (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) engage in as it pertains to your identified crime hot spot? (Please check all that apply.)

- Enhance enforcement efforts (sweeps or increased patrol)
- Targeted community alerts
- Prevention efforts directed at high-risk victims
- Prevention efforts directed at high-risk offenders
- Ongoing identification of crime concentrations by qualified analysts
- Formal evaluations of the effectiveness of interventions (e.g., using pre/post-test and/or comparison groups)
- None of the above

7) Which of the following information sources did you use **to prioritize** this problem/focus area as a problem/focus area to address through this grant program? (Please check all that apply.)

- Police department data (e.g., police reports, calls for service, crime data, citizen complaints)
- Agency personnel (e.g., officer feedback, command staff priorities)
- Other local non law enforcement government agency data
- Community based organizations (e.g., faith-based, nonprofits, social service providers)



- Local businesses
- Individual community members/community meetings
- Community survey
- Local government officials
- The media
- None of the above

8) If awarded funds, my agency will **improve our understanding** of this problem/focus area by examining the following.(Please check all that apply.)

- Routinely collected law enforcement data/information related to the problem (e.g., arrests, incident reports, calls for service)
- The location and/or time aspects of the problem/focus area (i.e., mapping)
- The conditions and environmental factors related to the problem/focus area
- The strengths and limitations of current responses to the problem/focus area
- Non-law enforcement data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g., insurance crash data, other government agency data, census data, survey data)
- Existing research and best practices related to the problem/focus area
- Data/information from the community related to the problem/focus area (e.g., resident associations, business groups, nonprofit community service organizations)
- Information about offenders contributing to the problem/focus area (e.g., offender interviews, arrest records)
- Information about victims affected by the problem/focus area (e.g., crime reports, victim interviews)
- Strengths and weaknesses of previous responses to the problem/focus area
- None of the above

9) If awarded funds, my agency will use the following information sources to **assess our response** to this problem/focus area to determine whether the response was implemented and achieved the desired outcomes. (Please check all that apply.)

- Routinely collected law enforcement data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g., arrests, incident reports, calls for service)
- Data/information regarding whether the response was implemented as planned
- Police data collected for this specific problem/focus area (problem-specific surveys, field interview contact cards, etc.)

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- Non-police data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g., insurance crash data, other government agency data, census data, survey data)
- Data/information from the community related to the problem/focus area (e.g., resident associations, business groups, nonprofit community service organizations)
- Information about offenders contributing to the problem/focus area (e.g., offender interviews, arrest records, probation/parole data)
- Information about victims and/or stakeholders affected by the problem/focus area (e.g., crime reports, victim interviews)
- None of the above

10) To the best of your ability at this time, please select from the list below what your **primary goals** are in responding to your selected problem/focus area. **(Please select up to 3.)**

- Eliminating the problem/focus area
- Reducing the number of incidents
- Increasing public trust in your agency
- Reducing the seriousness of the incidents or the amount of harm
- Reducing the number of victims and/or repeat victims
- Reducing the number of offenders and/or repeat offenders
- Moving the problem/focus area to another area
- Getting other agencies and/or stakeholders to assume responsibility for the problem/focus area
- Improving the response to the problem/focus area (i.e., more comprehensive and coordinated way of dealing with the problem/focus area, providing better services to victims, or greater efficiency in dealing with the problem/focus area)
- Improving citizen perceptions of the problem/focus area
- Increasing the number of arrests/citations
- Reducing the number of calls for service
- None of the above

Section 6B. Law Enforcement & Community Policing Strategy

11) An important part of a comprehensive community policing strategy is the formation of partnerships, such as working with other public agencies, private organizations, or participation in regional law enforcement partnerships. If awarded funds, **will your agency and the grant-funded officers (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) initiate or enhance** a partnership with an external group/organization to develop responses to this problem/focus area?

Yes  No

*Note to applicant: If Yes, go to 11a; If No, go to 12.*

11a) If awarded funds, how many external groups/organizations **will your agency initiate or enhance** a partnership with to develop responses to this problem/focus area?

11b) Name the most important external groups/organizations that your agency will initiate or enhance a partnership with to develop responses to this problem/focus area (maximum of 3 partners). Note: you may attach optional letters of this support from any or all of these prospective partners in section 13 of the application. You will be limited to listing no more than 3 partners per public safety problem/focus area.

Partner 1

Partner 2

Partner 3

*Note to applicant: Answer the following for each partner identified.*

11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:

Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)

Community based organizations (e.g., faith-based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)

Businesses operating in the community

Tribal law enforcement agencies *Note to applicant: If this box is selected, question 11d will be asked.*

Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multijurisdictional/regional partnerships

Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)

Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)

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11d) For your tribal law enforcement agency partner, please indicate if you have a formalized MOU/MOA signed by both partners that governs partnership activities, roles, and responsibilities:

Yes  No

*Note to applicant: Questions are no longer problem specific; please answer the following questions once per respondent.*

## II(b). Proposed community policing strategy: Organizational transformation

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities. In this section you will be asked to identify the **organizational change(s)** that your agency plans to focus on through your requested COPS Office funding. Identifying the specific **organizational change(s)** that your agency plans to focus on is important to ensure that you satisfy the requirements for COPS Office funding under this program, and to ensure that ultimately the use of these funds will initiate or enhance your agency's capacity to implement community policing approaches.

12) If awarded funds, will your agency initiate or enhance any of the following **internal changes to personnel management**? (Select no more than 2 internal changes to personnel management that will be addressed with these grant funds.)

- Flexibility in officer shift assignments to facilitate addressing specific problems
- Assignment of officers to specific neighborhoods or areas for longer periods of time to enhance customer service and facilitate more contact between police and citizens
- Recruitment and hiring practices that reflect an orientation towards problem solving and community engagement
- In-service training for officers on basic and advanced community policing principles
- Field training officer (FTO) programs that teach and test problem solving, community engagement, and critical thinking skills
- Measurement and inclusion of non-enforcement proactive community engagement efforts as part of officer performance evaluations
- De-escalation training to sworn personnel and promotion of de-escalation as an important strategy to diffuse potentially volatile situations
- Implicit bias (fair and impartial) training to sworn personnel
- Early intervention systems that help identify officers who may be showing early signs of stress, personal problems, and questionable work conduct
- Career development and/or promotional processes (e.g., sergeant exams) that reinforce problem solving and community engagement

Section 6B. Law Enforcement & Community Policing Strategy

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- Specific programs that improve the safety and wellness of personnel throughout your organization.
- None of the above

*Note to applicant: Please provide a narrative for each internal change to personnel management identified (2,000 characters or less).*

13) If awarded funds, will your agency initiate or enhance any of the following **changes to agency management**? (Select up to 2 internal changes to agency management that will be addressed with these grant funds.)

- Agency mission statement, vision, and/or goals that reflect the core values of community policing
- Agency strategic plan that outlines the goals and objectives around community policing and other departmental priorities
- Organizational performance measurement systems that include community policing metrics, and conduct annual assessments of agency performance
- Technology systems that provide officers, analysts, and the community better and more timely access to data and information
- Mediation strategies to resolve citizen complaints
- Collection, analysis, and use of crime data and information in support of problem solving goals
- Formal accreditation process
- System to capture and track problem solving and partnership efforts and activities
- An organizational assessment of community policing

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- Level and frequency of communication with the community on crime problems and agency activities to enhance transparency
- None of the above

*Note to applicant: Please provide a narrative for each internal change to personnel management identified (2,000 characters or less).*

### III. General community support and engagement

14) Did your agency consult with any of the following groups or organizations on the **development** of this community policing strategy? (Please check all that apply.)

- Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)
- Community based organizations (e.g., faith-based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)
- Businesses operating in the community
- Tribal law enforcement agencies (outside your jurisdiction)
- Other federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies
- Multijurisdictional or regional task forces/partnerships
- Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)
- Local government officials
- Individual stakeholders residing, working or with an interest in the community and/or problem
- None of the above

15) To what extent are there related governmental and/or community initiatives that complement your agency's proposed community policing strategy?

- a) There are a significant number of related initiatives
- b) There are a moderate number of related initiatives
- c) There are a minimal number of related initiatives
- d) There are no related initiatives

16) To what extent is there community support in your jurisdiction for implementing the proposed community policing strategy?

- a) High level of support
- b) Moderate level of support
- c) Minimum level of support

17) If awarded funds, to what extent will the community policing strategy impact the other components of the criminal justice system in your jurisdiction?

- a) Potentially decreased burden
- b) No change in burden
- c) Potentially increased burden





## Section 7. Need for Federal Assistance

### A. Explanation of need for federal assistance

All applicants are required to explain their inability to address the need for this award without federal assistance. Please do so in the space below.

[Please limit your responses to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

### B. Service population

1. Enter the total population of the government entity applying for this grant using the latest census estimate available in the American Fact Finder at [FactFinder2.census.gov](http://FactFinder2.census.gov).

2. Check here if the population of the entity applying for this grant is not represented by U.S. Census figures (colleges, special agencies, school police departments, etc.).  *Note to applicant: If this box is checked, complete 2a–2b.*

2a. If the population of the entity applying for this grant is not represented by U.S. Census figures, please indicate the size of the population as of the latest available estimate:

2b. Please indicate the source of this population estimate (e.g., website address):

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3. What is the actual population your department serves as the primary law enforcement entity?

This may or may not be the same as the population specified above. For example, a service population may be the census population minus incorporated towns and cities that have their own police department within your geographic boundaries or estimates of ridership (e.g., transit police) or visitors (e.g., park police). An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as having first responder responsibility to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction.

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*Note to applicant: This number should be prepopulated from section 5A.*

3a. If applicable, please explain why the service population differs from the census population:

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### C. Fiscal health

Note: If your application involves a contract for law enforcement services, please refer to the instructions regarding contracting arrangements found in section 7 “Fiscal Health” of the Application Guide before completing this section.

1) Enter your law enforcement agency’s total operating budget for the current AND previous two fiscal years. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (2017)	\$
PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2016)	\$
PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2015)	\$

2) Since January 1, 2016, what percentages of the following employees in your jurisdiction (city, county, state, tribal, university) have been reduced through layoffs? Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Civilian Law Enforcement Agency Personnel	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100%;"></td> </tr> </table>		%
Sworn Law Enforcement Agency Personnel	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100%;"></td> </tr> </table>		%
Other Government Agency Personnel	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100%;"></td> </tr> </table>		%

3) The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) provides multi-year poverty rate estimates for communities. Please go to the U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder ([FactFinder2.census.gov](http://FactFinder2.census.gov)) to determine the percentage of individuals in poverty in your jurisdiction. For jurisdictions not included in the census (e.g., schools, universities, transit, parks), please check the box for "Not Applicable." Please see the program Application Guide for additional information and help in using the American FactFinder. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Percentage of individuals in poverty

%

Not Applicable

4) The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program provides monthly estimates of unemployment for communities. Please go to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' LAUS website ([www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm)) to find detailed instructions for looking up your local area's unemployment rate. It may be necessary to select the nearest best match to your jurisdiction (for example, a city of fewer than 25,000 people may report their county level rate). Please see the program Application Guide for additional information and help in using the LAUS data. For jurisdictions not included in the census (e.g., schools, universities, transit, parks), please check the box for "Not Applicable." Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Percentage unemployed for 2016:

%

Not Applicable

5) Indicate if your jurisdiction has experienced any of the following events since January 1, 2016: (Check all that apply.)

A declaration of natural or other major disaster or emergency has been made pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

A designation as an economically or financially distressed area by the state in which the applicant is located.

Downgrading of the applicant's bond rating by a major rating agency.

Has filed for bankruptcy or been declared bankrupt by a court of law.

Has been placed in receivership or its functional equivalent by the state or Federal Government.

Has taken on additional law enforcement duties and responsibilities resulting from an agency merger or the disbanding of a neighboring law enforcement agency (which did not result in a new or supplemented funded contract to provide these law enforcement services).

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6) In addition to the data collected elsewhere in this application, the COPS Office would like to capture information from jurisdictions that may have faced an unanticipated catastrophic event that has a significant impact on the delivery of law enforcement services or experienced an unusually large increase in the number of homicides in the past year. Examples of unanticipated catastrophic events include mass shootings, terrorist attacks, natural disasters, or other events leading to mass casualties that would not necessarily be reflected in the UCR crime statistics previously reported.

Please note that if your jurisdiction is faced with an unanticipated catastrophic event (e.g., mass shooting, terrorist attack, other mass casualty event) after submission of this application but before the application closing date, you should contact the COPS Office immediately at 800-421-6770 to update your application to include this information.

If your agency has experienced an unanticipated catastrophic event or an unusually large increase in the number of homicides in the time period from January 1, 2016 to present, check this box.

*Note to applicant: If this box is checked, these instructions will be provided.*

You indicated that your jurisdiction has experienced an unanticipated catastrophic event. You must submit a narrative description of the catastrophic event with as much detail as possible. Please address the following:

- Description of Event (including number of casualties)
- Type of Event (natural disaster, mass shooting, bombing, unusually large increase in the number of homicides, etc.)
- Impact of the Event on Delivery of Law Enforcement Services
- Duration of the Event (how long will law enforcement services be impacted by the event until recovery)
- Law Enforcement Response and Recovery Efforts

Please attach a narrative with the above information in section 13 of this application. Attachment must be in Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF format.

## D. Property/Violent crime

Please select at least one statement below:

- My agency can report crime data for all 3 years (please input in table below).
- My agency cannot report crime data for 2016.
- My agency cannot report crime data for 2015.
- My agency cannot report crime data for 2014.

1) Using UCR crime definitions, enter the actual number of incidents reported to your agency in the **previous three calendar years** (2012–2014) for the following crime types. Note that only those incidents for which your agency had primary response authority should be provided. Please enter 0 (zero) to indicate no incidents in a particular year/type. Leave blanks only where data is unavailable.

UCR Data *	2016	2015	2014
Criminal Homicide			
Forcible Rape			
Robbery			
Aggravated Assault			
Burglary			
Larceny (except motor vehicle theft)			
Motor Vehicle Theft			

Please note: Only those incidents for which your agency had primary response authority should be provided. An agency with primary response authority is defined as the first responder to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction. Agencies are not considered to have primary response authority if they only respond to or investigate a specific type(s) of crime(s); respond to or investigate crimes within a correctional facility; serve warrants; provide courthouse security; transport prisoners; and/or have cases referred to them for investigation or investigational support.

\*Note: If your agency currently reports to NIBRS or does not report crime incident totals at all, please ensure that your data is converted to UCR Summary Data style. Please see the COPS Office Application Guide or the FBI's UCR Handbook ([www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/additional-ucr-publications/ucr\\_handbook.pdf/at\\_download/file](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/additional-ucr-publications/ucr_handbook.pdf/at_download/file)) for more information.



## Section 8. Continuation of Project After Federal Funding Ends

If you are applying for a COPS Office grant with a post-award retention requirement, please complete A. If you are applying for a COPS Office grant without a post-award retention requirement, please complete B.

### A. Continuation of project after federal funding ends (for COPS Office grants with a retention plan requirement)

Applicants must plan to retain all sworn officer positions awarded under your COPS hiring grant for a minimum of 12 months at the conclusion of 36 months of federal funding for each position. The retained COPS Office funded positions should be added to your agency's law enforcement budget with state and/or local funds at the end of grant funding, over and above the number of locally-funded sworn officer positions that would have existed in the absence of the grant. These additional position(s) must be retained using state, local, or other non-federal funding only. You may not use funds awarded by other federal grants to cover the costs of retention. At the time of grant application, applicants must affirm that they plan to retain the positions and identify the planned source(s) of retention funding. We understand that your agency's source(s) of retention funding may change during the life of the grant. Your agency should maintain proper documentation of any changes in the event of an audit, monitoring or other evaluation of your grant compliance. Please refer to the frequently asked questions on retention which can be found here [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2115](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2115).

1. Will your agency plan to retain any additional positions awarded under this grant for a minimum of 12 months at the conclusion of federal funding for each position?

YES       NO

Note: Agencies that do not plan to retain all the positions awarded under this grant are ineligible to receive CHP funding.

2. Please identify the source(s) of funding that your agency plans to use to cover the costs of retention (check all that apply):

General funds

Raise bond/tax issue

Private sources/donations

Nonfederal asset forfeiture funds (subject to approval from the state or local oversight agency)

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- Fundraising efforts
- State, local, or other nonfederal grant funding
- Other (Please provide a brief description of the source(s) of funding not to exceed 500 characters.)

## B. Continuation of project after federal funding ends (for COPS Office grants with no retention plan requirement)

Please complete these questions to indicate any plans you may have to continue this program, project, or activity after the conclusion of federal funding.

1. Does your agency plan to obtain necessary support and continue the program, project, or activity following the conclusion of federal support?

- YES       NO

2. Please identify the source(s) of funding that your agency plans to use to continue the program, project, or activity following the conclusion of federal support (check all that apply):

- General funds
- Raise bond/tax issue
- Private sources/donations
- Nonfederal asset forfeiture funds (subject to approval from the state or local oversight agency)
- Fundraising efforts
- State, local, or other nonfederal grant funding
- Other (Please provide a brief description of the source(s) of funding not to exceed 500 characters.)



## **Section 9. School Safety Assessment**

*Applicants need not worry about this section.*



## Section 10. Executive Summary

Please provide a brief summary of how your agency will use this federal funding. Refer to the COPS Office Program Specific Application Guide for clarification on specific information to include in your summary, and be sure to provide a description of how you expect this grant to impact public safety and/or crime prevention in your community. The Executive Summary may be used to keep Congress or other executive branch agencies informed on law enforcement strategies to deter crime in your community.

[Responses are limited to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]



## Section 11. Project Description (Narrative)

Please include in your application an in-depth narrative response detailing your proposed project. Please refer to the COPS Office Application Guide: "How to Apply" for information on what should be included in your response, as well as any additional formatting requirements and page length limitations. **Note: Community Policing Development (CPD), COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program (CAMP), and Anti-Heroin Task Force (AHTF) Program applicants must submit their entire project description as an attachment in Section 13 of this application.**

**A. Problem Identification** [Responses are limited to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

**B. Project Goals/Objectives** [Responses are limited to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

**C. Building Relationships and Solving Problems** [Responses are limited to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

**D. Implementation Plan** [Responses are limited to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

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**E. Evaluation Plan/Effectiveness of Program**

[Responses are limited to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

**F. Project Description (Narrative) Attachment:**

**Community Policing Development (CPD), COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program (CAMP), and Anti-Heroin Task Force (AHTF) Program** applicants must submit their entire project description as an attachment in Section 13 of this application.

## Section 12. Official Partner(s) Contact Information

An official "partner" under the grant may be a governmental, private, school-district, or other applicable entity that has established a legal, contractual, or other agreement with the applicant for the purpose of supporting and working together for mutual benefits of the grant. Please see the COPS Office Application Guide for more information on official partners that may be required.

Title:						
First Name:		MI		Last Name:		Suffix: Select One ...

*Note to applicant: The choices in the "Suffix" drop-down menu are as follows:*

Jr.  
 Sr.  
 M.D.  
 Ph.D.

Name of Partner Agency (e.g., Smithville High School)						
Type of Partner Agency (e.g., School District):						
Street Address 1:						
Street Address 2:						
City:		State:		ZIP Code:		
Telephone:		Fax:		E-mail:		

[Click here to add additional partners.](#)





## Section 13. Application Attachments

This section should be used to attach any required or applicable attachments to your grant applications (e.g., Memorandum of Understanding).

To complete the **CAMP** Project and Budget Narratives, applicants must follow each link to obtain the required forms. Your Project Narrative attachment must address each element on the following form:

[https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/camp/2017\\_CAMP\\_Project\\_Narrative\\_508.pdf](https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/camp/2017_CAMP_Project_Narrative_508.pdf).

Your Budget Narrative attachment must address each element on the following form:

[https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/camp/2017\\_CAMP\\_Budget\\_Narrative\\_508.pdf](https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/camp/2017_CAMP_Budget_Narrative_508.pdf).

Once completed, all CAMP applicants must attach both the Project Narrative and Budget Narrative to Section 13 using the appropriate titles in the drop down menu below. Additional information is also provided in the CAMP Application Guide.

To complete the **AHTF** Project and Budget Narratives, applicants must follow each link to obtain the required forms. Your Project Narrative attachment must address each element on the following form:

[https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/ahtf/2017\\_AHTF\\_Project\\_Narrative\\_508.pdf](https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/ahtf/2017_AHTF_Project_Narrative_508.pdf).

Your Budget Narrative attachment must address each element on the following form:

[https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/ahtf/2017\\_AHTF\\_Budget\\_Narrative\\_508.pdf](https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/ahtf/2017_AHTF_Budget_Narrative_508.pdf).

Once completed, all AHTF applicants must attach both the Project Narrative and Budget Narrative to Section 13 using the appropriate titles in the drop down menu below. Additional information is also provided in the AHTF Application Guide.

**Community Policing Development** applicants should submit the required Project Description described in Section 11 (maximum 20 pages or 10 pages for Microgrants), up to three Resumes/Vitae, the Budget Narrative (see Community Policing Development (CPD) COPS Office FY2017 Application Guide), Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable), Sole Source Justification (if applicable), budget justification documentation (pay scales, travel policies, etc.), and documentation justifying consultant rates over \$550 per day if the consultant is hired through a noncompetitive bidding process (if applicable).

Additional attachments are strongly discouraged. Applicants should attach the vitae/resumes of up to three key project staff detailing work and educational history and highlighting any experience that is relevant to their ability to successfully carry out the proposed project. Vitae and resumes of key project personnel attachments do not count toward the page limit. All CPD applicants must attach a Budget Narrative. Your agency must create and attach a document that (1) describes each item requested or group of similar items requested; and (2) links each item or group of items to the proposed project. All items will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and in context of the allowable and unallowable costs lists. Budget narratives do not count toward the 20-page limit. See section 14 "Budget Detail Worksheets and Budget Narrative" for instructions and sample information.

If awarded, grantees using CHP funding to hire and/or deploy School Resource Officers into schools agree that a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) must be submitted to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. An MOU is not required at time of application; however, if the law enforcement agency already has an MOU in place that is applicable to the partnership, the MOU can be submitted as an attachment in section 13 of the grant application.

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The MOU must contain the following: the purpose of the MOU; clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency, focusing officers' roles on safety; information sharing; supervision responsibility and chain of command for the SRO; and signatures. If awarded, grantee will agree that the MOU must be submitted and accepted by the COPS Office 90 days from the award start date that is located on the award document. The implementation of the COPS Hiring Program grant without submission and acceptance of the required MOU within the 90-day time frame may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office and/or award deobligation. Please refer to the program-specific application guide to determine if an MOU or other application attachments are required. The guide will also specify if optional attachments are permitted for submission.

**ADD ATTACHMENTS**

<<Upload Attachment 1 Name>>

Select One ...
----------------

<<Upload Attachment 2 Name>>

Select One ...
----------------

Please use appropriately descriptive file names (Program Narrative, Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative, Timelines, Memoranda of Understanding, Resumes, etc.) for all attachments.

Please do not submit 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. The system may reject applications with files that use these extensions.

## Section 14. Budget Detail Worksheets

### Instructions for completing the budget detail worksheets

The following budget detail worksheets are designed to allow all COPS Office grant and cooperative agreement applicants to use the same budget forms to request funding. Allowable and unallowable costs vary widely and depend upon the type of COPS Office program. The maximum federal funds that can be requested and the federal/local share breakdown requirements also vary.

Please refer to the program-specific application guide to determine the allowable/unallowable costs, the maximum amount of federal funds that can be requested, and the federal/local share requirements for the COPS Office program for which your agency is applying. To assist you, sample budget detail worksheets are included in each application guide.

Please complete each section of the budget detail worksheets applicable to the program for which you are applying (see the program-specific application guide for requirements). If you are not requesting anything under a particular budget category, please check the appropriate box in that category indicating that no positions or items are requested.

All calculations will be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Once the budget for your proposal has been completed, a budget summary page will reflect the total amounts requested in each category, the total project costs, and the total federal and local shares.

**If you need assistance completing the budget detail worksheets, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.**

1. How many new entry level, full-time sworn officer positions not currently funded in your agency(s) local budget are your agency requesting in this application?

If your agency is not requesting funding for new entry level, full-time sworn officer positions in this application, please insert a zero (0) in the response box. Please note that you should not account for requests for officer overtime here.

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## A. Sworn officer positions

No sworn officer positions requested

### Part 1. Instructions

This worksheet will assist your agency in reporting your agency's current entry level salary and benefits and identifying the total salary and benefits request per officer position for the length of the grant term. Please list the current entry level base salary and fringe benefits rounded to the nearest whole dollar for one full-time sworn officer position within your agency. Do not include employee contributions. (Please refer to the program-specific application guide for information on the length of the grant term for the program under which you are applying.)

**Special note regarding sworn officer fringe benefits:** For agencies that do not include fringe benefits as part of the base salary costs and typically calculate these separately, the allowable expenditures may be included under part 1, section B. Any fringe benefits that are already included as part of the agency's base salary (part 1, section A of the sworn officer budget worksheet) should not also be included in the separate fringe listing (part 1, section B). *[There will be a pop-up certification check box for the applicant to certify that duplicate fringe benefit payments will not be incurred.]*

Please refer to the program-specific application guide for information about allowable and unallowable fringe benefits for sworn officer positions requested under the program to which your agency is applying.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for sworn officer positions.

Figure 1 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

**A. Base salary information**

Year 1 salary

Enter the current first year salary for one sworn officer position.

\$	x	% of time on project =	\$
----	---	------------------------	----

Year 2 salary (as applicable)

Enter the second year base salary for one sworn officer position.

\$	x	% of time on project =	\$
----	---	------------------------	----

Year 3 salary (as applicable)

Enter the third year base salary for one sworn officer position.

\$	x	% of time on project =	\$
----	---	------------------------	----

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**B. Fringe benefit costs should be calculated for each year of the grant term.**

Fringe Benefits	Year 1 Fringe Benefits	Year 2 Fringe Benefits	Year 3 Fringe Benefits
Social Security: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> 6.2% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot exceed 6.2% of total base salary	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 6.2	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 6.2	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 6.2
Medicare: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> 1.45% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot exceed 1.45% of total base salary	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 1.45	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 1.45	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 1.45
Health insurance: Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Family <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Life insurance: Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Vacation: Number of hours annually	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Sick leave: Number of hours annually	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Retirement: Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Worker's Compensation: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Unemployment insurance: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Other: Select One ...	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Other: Select One ...	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Other: Select One ...	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Benefits subtotal per year (one position)	\$	\$	\$
<b>C. Total salary + benefits per year (one position)</b>	\$	\$	\$
<b>D. Total salary and benefits for years 1, 2, and 3 (one position)</b>	\$	\$	\$

**Part 2. Sworn officer salary information**

If your agency's second- and/or third-year costs for salaries and/or fringe benefits increase after the first year, check the reason(s) why in the space below:

- Cost of living adjustment (COLA)                       Step raises                       Change in benefit costs
- Not applicable

Figure 1. Sworn officer base salary and fringe benefits calculations

**SECTION 14A: BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS**

**Instructions:** This worksheet will assist your agency in reporting your agency's current entry-level salary and benefits and identifying the total salary and benefits request per officer position for the length of the grant term. Please list the current entry-level base salary and fringe benefits rounded to the nearest whole dollar for one full-time sworn officer position within your agency. Do not include employee contributions. (Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information on the length of the grant term for the program under which you are applying.)

Special note regarding sworn officer fringe benefits: For agencies that do not include fringe benefits as part of the base salary costs and typically calculate these separately, the allowable expenditures may be included under Part 1, Section B. **Any fringe benefits that are already included as part of the agency's base salary (Part 1, Section A of the Sworn Officer Budget Worksheet) should not also be included in the separate fringe listing (Part 1, Section B).** Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information about allowable and unallowable fringe benefits for sworn officer positions requested under the program to which your agency is applying.

**A. SWORN OFFICER POSITIONS**

**Full-Time Entry-Level Sworn Officer Base Salary Information**

**Part 1: Instructions:** Please Complete the questions below based on your agency's entry-level salary and benefits package for one locally-funded officer position. *As applicable per the program-specific Application Guide, you may also be required to project Year 2 and Year 3 salaries.*

Sworn Officer Position												
<b>A. Base Salary Information</b>												
				<b>Year 1 Salary</b>			<b>Year 2 Salary</b>			<b>Year 3 Salary</b>		
				Enter the first year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.			Enter the second year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.			Enter the third year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.		
				0			0			0		
				Please check this box if base salary includes vacation costs.			Please check this box if base salary includes vacation costs.			Please check this box if base salary includes vacation costs.		
				<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Please check this box if the base salary includes sick leave costs.			Please check this box if the base salary includes sick leave costs.			Please check this box if the base salary includes sick leave costs.		
				<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>B. Fringe Benefit costs should be calculated for each year of the grant term.</b>												
<b>FRINGE BENEFITS:</b>				<b>Year 1 Fringe Benefits</b>		<b>Year 2 Fringe Benefits</b>		<b>Year 3 Fringe Benefits</b>				
				COST BASE	% OF SALARY	COST BASE	% OF SALARY	COST BASE	% OF SALARY			
Social security expenses cannot exceed 6.2% <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6.2% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Rate				0	6.2	0	6.2	0	6.2			
Medicare expenses cannot exceed 1.45% <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.45% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Rate				0	1.45	0	1.45	0	1.45			
Health Insurance (Family Coverage)				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Life Insurance				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Vacation Number of Hours Annually: 0				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sick Leave Number of Hours Annually: 0				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Retirement				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Worker's Compensation <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unemployment Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other <input type="text" value="Select One"/>				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other <input type="text" value="Select One"/>				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other <input type="text" value="Select One"/>				0	0	0	0	0	0			
Benefits Sub-Total Per Year (1 Position)				0.00		0.00		0.00				
C. Total Salary + Benefits Per Year (1 Position)				0.00		0.00		0.00				
<b>D. Total Salary and Benefits for Years 1, 2, and 3 (1 Position):</b>				0.00		x 1		# of Positions		0.00		

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**SALARY DETAILS**

**Part 2 : Sworn Officer Salary Information**

1. If your agency's second and/or third-year costs for salaries and/or fringe benefits increase after the first year, check the reasons(s) why in the space below. If these costs do not increase, please select "Not Applicable".

- Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
- Step Raises
- Change in Benefit Costs
- Not Applicable

**Part 3: Federal/Local Share Costs (for Hiring Grants)**

As part of the local matching requirement for the 2015 COPS Hiring Program, grantees must assume a progressively larger share of the cost of the grant with local funds over the three-year grant period. This means that your local match must increase each year, while the federal share must decrease.

Total Salary and Benefits for year 1, 2, & 3 (all positions):

Total Federal Share:

Total Federal Percentage:

Total local share required:

Total Local Percentage:

Please project in the chart below how your agency plans to assume a progressively larger share of the grant costs during each year of the program. The chart is only a projection of your plans; while your agency may deviate from these specific projections during the grant period, it must still ensure that the federal share decreases and the local share increases. For more details on local matching requirements for this program, please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46>.

Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 1

Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 2

Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 3

Percent Total

Federal Share Year 1

Federal Share Year 2

Federal Share Year 3

Federal Total

Local Share Year 1

Local Share Year 2

Local Share Year 3

Local Total



**Part 3. Federal/Local share costs (for hiring grants)**

As part of the local matching requirement for the 2017 COPS Hiring Program, grantees must assume a progressively larger share of the cost of the grant with local funds over the three-year grant period. This means that your local match must increase each year, while the federal share must decrease.

Total salary and benefits for year 1, 2, & 3 (all positions):	Actual amount prepopulated from the budget:	
Total federal share:	Actual amount prepopulated from the budget:	Percentage prepopulated from the budget:
Total local share required (sworn officer costs):	Actual amount prepopulated from the budget:	Percentage prepopulated from the budget:

Please project in the chart below how your agency plans to assume a progressively larger share of the grant costs during each year of the program. The chart is only a projection of your plans; while your agency may deviate from these specific projections during the grant period, it must still ensure that the federal share decreases and the local share increases. For more details on local matching requirements for this program, please refer to the program-specific application guide.

Percent of the total local share required your agency plans to assume in year 1	
Percent of the total local share required your agency plans to assume in year 2	
Percent of the total local share required your agency plans to assume in year 3	
Percent total	
Local share year 1	
Local share year 2	
Local share year 3	
Local total	
Federal share year 1	
Federal share year 2	
Federal share year 3	
Federal total	

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## B. Base salary and fringe benefits for civilian/nonsworn personnel

No civilian/nonsworn officer positions requested

### Part 1. Instructions

Please complete the questions below for one nonsworn position salary and benefits package. As applicable per the program-specific application guide, you may also be required to project year 2 and year 3 salaries.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for civilian/nonsworn personnel positions. Figure 2 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

#### A. Base salary information

Position title:	
Description:	

(One position per worksheet)

Year 1 salary

Enter the current first year salary for one civilian/nonsworn position.

\$	x	% of time on project =	\$
----	---	------------------------	----

Year 2 salary (as applicable)

Enter the second year base salary for one civilian/nonsworn position.

\$	x	% of time on project =	\$
----	---	------------------------	----

**B. Fringe benefit costs should be calculated for each year of the grant term.**

Fringe Benefits	Year 1 Fringe Benefits	Year 2 Fringe Benefits
Social Security: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> 6.2% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot exceed 6.2% of total base salary	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 6.2	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 6.2
Medicare: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> 1.45% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot exceed 1.45% of total base salary	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 1.45	Cost: \$ % of base salary: 1.45
Health insurance: Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Family <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Life insurance: Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Vacation: Number of hours annually	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Sick leave: Number of hours annually	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Retirement: Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Worker's Compensation: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Unemployment insurance: Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed rate <input type="checkbox"/>	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Other: Select One ...	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Other: Select One ...	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Other: Select One ...	Cost: \$ % of base salary:	Cost: \$ % of base salary:
Benefits subtotal per year (one position)	\$	\$
<b>C. Total salary + benefits per year (one position)</b>	\$	\$
<b>D. Total salary and benefits for years 1 and 2 (one position)</b>	\$	\$

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**Figure 2. Civilian/nonsworn personnel base salary and fringe benefits calculations**

**B. BASE SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFITS FOR CIVILIAN/NON-SWORN PERSONNEL**

Instructions: Please complete the questions below for one non-sworn position salary and benefits package. As applicable per the program-specific Application Guide, you may also be required to project Year 2 and Year 3 salaries.

Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information about allowable and unallowable fringe benefits for civilian/non-sworn personnel requested under the program to which your agency is applying.

**B. CIVILIAN POSITIONS**

Add Position Remove Position

**A. Base Salary Information**

Position Title

Description

	<u>Year 1 Salary</u>	<u>Year 2 Salary</u>
	Enter the first year entry-level base salary for this civilian/non-sworn position.	Enter the second year entry-level base salary for this civilian/non-sworn position.
	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
	x <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> % of time on project	x <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> % of time on project
	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
	Please check this box if base salary includes vacation costs. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please check this box if base salary includes vacation costs. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Please check this box if the base salary includes sick leave costs. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please check this box if the base salary includes sick leave costs. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**B. Fringe Benefit costs should be calculated for each year of the grant term.**

	<u>Year 1 Fringe Benefits</u>		<u>Year 2 Fringe Benefits</u>	
FRINGE BENEFITS:	COST BASE	% OF SALARY	COST BASE	% OF SALARY
Social security expenses cannot exceed 6.2% <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6.2% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Rate	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Medicare expenses cannot exceed 1.45% <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.45% <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Rate	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Health insurance	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Life Insurance	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Vacation Number of Hours Annually: <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Sick Leave Number of Hours Annually: <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Retirement	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Worker's Compensation <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Unemployment Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Other <input type="text" value="Select One"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Other <input type="text" value="Select One"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Other <input type="text" value="Select One"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Benefits Sub-Total Per Year (1 Position)	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
C. Total Salary + Benefits Per Year (1 Position)	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
<b>D. Total Salary and Benefits for Years 1 and 2 (1 Position):</b>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	x <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> # of Positions	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	

### C. Equipment/Technology

No equipment/technology requested

**Instructions.** List nonexpendable items that are to be purchased. **Provide a specific description for each item in the description boxes below and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application.** Nonexpendable equipment is tangible property (e.g., information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. Expendable items should be included either in the Supplies or Other categories. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially for high-price items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the Contracts/Consultants category.

Please be advised that, to the greatest extent practical, all equipment and products purchased with these funds must be American-made.

**For agencies purchasing items related to enhanced communications systems, the COPS Office expects and encourages that, wherever feasible, such voice or data communications equipment should be incorporated into an intra- or interjurisdictional strategy for communications interoperability among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.**

See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for equipment/technology costs. Figure 3 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost:	x		
			Total:	

Figure 3. Screenshot of equipment/technology calculations

#### C. EQUIPMENT/TECHNOLOGY

No Equipment/Technology Requested

**Instructions:** List non-expendable items that are to be purchased. **Provide a specific description for each item in the description boxes below and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application.** Non-expendable equipment is tangible property (e.g., information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. Expendable items should be included either in the "SUPPLIES" or "OTHER" categories. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially for high-price items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the "CONTRACTS / CONSULTANTS" category.

Please be advised that, to the greatest extent practical, all equipment and products purchased with these funds must be American-made.

**For agencies purchasing items related to enhanced communications systems, the COPS Office expects and encourages that, wherever feasible, such voice or data communications equipment should be incorporated into an intra- or interjurisdictional strategy for communications interoperability among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.**

See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Item Name

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost: 0.00	1	0.00	
			Total: 0.00	

Add Item

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## D. Supplies

No supplies requested

**Instructions.** List items by type (office supplies; postage; training materials; copying paper; books; hand-held tape recorders; computing devices costing less than \$5,000; etc.) **Provide a specific description for each item in the description boxes below and explain how it supports the project goals and objectives outlined in your application.** Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project, costing less than \$5,000.

See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for supplies costs. Figure 4 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

Name		Cost		Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost:	<input type="text"/>	x	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
					Total:	<input type="text"/>

Figure 4. Screenshot of supplies calculations

### D. SUPPLIES

No Supplies Requested

**Instructions:** List items by type (office supplies; postage; training materials; copying paper; books; hand-held tape recorders; computing devices costing less than \$5,000; etc.) **Provide a specific description for each item in the description boxes below and explain how it supports the project goals and objectives outlined in your application.** Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project, costing less than \$5,000.

See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Item Name

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description	
<input type="text"/>	Base cost: <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text"/>	<a href="#">Delete</a>
			Total : <input type="text" value="0.00"/>		

[Add Item](#)

## E. Travel/Training

No travel/training requested

**Instructions.** Travel costs are the expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the nonfederal entity. Itemize grant-related travel expenses of grantee personnel (excluding consultants, whose expenses are listed in section F) by event (e.g., mandatory training, staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meetings). Identify the location of travel whenever possible, and show the number of staff expected to attend each event. Training fees, transportation, lodging, and per diem rates for trainees should be listed as separate travel items. Grantee travel costs specific to the grant project may be based on the grantee’s written travel policy, assuming the costs are reasonable. Grantees without a written travel policy must follow the established federal rates (found at [www.gsa.gov](http://www.gsa.gov)) for lodging, meals, and per diem. For all grantees (with or without a written travel policy), airfare travel costs must be one of the following: the lowest discount commercial airfare, standard coach airfare, or the Federal Government contract airfare (if authorized and available).

See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for travel/training costs. Figure 5 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

Event Title and Location

Name		Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Registration				
	Lodging				
	Per Diem				
	Transportation				
Total					

Figure 5. Screenshot of travel/training calculations

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**E. TRAVEL/TRAINING**

No Travel/Training Requested

**Instructions:** Travel costs are the expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the non-Federal entity. Itemize grant-related travel expenses of grantee personnel (excluding consultants, whose expenses are listed in Section F) by event (e.g., mandatory training, staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meetings). Identify the location of travel whenever possible, and show the number of staff expected to attend each event. Training fees, transportation, lodging and per diem rates for trainees should be listed as separate travel items. Grantee travel costs specific to the grant project may be based on the grantee's written travel policy, assuming the costs are reasonable. Grantees without a written travel policy must follow the established federal rates (found at <http://www.gsa.gov>) for lodging, meals, and per diem. For all grantees (with or without a written travel policy), airfare travel costs must be one of the following: the lowest discount commercial airfare, standard coach airfare, or the Federal Government contract airfare (if authorized and available).

See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Event Title and Location

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Registration: 0.00			
	Lodging: 0.00			
	Per Diem: 0.00			
	Transportation: 0.00			
			0.00	
			Total: 0.00	

[Add Item](#)

**F. Contracts/Consultants**

Below are samples of the worksheet for contract and consultant costs. Figure 6 and Figure 7 show screenshots of these worksheets from the online application.

No contract costs requested



**Instructions.** See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

**Contracts.** Provide a cost estimate for the product or service to be procured by the contract. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. If awarded, requests for sole source procurements of equipment, technology, or services in excess of \$150,000 must be submitted to the COPS Office for prior approval. (See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for more information on the required submission.)

**F1. Contract costs**

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost:	x		
			Total:	



Figure 6. Screenshot of contracts calculations

**F. CONTRACTS/CONSULTANTS**

No Contract Costs Requested

**Instructions:** See the <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

**Contracts:** Provide a cost estimate for the product or service to be procured by contract. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. If awarded, requests for sole source procurements of equipment, technology, or services in excess of \$150,000 must be submitted to the COPS Office for prior approval. (See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for more information on the required submission.)

F1. Contract Costs

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost: 0.00	1	0.00	
			Total: 0.00	

[Add Item](#)

No consultant fees requested

**Instructions.** See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

**Consultant fees.** For each consultant, enter the name (if known), service to be provided, hourly or daily fee (based upon an 8-hour day), and estimated length of time on the project. Unless otherwise approved by the COPS Office, approved consultant rates will be based on the salary a consultant receives from his or her primary employer. Consultant fees in excess of \$650 per day require additional written justification and must be preapproved in writing by the COPS Office if the consultant is hired via a noncompetitive bidding process.

F2. Consultant Fees

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost:	x		
			Total:	

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No consultant travel requested

**Consultant travel.** List all travel-related expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultants (e.g., transportation, meals, lodging) separate from their consultant fees.

F3. Consultant Travel

Name		Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Registration				
	Lodging				
	Per Diem				
	Transportation				
Total					

No consultant expenses requested

**Consultant expenses.** List all other expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultants separate from their consultant fees and travel expenses (e.g., computer equipment and office supplies).

F4. Consultant Expenses

Name		Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost:		x		
Total:					

**Figure 7. Screenshot of consultant calculations**

No Consultant Fees Requested

**Instructions:** See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

**Consultant Fees:** For each consultant enter the name (if known), service to be provided, hourly or daily fee (based upon an 8-hour day), and estimated length of time on the project. Unless otherwise approved by the COPS Office, approved consultant rates will be based on the salary a consultant receives from his or her primary employer. Consultant fees in excess of \$550 per day require additional written justification and must be pre-approved in writing by the COPS Office if the consultant is hired via a noncompetitive bidding process.

F2. Consultant Fees

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost: 0.00	1	0.00	
			Total :0.00	Delete

[Add Item](#)

No Consultant Travel Requested

**Instructions:** See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

**Consultant Travel:** List all travel-related expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultants (e.g., transportation, meals, lodging) separate from their consultant fees.

F3. Consultant Travel

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Registration: 0.00			
	Lodging: 0.00			
	Per Diem: 0.00	1	0.00	
	Transportation: 0.00			
			Total :0.00	Delete

[Add Item](#)

No Consultant Expenses Requested

**Instructions:** See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying. Provide a specific description in the description boxes below for each item and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

**Consultant Expenses:** List all other expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultants separate from their consultant fees and travel expenses (e.g., computer equipment and office supplies).

F4. Consultant Expenses: List all other consultant expenses to be paid from the award to the individual consultants, separate from their consultant fees and travel expenses (e.g., computer equipment and office supplies).

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost: 0.00	1	0.00	
			Total :0.00	Delete

[Add Item](#)

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## G. Other costs

No other costs requested

**Instructions.** List other requested items that will support the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Provide a specific description for each item in the description boxes below and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application.

Please be advised that, to the greatest extent practical, all equipment and products purchased with these funds must be American-made.

See [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for other costs. Figure 8 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
	Base cost:	x		
			Total:	

Figure 8. Screenshot of other costs calculations

### G. OTHER COSTS

No Other Costs Requested

**Instructions:** List other requested items that will support the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application. Provide a specific description for each item in the description boxes below and explain how the item supports the project goals and objectives as outlined in your application.

Please be advised that, to the greatest extent practical, all equipment and products purchased with these funds must be American-made.

See <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for this program. Please limit your descriptions to 1000 characters.

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description	
	Base cost: 0.00	1	0.00		Delete
			Total :0.00		

[Add Item](#)

## H. Indirect costs

No indirect costs requested

**Instructions.** Indirect costs are allowed under a very limited number of specialized COPS Office programs. Please see [www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46) for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying.

If indirect costs are requested, a copy of the agency's fully executed, negotiated federal rate approval agreement must be attached to this application.

If your organization is requesting indirect costs for this project, please include a copy of your current, signed federally approved indirect cost rate negotiated agreement. If the applicant does not have an approved rate, a rate can be requested by contacting the applicant's cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization. Please limit your description to 1000 characters.

Below is a sample of the worksheet for indirect costs. Figure 9 shows a screenshot of this worksheet from the online application.

### Indirect Cost Description

Name	Cost	Qty	Sub Total	Description
Base cost:		x		
			Total:	

**Figure 9. Screenshot of indirect cost calculations**

### H. INDIRECT COSTS

No Indirect Costs Requested

**Instructions:** Indirect costs are allowed under a very limited number of specialized COPS programs. Please see <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?item=46> for a list of allowable/unallowable costs for the particular program to which you are applying.

If indirect costs are requested, a copy of the agency's fully-executed, negotiated Federal Rate Approval Agreement must be attached to this application.

If your organization is requesting indirect costs for this project, please include a copy of your current, signed federally approved indirect Cost Rate Negotiated Agreement. If the applicant does not have an approved rate, a rate can be requested by contacting the applicant's cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization. Please limit your description to 1000 characters.

#### Indirect Cost Description

Indirect Cost Description	Budget Base Total (\$)	Indirect Rate (%)	Approved Indirect Cost	Description (Explain how this item supports the project goals and objectives)
	Base cost <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="100.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	
			Total <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	

[Add Item](#)

## S. Budget summary

**Instructions:** Please review the category totals and the total project costs below. If the category totals and project amounts shown are correct, please continue with the submission of your application. Should you need to make revisions to a budget category, please return to the budget detail worksheet.

**Below is a sample of the budget summary worksheet.**

Figure 10 shows a screenshot of that worksheet from the online application.

Budget Category	Category Total	Edit
A. Sworn officer positions	\$	
B. Civilian/nonsworn personnel	\$	
C. Equipment/Technology	\$	
D. Supplies	\$	
E. Travel/Training	\$	
F. Contracts/Consultants	\$	
G. Other costs	\$	
H. Indirect costs	\$	
Total project amount	\$	
Total federal share amount (total project amount x federal share percentage allowable)	\$	%
Total local share amount (if applicable) (total project amount–total federal share amount):	\$	%

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**Figure 10. Budget summary worksheet**

**S. BUDGET SUMMARY**

**Instructions:** Please review the category totals and the total project costs below. If the category totals and project amounts shown are correct, please continue with the submission of your application. Should you need to make revisions to a budget category, please return to the Budget Detail Worksheet.

Section

Budget Category	Category Total	
A. Sworn Officer Positions	\$0.00	
B. Non-Sworn Personnel	\$0.00	
C. Equipment & Technology	\$0.00	
D. Supplies	\$0.00	
E. Travel & Training	\$0.00	
F. Contracts & Consultants	\$0.00	
G. Other Costs	\$0.00	
H. Indirect Costs	\$0.00	
<b>Total Project Amount:</b>	\$0.00	
<b>Total Federal Share Amount:</b> (Total Project Amount X Federal Share Percentage Allowable)	\$0.00	
<b>Total Local Share Amount(if applicable):</b> (Total Project Amount - Total Federal Share Amount)	\$0.00	

If your application is funded, but for a reduced number of officer positions, the percentage of the local share provided above will be applied to the total project cost of the awarded officers.

**Contact Information for Budget Questions**

Please provide contact information of the financial official that the COPS Office may contact with questions related to your budget submission.

First Name:

John

Last Name:

Doe

Title:

John Doe

Telephone Number:

1234567890

Fax:

Email Address:

Doe@JohnDoe.com

If your application is funded but for a reduced number of officer positions, the percentage of the local share provided above will be applied to the total project cost of the awarded officers.



## Waiver of local match

The COPS Office may waive some or all of a grantee's local match requirement based on severe fiscal distress. During the application review process, your agency's waiver request will be evaluated based on the availability of funding, a demonstration of severe fiscal distress as reflected through the fiscal health data in section 7 of this application, and a comparison of your fiscal health data with that of the overall CHP applicant pool.

Q1: Are you requesting a waiver of the local match based upon severe fiscal distress? YES/NO

If applicant answers "NO", they would continue with the application; if "YES", the following questions would appear:

Q1a: If awarded, please indicate the maximum local share your agency would be able to contribute to the total project cost in order to implement the grant. Please enter a value in dollars only.

Based on the waiver request above, your federal share would be \_\_\_\_\_ and your local share would be \_\_\_\_\_ if your application is funded.

We anticipate that waivers of the local match will be limited. The COPS Office will carefully review your request for a waiver when your application is submitted.

Q1b: If your agency does not qualify for a waiver, do you still wish to be considered for a CHP grant?

\_\_\_ Yes, please continue to review my agency's application even if we are not eligible for a waiver of the local match.

\_\_\_ No, my agency could not implement this grant without a waiver of the local match, so please do not continue processing our application if we are not eligible for the waiver.

## Contact information for budget questions

Please provide contact information of the financial official that the COPS Office may contact with questions related to your budget submission.

Authorized Official's Typed Name:

Title:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail address:




## Section 15A. Assurances

Several provisions of federal law and policy apply to all award programs. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (“COPS Office”) needs to secure your assurance that the applicant will comply with these provisions. If you would like further information about any of these assurances, please contact your state’s COPS Office Grant Program Specialist at 800-421-6770.

By signing this form, the applicant assures that it will comply with all legal and administrative requirements that govern the applicant for acceptance and use of federal award funds. In particular, the applicant assures us of the following:

1. It has been legally and officially authorized by the appropriate governing body (for example, mayor or city council) to apply for this award and that the persons signing the application and these assurances on its behalf are authorized to do so and to act on its behalf with respect to any issues that may arise during processing of this application.
2. It will comply with the provisions of federal law, which limit certain political activities of employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part with this award. These restrictions are set forth in 5 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq.
3. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.), if applicable.
4. It will establish safeguards, if it has not done so already, to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business or other ties. In addition, it will disclose (in writing) to the COPS Office any potential conflict of interest arising during the course of performance of the award and also will require such written disclosures by any subrecipients.
5. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-6, it will give the U.S. Department of Justice or the Comptroller General access to and the right to examine records and documents related to the award.
6. It will comply with all requirements imposed by the U.S. Department of Justice as a condition or administrative requirement of the award, including but not limited to: the requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101 ; 48 C.F.R. Part 31 (FAR Part 31) (Contract Cost Principles and Procedures); the applicable provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended; 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations); the applicable COPS Office application guide; the applicable COPS Office award owner’s manual; and with all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, or regulations.
7. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-1(c) (11), it will, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, 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 in the agency.
8. It will not (and will require any subrecipient, contractors, successors, transferees, and assignees not to), on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability unlawfully exclude any person from participation in, deny the benefits of, or employment to any person, or subject any person to discrimination in connection with any programs or activities funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

It will also not discriminate in the delivery of benefits or services based on age. These civil rights requirements are found in the non-discrimination provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. § 1681); and the corresponding U.S. Department of Justice regulations implementing those statutes at 28 C.F.R. Part 42 (subparts C, D, E, G, and I). It will also comply with Executive Order 13279, as amended by Executive Order 13559, and the implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R Part 38, Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations, which requires equal treatment of religious organizations in the funding process and prohibits religious discrimination against beneficiaries.

- a. In the event that any court or administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex against the applicant after a due process hearing, it agrees to forward a copy of the finding to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street NW, Washington, DC 20531.
  - b. If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received a single award for \$25,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report and submit it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) within 120 days from the date of the award. Although the OCR has discretion to review all submitted Utilization Reports, it will review the Utilization Reports from recipients that receive an award of \$500,000 or more.
9. To begin developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR's website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm> and click EEOP Reporting Tool Login. Additional assistance can be found online at the bottom of the same webpage by clicking the EEO Reporting Tool Job Aid and Frequently Asked Questions.
  10. If your organization has less than fifty employees or receives an award of less than \$25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEOP requirement. To claim the exemption, however, your organization must certify that it is exempt by logging into the EEO Reporting Tool on the OCR website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>, providing the contact and organizational profile information, and then submitting a Certificate of Exemption.
  11. If you have further questions regarding the EEOP requirements, you may contact an EEOP specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at [EEOPforms@usdoj.gov](mailto:EEOPforms@usdoj.gov).
  12. Pursuant to U.S. Department of Justice guidelines (June 18, 2002 Federal Register Volume 67, Number 117, pages 41455-41472), under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, it will ensure meaningful access to its programs and activities by persons with limited English proficiency.
  13. It will ensure that any facilities under its ownership, lease or supervision which shall be utilized in the accomplishment of the project are not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency' (EPA) list of Violating Facilities and that it will notify us if advised by the EPA that a facility to be used in this grant is under consideration for such listing by the EPA.

14. If the applicant's state has established a review and comment procedure under Executive Order 12372 and has selected this program for review, it has made this application available for review by the state Single Point of Contact.
15. It will submit all surveys, interview protocols, and other information collections to the COPS Office for submission to the Office of Management and Budget for clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 if required.
16. It will comply with the Human Subjects Research Risk Protections requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 if any part of the funded project contains non-exempt research or statistical activities which involve human subjects and also with 28 C.F.R. Part 22, requiring the safeguarding of individually identifiable information collected from research participants.
17. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, it will enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for employees when operating agency-owned - or - rented or personally-owned vehicles.
18. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-3(a), it will not use COPS Office funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that otherwise would be made available for the purposes of this award, as applicable.
19. If the award contains a retention requirement, it will retain the increased officer staffing level or the increased officer redeployment level, as applicable, with state or local funds for a minimum of 12 months following expiration of the award period.
20. It will not use any federal funding directly or indirectly to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law ratification, policy or appropriation whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy or appropriation as set forth in the Anti-Lobby Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1913.
21. In the event that a portion of award reimbursements are seized to pay off delinquent federal debts through the Treasury Offset Program or other debt collection process, it agrees to increase the nonfederal share (or, if the award does not contain a cost sharing requirement, contribute a nonfederal share) equal to the amount seized in order to fully implement the award project.

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office award may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

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I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the recipient of its obligations under this award.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

## Section 15B. Certifications

### **Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Federal Taxes and Assessments; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; and Coordination with Affected Agencies.**

Although the U.S. Department of Justice has made every effort to simplify the application process, other provisions of federal law require us to seek your agency's certification regarding certain matters. Applicants should carefully review the statutes and regulations cited below and the instructions for certification to understand the requirements and whether they apply to a particular applicant. Signing this form complies with the certification and notice requirements under 28 C.F.R. Part 69 "New Restrictions on Lobbying"; 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension"; 2 C.F.R. Part 200 "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards"; the general provisions in the applicable Appropriations Act; 28 C.F.R. Part 83 "Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)"; and the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines to make the covered award.

1. Lobbying

As required by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, and 2 C.F.R. § 200.450 as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101, the applicant certifies to the following:

- a. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, 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 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 undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.
- c. If applicant is a nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education, it will comply with the additional lobbying restrictions set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.450(c) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101.
- d. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters (Direct Recipient)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, as implemented at 2 C.F.R. Part 2867, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 2867.20(a), and other requirements, the applicant certifies that it and its principals:

- a. Are not 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. Have not 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 them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) 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 your present responsibility;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph B. of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default.

3. Mandatory Disclosure

Pursuant to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. § 200.113 as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101, the applicant certifies that it:

- a. Has not violated any federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the federal award;
- b. Shall timely disclose in writing to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as applicable, any violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the federal award; and
- c. Shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards (including subgrants and cooperative agreements) and shall require all subrecipients certify and disclose accordingly.

4. Federal Taxes and Assessments

- a. If applicable, an applicant who receives an award in excess of \$5,000,000 certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the applicant has filed all federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.
- b. The applicant certifies that it does not have any unpaid federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.



5. Drug-Free Workplace

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. § 8103), implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 83, for recipients other than individuals as defined at 28 C.F.R. § 83.660 –

- a. The applicant certifies that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug-free workplace by doing the following:
  - i. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
  - ii. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –
    - a. the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
    - b. the grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
    - c. any available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and
    - d. the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug-abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
  - iii. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (i);
  - iv. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (i) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
    - a. abide by the terms of the statement; and
    - b. notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
  - v. Notifying the agency in writing within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: COPS Office, 145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
  - vi. Taking one of the following actions within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
    - a. (a) 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
    - b. (b) 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;
  - vii. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi).
- b. The applicant further certifies that it will identify all known workplaces under each COPS Office award, keep the identification documents on file, and make them available for inspection upon request by the U.S. Department of Justice officials or their designated representatives.

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6. Coordination

As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-1(c)(5) of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, applicants must certify that there has been appropriate coordination with all agencies that may be affected by the applicant's grant proposal if approved. Affected agencies may include, among others, the Office of the United States Attorney, state or local prosecutors, or correctional agencies. The applicant certifies that there has been appropriate coordination with all affected agencies.

Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this Certifications form, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application regarding the particular statement that cannot be certified. Please check the box if an explanation is attached to this application. Please note that the applicant is still required to sign the Certifications form to certify to all the other applicable statements.

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office awards may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the recipient entity of its obligations under this award.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

## Section 16A. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity 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 a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.

7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.  
  
(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

Below is a sample of the lobbying disclosure form. Figure 11 is a screenshot of the actual form including OMB approval.

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. (See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

<b>1. Type of Federal Action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance	<b>2. Status of Federal Action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	<b>3. Report Type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change For Material Change only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____
<b>4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known:  Congressional District, if known: _____	<b>5. If Reporting Entity in no. 4 is a Subawardee, enter name and address of Prime:</b>  Congressional District, if known: _____	
<b>6. Federal Department/Agency:</b>	<b>7. Federal Program Name/Description:</b>  CFDA number, if applicable: _____	
<b>8. Federal Action Number, if known:</b>	<b>9. Award amount, if known:</b> \$ _____	
<b>10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant (if individual: last name, first name, MI)</b>	<b>b. Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from no. 10.a.) (last name, first name, MI)</b>	
<b>11.</b> Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.	Signature: _____  Print name: _____  Title: _____  Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____	

Figure 11. Lobbying disclosure form

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Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352  
(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

<b>1. Type of Federal Action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance	<b>2. Status of Federal Action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	<b>3. Report Type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change <b>For Material Change Only:</b> year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____
<b>4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known :  Congressional District, if known : 4c	<b>5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:</b>  Congressional District, if known :	
<b>6. Federal Department/Agency:</b>	<b>7. Federal Program Name/Description:</b>  CFDA Number, if applicable: _____	
<b>8. Federal Action Number, if known :</b>	<b>9. Award Amount, if known :</b> \$	
<b>10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant</b> (if individual, last name, first name, MI):	<b>b. Individuals Performing Services</b> (including address if different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI):	
<b>11.</b> Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.	Signature: _____ Print Name: _____ Title: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____	
<b>Federal Use Only:</b>		Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form LLL (Rev. 7-97)

Approved by OMB  
0348-0046

## Section 16B. Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373

On behalf of the applicant entity named below, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, that all of the following is true and correct:

1. I am chief legal officer for the applicant entity named below and have the authority to make this certification on behalf of the applicant entity (that is, the entity applying directly to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services). For purposes of this certification, the applicant entity's "chief legal officer" is that of the applicant's State or local governing body (e.g., State, City, or County) or of the non-State or local government entity that is applying for funds and will make subawards to a State or local government entity.
  2. I have carefully reviewed 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) and (b), including the prohibitions on certain actions by State and local government entities and officials regarding information on citizenship and immigration status. I have reviewed the provisions set out at 8 U.S.C. § 1551 note, pursuant to which references to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in 8 U.S.C. § 1373 are to be read, as a legal matter, as references to particular components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
  3. I understand that the U.S. Department of Justice will require States and units of local government to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 with respect to any "program or activity" funded in whole or in part with the federal financial assistance provided under the FY 2017 Office of Community Oriented Policing Services programs, including any such program or activity of a governmental entity that is a subrecipient (at any tier) of funds under an FY 2017 program.
  4. I understand that, for purposes of this certification, "program or activity" means what it means under section 606 of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d-4a).
  5. I have conducted (or caused to be conducted on my behalf) a diligent inquiry and review concerning both—
    - a. the "program or activity" to be funded (in whole or in part) with the federal financial assistance sought by the applicant entity under the FY 2017 program, and
    - b. any prohibitions or restrictions potentially applicable to the program or activity funded under the FY 2017 program that deal with sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information of the types described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) or (b), whether imposed by a State or local government entity or official.
  6. As of the date of this certification, no State or local government entity or official has in effect (or purports to have in effect) any prohibition or restriction that is applicable to the program or activity to be funded in whole or in part under the FY 2017 program and that deals with sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information of the types described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) or (b).
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I acknowledge that a false statement 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 42 U.S.C. § 3795), of administrative action, and/or of civil action in court. I also acknowledge that Office of Community Oriented Policing Services awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and/or by the Department of Justice's Office of the Inspector General.

Signature of Chief Legal Officer

Printed Name of Chief Legal Officer

Date of Certification

Title of Chief Legal Officer

Name of Applicant Entity

Name of Subrecipient Entity



## Section 17. Reviews and Certifications

### 1. Federal Civil Rights and Grant Reviews:

Please be advised that an application may not be funded and, if awarded, a hold may be placed on the award if it is deemed that the applicant is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws, and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation, and/or is not cooperating with a Department of Justice grant review or audit.

### 2. Certification of Review of 28 C.F.R. Part 23/Criminal Intelligence Systems:

Please review the COPS Office Application Guide: Legal Requirements Section for additional information.

Please check one of the following, as applicable to your agency's intended use of this grant:

- No, my agency will not use these COPS Office grant funds (if awarded) to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system.
- Yes, my agency will use these COPS Office grant funds (if awarded) to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system. By signing below, we assure that our agency will comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 23.

### 3. Certification of Review and Representation of Compliance with Requirements:

The signatures of the Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive, Government Executive/Financial Official, and the Person Submitting this Application on the Reviews and Certifications represent to the COPS Office that:

- a. the signatories have been legally and officially authorized by the appropriate governing body to submit this application and act on behalf of the grant applicant entity;
  - b. the applicant will comply with all legal, administrative, and programmatic requirements that govern the applicant for acceptance and use of federal funds as outlined in the applicable COPS Office Application Guide, the COPS Office Grant Owner's Manual, Assurances, Certifications, and all other applicable program regulations, laws, orders, and circulars;
  - c. the applicant understands that false statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office programs may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law to the federal government; AND
  - d. the information provided in this application, including any amendments, shall be treated as material representations of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered grant.
  - e. the applicant understands that as a general rule COPS Office funding may not be used for the same item or service funded through another funding source.
  - f. the applicant and any required or identified official partner(s) listed in Section 12 are partners in this grant project and mutually agreed to this partnership prior to this grant application.
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The signatures of the Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive and the Government Executive/Financial Official on this application must be the same as those identified in Section 4 of this application. Applications with missing, incomplete, or inaccurate signatories or responses may not be considered for funding.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

Signature of Person Submitting This Application  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE: By clicking this box , the applicant understands that the use of typed names in this grant application and the required grant forms, including the Assurances and Certifications, constitute electronic signatures and that the electronic signatures are the legal equivalent of handwritten signatures.

## Section 18. Application Data Verification

By signing below, I certify that I have read, understand and agree to the following:

1. my agency has been requested by the COPS Office to review, confirm and/or update specific data items that were previously submitted in our COPS Office application and our failure to respond to the request may eliminate our application from 2017 funding consideration;
2. my agency has reviewed, confirmed and/or updated the specific data items identified by the COPS Office, and certify that the information is true and accurate;
3. I am authorized by the appropriate governing body to act on behalf of the grant applicant entity to make changes to our COPS Office application which will be considered for 2017 funding;
4. the information provided in this application, including any amendments, shall be treated as material representations of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered grant; and
5. the applicant understands that false statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office programs may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law to the federal government.

Signature of the Person Completing this Form  
(For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Date Completed

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE: By clicking this box , I understand that typing in my name on this form constitutes an electronic signature and that the electronic signature is the legal equivalent of a handwritten signature.

The COPS Office may request verification of your application data or any other updates to your application. In order for your agency to continue to be considered for COPS Office grant funding, **all such application updates** must be submitted through the COPS Office website ([www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov)) by **the deadline identified in the request** for updates you receive from the COPS Office. For technical assistance with submitting your updates or to withdraw your agency's application from funding consideration, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

September 7, 2017

Dear COPS Office FY 2017 Grant Applicant:

Thank you for your agency's application for COPS Office funding this fiscal year. The COPS Office is currently reviewing all applications and looks forward to making award decisions in the near future.

As the FY 2017 COPS Office application materials stated, the COPS Office may give additional consideration to state, local, or tribal applicants that cooperate with federal law enforcement to address illegal immigration. Your agency may receive this additional consideration by completing the enclosed Certification and returning it to the COPS Office by 5 p.m. EST on Tuesday, September 19, 2017.

For agencies that are currently preparing for or conducting hurricane recovery efforts: your deadline for submitting the Certification will be by 5 p.m. EST on Friday, September 29, 2017. We recognize that your agencies are facing significant challenges at this time and hope that this extended deadline may assist in offering you this Certification opportunity without compromising your emergency efforts.

Both the Government Executive (highest ranking official within your jurisdiction – e.g., mayor, city administrator, county executive, or equivalent) and Law Enforcement Executive (highest ranking law enforcement official within your jurisdiction – e.g., chief of police, sheriff, or equivalent) must sign the enclosed Certification and submit it by the deadline to receive this additional consideration. If your agency chooses to complete the Certification, please print the blank Certification, fill out and sign the form, scan the completed Certification and send the file to the COPS Office via email at [copsofficecertifications@usdoj.gov](mailto:copsofficecertifications@usdoj.gov).

Please note that by offering this opportunity for additional consideration, we anticipate making award announcements for most COPS Office programs after September 30, 2017. We remain committed to finishing application reviews and announcing this year's award recipients as quickly as possible.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed Certification, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at (800) 421-6770.

Sincerely,

Russell Washington  
Acting Director

Enclosure

**COPS Office: Immigration Cooperation Certification Process Background**

- The Department of Justice encourages cooperation between local jurisdictions and federal immigration authorities.
- The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) notified its FY2017 state, local, and tribal law enforcement grant applicants that they might receive priority consideration in funding decisions if they cooperate with federal law enforcement.
- In order to receive priority consideration, applicants must certify the following:
  - If the applicant operates a detention facility, the applicant must provide Department of Homeland Security (DHS) access to their detention facility;
  - And, the applicant must provide advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS of an illegal alien's release date and time.
- Applicants that submit the certification will receive additional points in the application scoring process in recognition of their efforts to increase information sharing with federal immigration authorities.
- Background on FY2012-FY2016 grants can be found [here](#).

### **COPS Office: Immigration Cooperation Certification Q&A**

#### **Are COPS grant applicants required to submit the Certification to receive grant funding?**

No. Submitting the Certification is voluntary. Applicants that do submit the Certification will receive additional points in the application scoring process.

#### **What does the Certification commit applicants to do?**

The Certification relates to state, local, and tribal law enforcement cooperation with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) by providing access to their correctional or detention facilities for the purpose of meeting with individuals believed or known to be aliens and to inquire about their right to be or remain in the United States.

The Certification also relates to providing advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien so that DHS may take custody of the alien.

#### **Does the Certification commit applicants to hold (“detain”) an alien beyond the scheduled time of release?**

No, it specifically states that this is not a requirement of the Certification.

#### **How many additional points will an applicant receive by submitting the Certification?**

As a matter of standard practice, the COPS Office does not release the exact number of points assigned to every application question.

#### **What happens if jurisdictions do not operate their own detention facilities?**

Applicants will not be penalized if they do not operate detention facilities in their jurisdictions. This approach to priority consideration is consistent with other criteria where applicants are rewarded (Safe Harbor state applicants, for example).

#### **Why is the COPS Office adding this opportunity so late in the grant application process? Haven't these application periods already closed?**

The applications for these programs all noted that they might receive additional consideration for cooperation with federal law enforcement to address illegal immigration.

#### **Will this process delay making COPS grant awards this year?**

The COPS Office plans to make its grant awards as soon as possible, ideally no later than October 31.

#### **Will applicants who are currently affected by Hurricane Harvey or possibly soon to be affected by Hurricane Irma have additional time to complete the Certification?**

Yes – any applicant that is either currently preparing for Hurricane Irma or recovering from Hurricane Harvey will receive an additional period of time to complete and submit the Certification.

### ***Certification of Illegal Immigration Cooperation***

On behalf of the applicant entity named below, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, that all of the following is true and correct:

- (1) As the Law Enforcement Executive or Government Executive for the applicant entity named below, I have the authority to make this certification on behalf of the applicant entity (that is, the entity applying directly to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services) and its governing body (i.e., city, county, or state).
  
- (2) The applicant entity and/or its governing body has implemented or, before drawing down grant funds if awarded, will implement rules, regulations, policies, and/or practices that ensure that U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") personnel have access to any of the governing body's correctional or detention facilities in order to meet with an alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or to remain in the United States.
  
- (3) The applicant entity and/or its governing body has implemented or, before drawing down grant funds if awarded, will implement rules, regulations, policies, and/or practices that ensure that any of the governing body's correctional and detention facilities provide advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction's custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien. This certification does not require holding an alien beyond his or her scheduled time of release.

I acknowledge that a false statement 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 42 U.S.C. § 3795), of administrative action, and/or of civil action in court. I also acknowledge that Office of Community Oriented Policing Services awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and/or by the Department of Justice's Office of the Inspector General.

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Name of Applicant Entity

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Signature of Law Enforcement Executive

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Signature of Government Executive

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Printed Title and Name of Law Enforcement Executive

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Printed Title and Name of Government Executive

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Date Signed

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Date Signed

Rank	State	Identifier	Focus Area	Large/Small	Award Amount	Notes
1	FL	217	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$1,875,000	
2	MO	548	Homicide	Large	\$1,875,000	
3	IL	337	Gun Violence	Large	\$3,125,000	
4	AL	7	Homicide	Large	\$1,562,711	
5	CA	100	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
6	OH	798	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
7	MN	503	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,250,000	
8	CA	68	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$1,000,000	
9	FL	185	Gun Violence	Large	\$3,125,000	
10	GA	266	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$1,875,000	
11	MO	549	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
12	MI	491	Human Trafficking	Large	\$1,848,067	
13	IN	339	Homicide	Large	\$1,250,000	
14	TX	958	Robbery	Large	\$375,000	
15	KS	373	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,250,000	
16	TX	957	Robbery	Large	\$750,000	
17	FL	188	Information or Intelligence Problems	Large	\$1,875,000	
18	MI	476	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$1,500,000	
19	TX	984	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
20	CA	104	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,500,000	
21	<del>DE</del>	164	<del>Gun Violence</del>	<del>Large</del>	<del>\$0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
22	OH	770	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
23	IN	362	Homicide	Large	\$1,875,000	
24	LA	409	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
25	SD	914	Assault	Large	\$375,000	
26	KY	381	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$1,250,000	
27	WI	1107	Gun Violence	Large	\$1,875,000	
28	CA	94	Robbery	Large	\$250,000	
29	FL	231	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$3,125,000	
30	FL	219	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Large	\$1,875,000	
31	TX	998	Assault	Large	\$250,000	Last Large Agency Funded
32	MD	454	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement



33	NC	595	Misdemeanor Crimes	Large	\$0	
34	MA	427	Gun Violence	Large	\$0	
35	LA	403	Assault	Large	\$0	
36	CA	Los Angeles, City of	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
37	WI	1071	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
38	TX	999	Gun Violence	Large	\$0	
39	TX	Laredo, City of	Illegal Immigration	Large	\$0	
40	NJ	650	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$0	
41	MI	472	Gun Violence	Large	\$0	
42	VA	1031	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
43	VA	1029	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
44	OH	799	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
45	CA	127	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$0	
46	SC	889	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$0	
47	OH	784	Gun Violence	Large	\$0	
48	CA	106	Quality of Life Problem	Large	\$0	
49	GM	267	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$567,720	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
50	TX	968	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Large	\$0	
51	TN	929	Burglary	Large	\$0	
52	KS	367	Quality of Life Problem	Large	\$0	
53	VA	1008	Quality of Life Problem	Large	\$0	
54	WA	1055	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$0	
55	FL	177	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$0	
56	CA	103	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	\$0	
57	WA	1049	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Large	\$0	

58	AZ	66	Quality of Life Problem	Large	\$0	
59	PR	876	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$0	
60	CA	118	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Large	\$0	
61	TX	988	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$0	
62	FL	224	School based Policing	Large	\$0	
63	PR	881	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
64	CA	80	School based Policing	Large	\$0	
65	NY	735	Criminal Gangs	Large	\$0	
66	FL	182	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
67	CA	98	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
68	OH	769	School based Policing	Large	\$0	
69	CA	99	Quality of Life Problem	Large	\$0	
70	FL	183	Burglary	Large	\$0	
71	MD	442	Information or Intelligence Problems	Large	\$0	
72	NY	730	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$0	
73	LA	408	Gun Violence	Large	\$0	
74	VA	1010	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Large	\$0	
75	OH	789	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Large	\$0	
76	RI	883	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
77	CO	144	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Large	\$0	
78	DE	163	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Large	\$0	
79	CA	97	School based Policing	Large	\$0	

80	CA	69	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$0	
81	NY	709	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Large	\$0	
82	FL	200	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
83	OH	797	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
84	VA	1015	School based Policing	Large	\$0	
85	TN	931	Children Exposed to Violence	Large	\$0	
86	GA	248	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Large	\$0	
87	WI	1103	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	\$0	
88	CA	124	Building Trust and Respect	Large	\$0	
89	FL	187	Burglary	Large	\$0	
90	PA	865	<del>Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking</del>	Large	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw

Rank	State	Identifier	Focus Area	Large/Small	Award Amount	Notes
1	OH	759	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$375,000	
2	FL	228	Robbery	Small	\$875,000	
3	MI	492	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$295,462	
4	SC	898	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$1,500,000	
5	NC	598	Gun Violence	Small	\$121,881	
6	CT	159	Gun Violence	Small	\$1,875,000	
7	PA	854	Gun Violence	Small	\$125,000	
8	WI	1081	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$500,000	
9	OH	756	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$425,164	
10	LA	401	Gun Violence	Small	\$1,249,999	
11	FL	201	Gun Violence	Small	\$625,000	
12	GA	252	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$375,000	
13	TN	921	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$746,117	
14	OH	749	Gun Violence	Small	\$750,000	
15	MI	473	Gun Violence	Small	\$1,375,000	
16	AL	15	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$500,000	
17	IL	336	Gun Violence	Small	\$625,000	
18	MI	463	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$125,000	
19	OH	742	Gun Violence	Small	\$375,000	
20	CA	89	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$250,000	
21	CT	154	Gun Violence	Small	\$1,875,000	
22	TX	945	Driver Safety	Small	\$122,972	
23	FL	205	Gun Violence	Small	\$375,000	
24	OH	795	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$124,936	
25	CA	90	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	\$125,000	
26	FL	171	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$205,280	
27	WA	1043	Gun Violence	Small	\$625,000	
28	NJ	678	Assault	Small	\$1,000,000	
29	CA	91	Homicide	Small	\$242,165	
30	FL	198	Gun Violence	Small	\$771,724	

31	VA	1025	Gun Violence	Small	\$1,250,000	
32	FL	190	Gun Violence	Small	\$375,000	
33	AL	6	Assault	Small	\$114,947	
34	NJ	666	Assault	Small	\$625,000	
35	LA	399	Gun Violence	Small	\$500,000	
36	MA	416	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$750,000	
37	GA	257	Assault	Small	\$750,000	
38	TN	923	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$625,000	
39	MI	494	Robbery	Small	\$500,000	
40	SC	903	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$244,410	
41	NY	705	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$250,000	
42	NJ	679	Gun Violence	Small	\$2,829,072	
43	NB	583	Assault	Small	\$500,000	
44	CA	79	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$225,000	
45	NJ	662	Gun Violence	Small	\$625,000	
46	NC	593	School based Policing	Small	\$375,000	
47	MI	467	Gun Violence	Small	\$1,217,595	
48	MS	553	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$263,965	
49	TX	981	Robbery	Small	\$500,000	
50	AK	2	Assault	Small	\$125,000	
51	AR	45	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$366,232	
52	NY	729	School based Policing	Small	\$250,000	
53	LA	406	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$250,000	
54	OK	814	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$69,208	
55	IL	299	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$125,000	
56	GA	250	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$625,000	
57	NY	733	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$250,000	
58	CA	114	Quality of Life Problem	Small-	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
59	TN	939	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$250,000	
60	OH	744	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$250,000	
61	MO	534	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$108,733	

62	FL	173	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$625,000	
63	IL	297	Human Trafficking	Small	\$375,000	
64	MD	452	Robbery	Small	\$104,812	
65	FL	233	Assault	Small	462239	
66	CA	81	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$125,000	
67	IL	331	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$375,000	
68	SC	896	Disorderly Activity	Small	\$750,000	Last Small Agency Funded
69	PA	862	Robbery	Small	\$375,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
70	CA	83	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
71	OH	777	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
72	CA	107	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
73	GA	259	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
74	CA	92	Homicide	Small	\$0	
75	FL	206	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
76	CA	128	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	\$0	
77	CA	119	Illegal Immigration	Small	\$0	
78	PA	852	Homicide	Small	\$0	
79	LA	398	Robbery	Small	\$0	
80	CA	126	<del>Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)</del>	<del>Small</del>	<del>\$0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
81	MN	520	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
82	IN	349	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
83	MN	521	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
84	MA	412	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
85	KY	375	Homicide	Small	\$0	
86	NJ	631	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
87	TX	966	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	\$0	

88	IN	360	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
89	OH	794	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
90	WI	1090	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
91	FL	225	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
92	IL	291	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
93	WA	1041	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
94	GA	244	Robbery	Small	\$0	
95	CO	137	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
96	NJ	630	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
97	MN	509	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
98	NV	700	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
99	OH	781	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
100	NC	601	Robbery	Small	\$0	
101	UT	1004	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
102	TX	986	Robbery	Small	\$0	
103	IN	356	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
104	CA	87	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
105	TX	973	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
106	NY	710	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
107	MS	558	Gun Violence	Small	\$320,185	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
108	FL	227	Homicide	Small	\$0	

109	OK	812	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$53,228	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
110	OK	816	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
111	CA	122	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
112	MD	445	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
113	CA	88	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
114	MD	448	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
115	OH	772	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
116	NJ	654	Rape	Small	\$0	
117	MT	576	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
118	IL	293	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
119	MD	440	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
120	PA	869	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
121	SC	897	Homicide	Small	\$0	
122	CA	74	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
123	AZ	62	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
124	TX	950	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
125	NH	614	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
126	GA	242	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
127	MA	415	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
128	MN	513	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
129	WA	1042	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
130	DE	162	Assault	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement



131	FL	186	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
132	SD	916	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
133	NJ	653	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
134	OH	745	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
135	IL	298	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
136	IN	354	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
137	TX	961	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
138	OK	806	Gun Violence	Small	\$195,431	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
139	<del>TN</del>	925	<del>Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking</del>	<del>Small</del>	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
140	TX	964	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
141	TX	997	Illegal Immigration	Small	\$0	
142	MS	557	Homicide	Small	\$0	
143	IL	302	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
144	PA	856	Illegal Immigration	Small	\$0	
145	NC	592	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
146	NC	599	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
147	FL	216	Robbery	Small	\$0	
148	GA	247	Burglary	Small	\$0	
149	NJ	669	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
150	CA	95	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
151	GA	241	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
152	WI	1063	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
153	GA	263	Assault	Small	\$0	
154	IN	357	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
155	FL	180	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
156	MO	544	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
157	FL	176	Quality of Life Problem	Small	0	
158	AL	29	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	

159	MA	428	Assault	Small	\$0	
160	WA	1052	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
161	MD	449	Robbery	Small	\$0	
162	NC	594	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
163	NY	723	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
164	CA	84	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
165	PA	864	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
166	TX	971	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
167	SC	887	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
168	TX	963	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
169	NJ	624	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
170	CA	77	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
171	PA	848	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
172	NJ	685	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
173	MO	524	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
174	CO	136	Assault	Small	\$0	
175	MT	575	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
176	NJ	648	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
177	FL	195	Burglary	Small	\$0	
178	NJ	645	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
179	KY	391	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
180	CT	155	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
181	FL	221	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
182	WI	1099	Rape	Small	\$0	
183	OK	804	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
184	AR	39	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$249,604	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
185	MN	518	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
186	LA	404	Burglary	Small	\$0	

187	OH	791	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
188	OK	800	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	\$0	
189	CA	85	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
190	PA	837	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
191	FL	196	Burglary	Small	\$0	
192	TX	982	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
193	AZ	59	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
194	GA	237	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
195	OH	779	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
196	TX	970	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
197	CA	93	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
198	NV	698	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
199	GA	251	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
200	NJ	623	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
201	TX	952	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
202	FL	191	Burglary	Small	\$0	
203	NY	711	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
204	NC	597	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
205	MO	532	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
206	OR	827	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
207	FL	211	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	

208	TX	953	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
209	WA	1040	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
210	CA	120	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
211	OR	829	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
212	AZ	60	Robbery	Small	\$0	
213	MA	437	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
214	FL	223	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
215	WA	1047	Burglary	Small	\$0	
216	NJ	647	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
217	CO	148	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
218	KY	378	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
219	KY	383	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
220	PR	878	Robbery	Small	\$137,745	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
221	WV	1110	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$123,693	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
222	NJ	686	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
223	WA	1044	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
224	<del>WI</del>	1077	<del>Youth Crime and Delinquency</del>	<del>Small</del>	<del>\$0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
225	CA	129	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
226	NJ	626	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
227	RI	885	School based Policing	Small	\$500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
228	TX	976	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
229	WV	1113	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
230	SC	892	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	

231	FL	220	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
232	AK	1	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
233	MI	482	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
234	VA	1030	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
235	OH	755	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
236	TX	974	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
237	NH	617	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
238	MN	505	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
239	CO	149	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	\$0	
240	AL	23	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
241	NY	738	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
242	WI	1075	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
243	VA	1023	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
244	KY	384	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
245	PA	845	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
246	PA	846	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
247	MI	469	Burglary	Small	\$0	
248	AK	3	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
249	TX	985	Burglary	Small	\$0	
250	<del>MN</del>	504	<del>Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention</del>	<del>Small</del>	<del>\$0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
251	KS	366	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
252	NC	596	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
253	FL	179	Traffic Accidents	Small	0	

254	MN	497	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
255	FL	170	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
256	NY	725	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
257	ME	456	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
258	AR	47	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
259	CA	110	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
260	SD	917	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
261	MS	564	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
262	KY	390	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
263	KY	386	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
264	IN	347	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
265	PA	849	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
266	TX	947	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
267	WI	1085	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
268	TX	960	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
269	CA	109	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
270	TX	991	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
271	NJ	675	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
272	NY	727	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
273	PA	875	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
274	IL	329	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
275	FL	218	Rape	Small	\$0	
276	IL	301	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
277	GA	264	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
278	NC	589	Burglary	Small	\$0	
279	MD	453	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
280	VA	1016	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	

281	IL	312	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
282	FL	181	Burglary	Small	0	
283	NY	704	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
284	AL	8	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
285	IL	333	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
286	FL	175	Quality of Life Problem	Small	0	
287	VA	1026	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
288	KY	385	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
289	OK	817	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
290	MA	418	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
291	AL	19	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
292	OK	819	Burglary	Small	\$0	
293	IL	316	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
294	PA	838	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
295	SD	910	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
296	MA	431	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
297	PA	844	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
298	ND	607	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$375,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
299	WI	1083	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
300	MO	546	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
301	IN	359	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
302	CA	134	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
303	NY	712	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
304	FL	229	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
305	AL	34	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
306	MD	451	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
307	IL	295	Assault	Small	\$0	
308	CA	82	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
309	TX	969	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	

310	WI	1082	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
311	PR	880	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$79,115	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
312	GA	236	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
313	KY	380	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
314	MI	471	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
315	WA	1056	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
316	IA	268	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
317	MA	413	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
318	WA	1054	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
319	NV	699	Assault	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
320	FL	212	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
321	FL	192	Illegal Immigration	Small	\$0	
322	TX	946	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
323	PA	853	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
324	FL	208	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
325	IL	288	Assault	Small	\$0	
326	TN	933	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
327	FL	234	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	0	
328	AZ	67	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
329	CA	130	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
330	DE	167	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
331	WV	1108	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
332	MD	447	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
333	GA	256	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	



334	NY	714	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
335	ID	283	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
336	NJ	643	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
337	OH	776	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
338	DE	168	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$100,651	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
339	FL	169	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
340	CA	101	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
341	GA	260	Burglary	Small	\$0	
342	AL	11	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
343	UT	1006	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
344	TN	924	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
345	TN	930	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
346	NY	736	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
347	FL	189	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
348	FL	178	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
349	OH	767	Disorderly Activity	Small	\$0	
350	MA	434	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
351	MN	501	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
352	IL	292	Robbery	Small	\$0	
353	FL	213	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
354	PA	835	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
355	CA	132	Building Trust and Respect	Small	0	
356	MO	523	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
357	MI	496	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	

358	NY	713	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
359	NJ	676	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
360	PA	863	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
361	VA	1024	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
362	CA	115	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
363	AL	28	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
364	PR	879	Homicide	Small	\$304,186	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
365	NJ	638	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
366	MI	487	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
367	NJ	656	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
368	MO	536	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
369	CA	121	Homicide	Small	\$0	
370	VA	1013	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
371	OH	773	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
372	NJ	671	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
373	CA	117	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
374	MA	433	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
375	CO	145	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
376	WI	1094	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
377	AR	46	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
378	SD	920	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
379	PA	857	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
380	DE	166	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement

381	VA	1027	Burglary	Small	\$0	
382	SC	891	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
383	WA	1061	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
384	IL	318	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
385	MD	450	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
386	SC	900	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
387	NJ	677	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
388	NJ	639	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
389	SC	901	Drunk Driving	Small	\$0	
390	NJ	641	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
391	ND	606	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
392	WV	1115	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	
393	PA	866	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
394	CA	96	Social Disorder	Small	\$0	
395	NJ	622	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
396	SC	893	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
397	PA	847	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
398	NJ	683	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
399	OH	747	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
400	CA	102	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
401	OH	780	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
402	FL	215	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
403	TN	940	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
404	UT	1007	School based Policing	Small	\$0	

405	OK	821	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
406	NY	740	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
407	NH	612	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
408	GA	249	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
409	NJ	661	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
410	AZ	65	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
411	GA	235	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
412	NC	587	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
413	IL	287	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
414	OK	802	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
415	CA	75	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
416	ME	461	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
417	WI	1088	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
418	NJ	651	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
419	WA	1046	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
420	PA	859	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
421	FL	226	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
422	NC	591	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
423	LA	400	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
424	IN	344	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
425	GA	261	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
426	VI	1032	Traffic Congestion	Small	\$586,920	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
427	OK	801	School based Policing	Small	\$0	

428	WA	1048	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
429	NJ	629	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
430	FL	194	Robbery	Small	\$0	
431	MO	529	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
432	NB	582	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	
433	NJ	658	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
434	OH	746	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
435	OH	752	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
436	NM	697	Burglary	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
437	AR	40	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
438	OH	761	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
439	CA	123	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
440	IN	355	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
441	PA	867	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
442	NY	741	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
443	IL	305	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
444	SC	890	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
445	MO	541	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
446	AL	32	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
447	VA	1019	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
448	OR	825	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
449	MS	570	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
450	NY	716	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
451	TN	936	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
452	UT	1005	School based Policing	Small	\$0	

453	TX	948	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
454	WA	1039	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
455	OK	809	Illegal Immigration	Small	\$0	
456	CT	157	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
457	MO	545	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
458	IL	332	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
459	AL	24	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
460	OH	748	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
461	MO	527	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
462	NH	618	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
463	IL	325	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
464	FL	184	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
465	TN	934	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
466	NJ	646	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
467	NJ	660	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
468	MA	429	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
469	ID	285	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
470	GA	262	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
471	MI	493	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
472	NB	581	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
473	MN	519	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	\$0	
474	CA	78	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
475	MA	417	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
476	NJ	670	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
477	IL	290	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	

478	NJ	625	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
479	SD	907	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
480	MI	462	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
481	NY	734	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
482	IL	327	Burglary	Small	\$0	
483	TN	943	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
484	OH	771	Drunk Drving	Small	\$0	
485	AL	14	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
486	NJ	621	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
487	MI	479	Assault	Small	\$0	
488	ID	281	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
489	SD	905	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
490	MA	414	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
491	MA	422	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
492	IL	294	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
493	OR	831	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
494	TX	965	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
495	KS	372	Burglary	Small	\$0	
496	WI	1091	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
497	MN	506	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
498	NM	694	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$133,337	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
499	IA	277	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
500	IN	341	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
501	PA	834	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	

502	CA	105	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
503	NJ	635	Burglary	Small	\$0	
504	WI	1069	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
505	OH	774	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
506	FL	197	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
507	OR	828	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
508	GA	240	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
509	IN	358	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
510	DE	165	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
511	AZ	64	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
512	FL	202	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
513	IL	303	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
514	IL	334	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
515	PA	855	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
516	NY	722	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
517	TX	956	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
518	CO	141	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
519	OH	766	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
520	GA	243	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
521	IL	323	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
522	TX	954	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
523	OH	792	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	



524	WI	1072	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
525	WI	1070	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
526	NY	720	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
527	WI	1087	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
528	TX	983	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
529	VA	1021	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
530	ND	609	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
531	GA	258	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
532	IL	321	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
533	GA	239	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
534	MI	490	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
535	GA	265	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
536	WI	1080	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
537	CA	131	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
538	OH	760	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
539	MI	474	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
540	OK	811	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
541	TN	932	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
542	MS	569	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
543	MI	480	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
544	MA	411	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
545	FL	222	Social Disorder	Small	\$0	

546	TX	962	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
547	OK	807	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
548	CT	156	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
549	KY	397	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
550	OH	775	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
551	MS	567	Gun Violence	Small	\$0	
552	KS	371	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
553	TX	987	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
554	SD	908	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
555	VT	1034	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
556	NJ	657	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
557	TN	941	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
558	OK	808	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
559	MO	540	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
560	WI	1093	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
561	CA	112	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
562	PA	840	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
563	IL	296	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
564	NJ	687	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
565	PA	836	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	
566	MI	495	Assault	Small	\$0	
567	PA	872	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
568	WY	1119	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
569	MT	574	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
570	MO	539	Disorderly Activity	Small	\$0	
571	NY	706	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	

572	CO	138	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
573	SD	913	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
574	ND	608	Pedestrian Safety	Small	\$0	
575	TN	935	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
576	NJ	642	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
577	IN	342	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
578	IN	348	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
579	TX	990	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
580	ID	282	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
581	CA	73	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
582	FL	199	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
583	TX	967	Traffic Congestion	Small	\$0	
584	TX	978	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
585	TX	949	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
586	FL	209	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
587	IA	272	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
588	NJ	680	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
589	MN	510	Burglary	Small	\$0	
590	NJ	655	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
591	CO	142	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
592	VA	1022	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
593	IN	345	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
594	MI	464	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	
595	NJ	649	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	

596	IL	309	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
597	AL	20	Burglary	Small	\$0	
598	AZ	58	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
599	AS	56	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$556,117	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
600	IA	270	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
601	MA	435	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
602	OH	762	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
603	IA	273	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
604	ME	457	School based Policing	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
605	OH	796	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
606	CO	147	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
607	NY	701	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
608	KY	387	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
609	NM	692	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$116,597	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
610	FL	204	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
611	GA	246	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
612	AR	43	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
613	IL	300	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
614	TN	942	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
615	MS	566	Burglary	Small	\$0	
616	IA	275	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
617	MI	475	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
618	PA	858	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
619	NY	719	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
620	VA	1012	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
621	IN	353	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	\$0	

622	CA	76	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
623	KS	369	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	
624	WI	1102	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
625	MS	552	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
626	SC	888	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
627	GA	238	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
628	OR	824	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
629	WI	1105	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
630	TX	975	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
631	IL	314	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
632	OH	782	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
633	OK	810	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
634	WA	1058	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
635	NJ	667	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
636	TX	955	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
637	FL	174	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
638	MA	424	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
639	OH	743	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
640	ID	284	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
641	WA	1057	Disorderly Activity	Small	\$0	
642	NJ	684	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
643	NY	739	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
644	NC	588	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
645	IN	351	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
646	MN	507	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
647	MA	419	Social Disorder	Small	\$0	

648	NC	605	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
649	MO	533	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
650	MO	543	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
651	OH	783	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
652	MN	522	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
653	CA	71	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
654	KS	368	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
655	KS	374	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
656	SC	902	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
657	TX	972	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
658	VA	1014	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
659	MO	542	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
660	IL	306	Traffic Accidents	Small	\$0	
661	MN	502	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
662	PA	874	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
663	LA	407	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
664	CA	113	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
665	SC	895	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
666	WI	1067	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
667	KS	365	Traffic Accidents	Small	\$0	
668	NJ	681	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
669	SD	906	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
670	SD	915	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
671	WV	1109	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
672	WA	1051	Traffic Accidents	Small	\$0	

673	MD	444	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
674	WI	1084	Pedestrian Safety	Small	\$0	
675	AL	18	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	
676	AL	30	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
677	WA	1050	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
678	TN	922	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
679	NJ	673	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
680	WI	1098	Burglary	Small	\$0	
681	SD	909	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
682	TX	951	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
683	SD	912	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
684	IA	278	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
685	IN	338	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
686	NY	718	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
687	MI	481	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
688	OR	830	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
689	IL	326	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
690	NJ	633	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
691	OH	750	Fraud	Small	\$0	
692	KY	377	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
693	CA	70	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
694	CA	125	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
695	MO	547	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
696	CO	151	Burglary	Small	\$0	
697	KY	382	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	

698	NM	693	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
699	NJ	689	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
700	AL	31	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
701	NJ	663	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
702	MN	517	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
703	CA	116	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
704	NY	724	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
705	NY	703	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
706	AL	25	Burglary	Small	\$0	
707	IL	317	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
708	AR	36	Vandalism	Small	\$0	
709	NY	737	Illegal Immigration	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
710	RI	882	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
711	VA	1018	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
712	DE	161	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
713	AR	41	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
714	GA	245	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
715	NJ	688	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
716	NC	585	Burglary	Small	\$0	
717	CO	153	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
718	MO	530	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
719	VT	1035	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	\$113,169	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
720	UT	1002	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
721	IN	350	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
722	TN	938	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
723	PA	860	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
724	MN	499	School based Policing	Small	\$0	



725	IL	308	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
726	IL	319	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
727	WI	1089	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
728	MT	577	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
729	AL	10	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
730	WY	1118	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
731	OH	768	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
732	AR	35	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
733	WI	1096	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
734	PA	843	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
735	MA	410	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
736	TN	937	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
737	NY	728	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
738	FL	193	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
739	NH	613	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
740	WI	1101	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
741	NY	732	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
742	IN	346	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
743	NH	616	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
744	MS	551	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
745	CO	150	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
746	WA	1038	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
747	IL	310	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
748	AL	17	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	

749	NY	726	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
750	MO	535	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
751	NJ	652	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
752	OK	820	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
753	OH	793	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
754	TX	977	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
755	MI	470	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
756	ME	460	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
757	SD	911	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
758	OK	813	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
759	FL	232	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
760	NJ	637	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
761	MS	568	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
762	WA	1053	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
763	WA	1045	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
764	WI	1097	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
765	VA	1020	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
766	IL	304	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
767	MN	514	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
768	IL	320	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
769	MO	526	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
770	NY	702	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
771	TX	994	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
772	AR	55	Traffic Congestion	Small	\$0	
773	FL	207	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	

774	AL	13	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
775	WI	1074	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
776	MA	420	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
777	MI	468	Fraud	Small	\$0	
778	MS	572	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
779	KY	393	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
780	OK	815	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
781	MI	483	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
782	ME	459	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
783	GA	253	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
784	AL	26	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
785	TX	992	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
786	MI	478	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
787	MO	537	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
788	MN	512	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
789	MS	573	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
790	NJ	682	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
791	KY	395	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
792	AR	44	Burglary	Small	\$0	
793	MD	441	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
794	VT	1033	Driver Safety	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
795	AR	37	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
796	MN	516	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
797	MN	511	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
798	PA	839	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	

799	OK	822	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
800	KY	376	Homicide	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
801	MA	439	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
802	OR	832	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
803	TX	980	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
804	MP	550	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$537,201	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
805	FL	210	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
806	AL	33	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
807	IA	271	Burglary	Small	\$0	
808	OR	826	Social Disorder	Small	\$0	
809	CA	108	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
810	NY	707	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
811	TX	959	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
812	MS	565	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
813	IN	340	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
814	MI	485	Burglary	Small	\$0	
815	MD	443	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
816	CT	158	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
817	FL	230	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
818	TX	944	Burglary	Small	\$0	
819	MS	571	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
820	TX	995	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
821	TX	979	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
822	WI	1076	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
823	NJ	674	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
824	OH	785	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	

825	IL	322	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
826	NY	731	Robbery	Small	\$0	
827	MO	538	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
828	NJ	691	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
829	WI	1086	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
830	AZ	61	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
831	NC	600	Traffic Congestion	Small	\$0	
832	WV	1112	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
833	OK	805	Burglary	Small	\$0	
834	IN	352	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
835	GA	254	Burglary	Small	\$0	
836	PA	850	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
837	WI	1095	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
838	WI	1100	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
839	SC	899	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
840	AL	16	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
841	PA	851	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
842	NY	717	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
843	NJ	634	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
844	MI	465	Burglary	Small	\$0	
845	MO	531	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
846	NJ	665	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
847	NJ	644	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
848	MN	508	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
849	AR	54	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
850	OK	823	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
851	OK	803	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
852	NC	602	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	

853	WY	1117	Burglary	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
854	CA	135	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
855	PA	873	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
856	IN	343	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
857	PR	877	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
858	CA	111	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
859	OH	758	Burglary	Small	\$0	
860	MA	436	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
861	FL	203	Burglary	Small	\$0	
862	AR	53	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
863	AS	57	<del>Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems</del>	<del>Small</del>	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
864	CT	160	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
865	NY	715	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
866	WA	1062	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
867	NJ	620	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
868	WV	1116	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
869	NM	696	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
870	MA	421	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
871	KY	389	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
872	WV	1111	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
873	TN	927	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
874	NB	580	Human Trafficking	Small	\$0	
875	AZ	63	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
876	MA	425	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	

877	NJ	659	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
878	AR	51	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
879	CA	133	School based Policing	Small	0	
880	NC	590	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
881	NC	604	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
882	IL	335	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
883	IL	311	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
884	RI	884	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
885	SD	918	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
886	LA	402	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
887	AR	42	Burglary	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
888	CO	146	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
889	UT	1003	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
890	AL	27	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
891	IL	324	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
892	MS	561	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
893	TX	996	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	0	
894	MS	559	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
895	OH	763	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
896	WV	1114	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
897	MI	488	Assault	Small	\$0	
898	SD	919	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
899	MA	438	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
900	IL	289	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
901	OH	790	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	

902	MI	486	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	
903	NC	586	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
904	NJ	640	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
905	CA	72	Traffic Accidents	Small	\$0	
906	MN	498	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
907	OH	786	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
908	NJ	690	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
909	MN	500	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	
910	NC	603	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
911	OH	764	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
912	OH	753	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
913	IL	313	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
914	IL	315	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
915	ND	610	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
916	WI	1073	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
917	IN	361	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
918	PA	868	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
919	NJ	632	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
920	KY	392	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
921	NB	584	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
922	VT	1037	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
923	MI	477	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
924	KS	364	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
925	WI	1106	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	0	
926	OH	754	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
927	MI	484	Criminal Gangs	Small	\$0	



928	PA	871	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
929	NJ	672	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
930	IL	307	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
931	TN	926	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
932	NH	619	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
933	AR	50	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
934	PA	841	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
935	ND	611	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
936	TX	993	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
937	CO	152	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
938	AL	12	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
939	AR	48	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
940	ID	286	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
941	NJ	628	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
942	ID	280	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
943	LA	405	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
944	WI	1078	Drunk Drving	Small	\$0	
945	NH	615	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
946	IA	276	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
947	CO	139	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
948	MT	578	Drunk Drving	Small	\$0	
949	PA	842	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
950	WA	1060	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
951	AL	22	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
952	NM	695	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
953	IL	330	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
954	MS	554	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
955	MO	525	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
956	OH	751	Burglary	Small	\$0	

957	WA	1059	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
958	FL	172	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
959	NJ	664	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
960	OH	788	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	\$0	
961	WI	1104	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
962	OH	787	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	\$0	
963	AR	49	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
964	OH	757	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
965	MN	515	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
966	SC	904	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
967	CO	140	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
968	GA	255	Burglary	Small	\$0	
969	NJ	627	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
970	WI	1066	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
971	MA	432	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	\$0	
972	NY	708	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
973	VA	1017	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
974	KY	396	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
975	WI	1064	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
976	UT	1000	Vandalism	Small	\$0	
977	WI	1092	Disorderly Activity	Small	\$0	
978	AL	21	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
979	MA	426	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
980	WI	1079	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
981	MA	423	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
982	OH	765	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
983	FL	214	Vandalism	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw

984	PA	870	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
985	MA	430	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	\$0	
986	ME	458	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
987	PA	861	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	
988	KS	363	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
989	OR	833	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
990	AK	4	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$178,882	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
991	NJ	636	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
992	IA	279	Drunk Driving	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
993	MS	563	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	
994	AK	5	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	35574	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
995	CO	143	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
996	KY	379	Burglary	Small	\$0	
997	MS	555	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	
998	IA	274	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
999	AR	38	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	\$0	
1000	NB	579	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	
1001	OK	818	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
1002	TN	928	Burglary	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1003	MS	562	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	\$0	
1004	WI	1068	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1005	MD	446	Driver Safety	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1006	AL	9	Burglary	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1007	MO	528	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1008	WI	1065	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
1009	IL	328	Burglary	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1010	NJ	668	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw

1011	VT	1036	School based Policing	Small	\$93,583	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
1012	OH	778	Traffic Accidents	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1013	UT	1001	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	\$0	
1014	MS	556	Assault	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1015	ME	455	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
1016	KY	394	<del>Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention</del>	<del>Small</del>	<del>\$0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
1017	VA	1011	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1018	IA	269	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
1019	VA	1009	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
1020	KY	388	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1021	MI	489	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1022	SC	894	School based Policing	Small	\$0	
1023	AR	52	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	\$0	
1024	KS	370	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1025	SC	886	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1026	NY	721	School based Policing	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1027	MS	560	Building Trust and Respect	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1028	MI	466	Quality of Life Problem	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1029	VA	1028	Burglary	Small	\$0	Ineligible/Withdraw

Rank	State	Identifier	Focus Area	Large/Small	ICC Certified	Final Score with ICC	Award Amount	Notes
1	FL	217	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	205.65	1,875,000	
2	MO	548	Homicide	Large	Yes	187.40	1,875,000	
3	AL	7	Homicide	Large	Yes	186.06	1,562,711	
4	FL	185	Gun Violence	Large	Yes	176.02	3,125,000	
5	TX	958	Robbery	Large	Yes	171.76	375,000	
6	FL	188	Information or Intelligence Problems	Large	Yes	170.39	1,875,000	
7	TX	984	Gun Violence	Large	Yes	169.89	1,875,000	
8	SD	914	Assault	Large	Yes	166.76	375,000	
9	KY	381	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	166.13	1,250,000	
10	FL	231	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	Yes	164.23	3,125,000	
11	FL	219	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Large	Yes	163.49	1,875,000	
12	TX	998	Assault	Large	Yes	162.45	3,125,000	
13	IL	337	Gun Violence	Large	No	161.56	3,125,000	
14	CA	100	Gun Violence	Large	No	159.34	1,875,000	
15	LA	403	Assault	Large	Yes	158.64	1,009,795	
16	OH	798	Gun Violence	Large	No	157.30	1,875,000	
17	TX	999	Gun Violence	Large	Yes	156.41	3,125,000	
18	TX	Laredo, City of	Illegal Immigration	Large	Yes	155.59	1,500,000	
19	NJ	650	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	Yes	154.65	1,875,000	
20	MN	503	Gun Violence	Large	No	154.26	1,250,000	
21	VA	1029	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	153.56	750,000	
22	SC	889	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	Yes	152.33	1,000,000	
23	CA	68	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	No	151.26	1,000,000	
24	GM	267	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	150.75	1,660,578	
25	GA	266	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	No	149.85	1,875,000	
26	MO	549	Gun Violence	Large	No	149.69	1,875,000	
27	MI	491	Human Trafficking	Large	No	149.11	1,848,067	
28	TN	929	Burglary	Large	Yes	148.08	250,000	
29	IN	339	Homicide	Large	No	147.02	875,000	Last Large Agency Funded
30	KS	373	Gun Violence	Large	No	146.06	0	
31	TX	957	Robbery	Large	No	145.89	0	
32	VA	1008	Quality of Life Problem	Large	Yes	145.51	0	
33	MI	476	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	145.10	0	
34	CA	103	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	Yes	144.24	0	
35	CA	104	Gun Violence	Large	No	144.23	0	
36	WA	1049	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Large	Yes	143.85	0	
37	DE	164	Gun Violence	Large	No	143.71	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
38	OH	770	Gun Violence	Large	No	143.32	0	
39	AZ	66	Quality of Life Problem	Large	Yes	142.59	0	
40	IN	362	Homicide	Large	No	142.23	0	
41	LA	409	Gun Violence	Large	No	142.15	0	
42	TX	988	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	Yes	142.13	0	
43	PR	881	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	140.80	0	
44	WI	1107	Gun Violence	Large	No	140.49	0	
45	CA	94	Robbery	Large	No	140.46	0	
46	FL	182	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	138.70	0	

47	CA	98	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	137.63	0	
48	MD	454	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	137.42	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
49	NC	595	Misdemeanor Crimes	Large	No	137.37	0	
50	MA	427	Gun Violence	Large	No	135.71	0	
51	OH	769	School based Policing	Large	Yes	135.54	0	
52	CA	99	Quality of Life Problem	Large	Yes	135.43	0	
53	FL	183	Burglary	Large	Yes	135.16	0	
54	CA	Los Angeles, City of	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	133.09	0	
55	NY	730	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	Yes	132.20	0	
56	WI	1071	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	131.96	0	
57	MI	472	Gun Violence	Large	No	128.89	0	
58	OH	789	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Large	Yes	128.83	0	
59	VA	1031	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	128.64	0	
60	OH	799	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	128.09	0	
61	CA	127	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	No	127.46	0	
62	OH	784	Gun Violence	Large	No	126.90	0	
63	CA	106	Quality of Life Problem	Large	No	126.49	0	
64	TX	968	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Large	No	124.38	0	
65	OH	797	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	122.57	0	
66	KS	367	Quality of Life Problem	Large	No	121.12	0	
67	WA	1055	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	No	120.47	0	
68	FL	177	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Large	No	119.59	0	
69	PR	876	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	No	117.49	0	
70	TN	931	Children Exposed to Violence	Large	Yes	117.46	0	
71	CA	118	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Large	No	117.31	0	
72	FL	224	School based Policing	Large	No	117.01	0	
73	CA	80	School based Policing	Large	No	115.69	0	
74	NY	735	Criminal Gangs	Large	No	113.92	0	
75	CA	124	Building Trust and Respect	Large	Yes	113.79	0	
76	MD	442	Information or Intelligence Problems	Large	No	108.68	0	
77	LA	408	Gun Violence	Large	No	104.44	0	
78	VA	1010	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Large	No	104.32	0	
79	RI	883	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	103.07	0	
80	CO	144	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Large	No	102.66	0	
81	DE	163	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Large	No	101.00	0	
82	CA	97	School based Policing	Large	No	100.67	0	
83	CA	69	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	No	100.60	0	
84	NY	709	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Large	No	100.33	0	
85	FL	200	Building Trust and Respect	Large	No	98.99	0	

86	VA	1015	School based Policing	Large	No	95.95	0	
87	GA	248	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Large	No	92.32	0	
88	WI	1103	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Large	No	88.98	0	
89	FL	187	Burglary	Large	No	83.97	0	
90	PA	865	<del>Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking</del>	Large		69.75	0	Ineligible/Withdraw

Rank	State	Identifier	Focus Area	Large/Small	ICC Certified	Final Score with ICC	Award Amount	Notes
1	OH	759	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	186.02	375,000	
2	MI	492	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	182.78	295,462	
3	NC	598	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	181.85	121,881	
4	CT	159	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	180.55	1,875,000	
5	PA	854	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	180.49	125,000	
6	OH	756	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	179.79	425,164	
7	LA	401	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	179.45	1,249,999	
8	FL	201	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	179.23	625,000	
9	TN	921	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	178.26	746,117	
10	MI	473	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	177.49	1,375,000	
11	AL	15	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	176.03	500,000	
12	IL	336	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	175.46	625,000	
13	MI	463	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	174.80	125,000	
14	OH	742	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	174.29	375,000	
15	FL	205	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	173.69	375,000	
16	CA	90	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	Yes	173.26	125,000	
17	FL	171	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	173.23	205,280	
18	WA	1043	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	173.09	625,000	
19	FL	198	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	172.27	771,724	
20	NJ	666	Assault	Small	Yes	171.58	625,000	
21	MI	494	Robbery	Small	Yes	170.22	500,000	
22	SC	903	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	170.06	244,409	
23	NY	705	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	170.02	250,000	
24	NC	593	School based Policing	Small	Yes	169.16	375,000	
25	AK	2	Assault	Small	Yes	168.43	125,000	
26	AR	45	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	168.34	366,232	
27	NY	733	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	167.60	250,000	
28	OH	744	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	166.98	250,000	
29	MO	534	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	166.98	108,733	
30	IL	297	Human Trafficking	Small	Yes	166.77	375,000	
31	FL	233	Assault	Small	Yes	166.59	462,239	
32	PA	862	Robbery	Small	Yes	166.16	750,000	
33	CA	83	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	165.81	250,000	
34	CA	107	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	165.76	250,000	
35	GA	259	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	165.58	500,000	
36	FL	206	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	165.52	1,125,000	
37	CA	128	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	Yes	165.44	96,885	
38	MN	521	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	164.64	125,000	
39	MA	412	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	164.59	1,125,000	
40	KY	375	Homicide	Small	Yes	164.55	125,000	
41	NJ	631	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	164.51	625,000	
42	TX	966	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	Yes	164.42	104,749	



43	OH	794	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	164.37	112,607	
44	WI	1090	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	164.30	125,000	
45	WA	1041	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	164.06	500,000	
46	NJ	630	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	163.98	125,000	
47	NV	700	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	163.80	125,000	
48	OH	781	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	163.33	1,000,000	
49	NC	601	Robbery	Small	Yes	162.97	250,000	
50	TX	986	Robbery	Small	Yes	162.41	500,000	
51	FL	227	Homicide	Small	Yes	161.96	325,967	
52	OK	816	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	161.80	250,000	
53	CA	88	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	161.64	375,000	
54	NJ	654	Rape	Small	Yes	161.15	500,000	
55	MT	576	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	161.13	125,000	
56	IL	293	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	160.69	250,000	
57	MD	440	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	160.64	375,000	
58	PA	869	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	160.51	125,000	
59	CA	74	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	160.39	224,247	
60	AZ	62	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	160.32	250,000	
61	TX	950	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	160.31	689,440	
62	NH	614	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	160.19	250,000	
63	GA	242	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	160.16	750,000	
64	MA	415	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	160.11	375,000	
65	WA	1042	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	159.91	250,000	
66	DE	162	Assault	Small	Yes	159.91	125,000	
67	SD	916	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	159.61	125,000	
68	NJ	653	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	159.54	500,000	
69	FL	228	Robbery	Small	No	159.50	875,000	
70	IL	298	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	159.40	250,000	
71	TX	964	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	158.77	875,000	
72	PA	856	Illegal Immigration	Small	Yes	158.31	125,000	
73	NC	592	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	158.28	480,963	
74	NC	599	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	158.27	500,000	
75	FL	216	Robbery	Small	Yes	158.21	375,000	
76	GA	247	Burglary	Small	Yes	158.09	250,000	
77	GA	241	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	157.94	1,375,526	
78	WI	1063	School based Policing	Small	Yes	157.83	125,000	
79	GA	263	Assault	Small	Yes	157.81	442,919	
80	IN	357	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	157.77	500,000	
81	FL	180	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	157.40	500,000	
82	SC	898	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	157.33	1,250,000	Last Small Agency Funded
83	MO	544	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	157.24	0	
84	AL	29	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	157.21	0	
85	MA	428	Assault	Small	Yes	157.19	0	
86	WA	1052	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	157.17	0	

87	TX	963	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	156.69	0	
88	NJ	624	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	156.59	0	
89	CA	77	School based Policing	Small	Yes	156.40	0	
90	PA	848	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	156.38	0	
91	NJ	685	School based Policing	Small	Yes	156.27	0	
92	MO	524	School based Policing	Small	Yes	156.26	0	
93	CO	136	Assault	Small	Yes	156.21	500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
94	MT	575	School based Policing	Small	Yes	156.21	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
95	NJ	645	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	155.98	0	
96	OK	804	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	155.87	99,428	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
97	AR	39	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	155.83	249,604	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
98	OH	791	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	155.78	0	
99	CA	85	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	155.64	0	
100	PA	837	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	155.58	0	
101	FL	196	Burglary	Small	Yes	155.58	0	
102	AZ	59	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	155.29	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
103	WI	1081	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	155.23	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
104	GA	237	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	155.14	0	
105	NV	698	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	154.80	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
106	TX	952	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	154.41	0	
107	FL	191	Burglary	Small	Yes	154.38	0	
108	NY	711	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	154.34	0	
109	NC	597	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	154.32	0	
110	MO	532	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	154.28	0	
111	FL	211	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	154.06	0	
112	CA	120	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	153.96	0	
113	GA	252	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	153.89	0	
114	MA	437	School based Policing	Small	Yes	153.70	0	
115	WA	1047	Burglary	Small	Yes	153.68	0	
116	KY	378	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	153.53	0	
117	PR	878	Robbery	Small	Yes	153.22	137,746	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement

118	WV	1110	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	153.20	123,694	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
119	OH	749	Gun Violence	Small	No	153.03	0	
120	NJ	626	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	152.75	0	
121	TX	976	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	152.63	0	
122	WV	1113	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	Yes	152.49	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
123	MI	482	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	152.10	0	
124	VA	1030	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	152.06	0	
125	NH	617	School based Policing	Small	Yes	151.91	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
126	AL	23	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	151.63	0	
127	NY	738	School based Policing	Small	Yes	151.58	0	
128	KY	384	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	151.49	0	
129	PA	846	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	151.43	0	
130	AK	3	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	151.37	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
131	TX	985	Burglary	Small	Yes	151.37	0	
132	KS	366	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	151.21	500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
133	MN	497	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	151.07	0	
134	FL	170	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	151.05	0	
135	NY	725	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	150.96	0	
136	ME	456	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	150.94	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
137	AR	47	School based Policing	Small	Yes	150.91	0	
138	CA	110	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	150.89	0	
139	MS	564	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	150.83	318,690	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
140	KY	390	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	150.82	0	
141	KY	386	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	150.78	0	
142	IN	347	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	150.72	0	
143	WI	1085	Human Trafficking	Small	Yes	150.50	0	
144	NJ	675	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	150.44	0	
145	IL	329	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	150.36	0	
146	IL	301	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	150.30	0	
147	VA	1016	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	150.16	0	
148	AL	8	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	149.98	0	
149	IL	333	School based Policing	Small	Yes	149.97	0	
150	FL	175	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	149.96	0	
151	AL	19	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	149.83	0	
152	OK	819	Burglary	Small	Yes	149.80	95,569	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
153	SD	910	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	149.40	0	
154	MA	431	School based Policing	Small	Yes	149.37	0	
155	PA	844	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	149.29	0	

156	ND	607	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	149.28	375,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
157	CA	89	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	149.25	0	
158	WI	1083	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	149.23	0	
159	MO	546	Human Trafficking	Small	Yes	149.21	0	
160	IN	359	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	149.14	0	
161	NY	712	School based Policing	Small	Yes	149.12	0	
162	FL	229	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	149.08	0	
163	AL	34	School based Policing	Small	Yes	149.06	0	
164	CT	154	Gun Violence	Small	No	149.00	0	
165	TX	945	Driver Safety	Small	No	148.81	0	
166	GA	236	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	148.79	0	
167	KY	380	School based Policing	Small	Yes	148.74	0	
168	OH	795	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	148.57	0	
169	WA	1056	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	148.52	0	
170	IA	268	School based Policing	Small	Yes	148.47	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
171	NV	699	Assault	Small	Yes	148.22	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
172	FL	212	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	148.18	0	
173	TX	946	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	148.16	0	
174	PA	853	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	148.00	0	
175	NJ	678	Assault	Small	No	147.59	0	
176	AZ	67	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	147.51	0	
177	DE	167	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	147.40	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
178	CA	91	Homicide	Small	No	147.38	0	
179	WV	1108	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	147.27	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
180	VA	1025	Gun Violence	Small	No	147.21	0	
181	FL	190	Gun Violence	Small	No	147.11	0	
182	OH	776	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	147.00	0	
183	DE	168	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	146.78	100,651	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
184	FL	169	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	146.74	0	
185	AL	6	Assault	Small	No	146.64	0	
186	GA	260	Burglary	Small	Yes	146.59	0	
187	AL	11	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	146.50	0	
188	UT	1006	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	146.49	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
189	TN	924	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	146.41	0	
190	TN	930	School based Policing	Small	Yes	146.37	0	
191	NY	736	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	146.28	0	
192	LA	399	Gun Violence	Small	No	146.13	0	
193	MA	416	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	146.08	0	
194	OH	767	Disorderly Activity	Small	Yes	146.06	0	

195	MA	434	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	146.05	0	
196	MN	501	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	145.95	0	
197	CA	132	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	145.74	0	
198	GA	257	Assault	Small	No	145.67	0	
199	TN	923	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	145.58	0	
200	NJ	676	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	145.37	0	
201	PA	863	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	145.25	0	
202	VA	1024	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	145.25	0	
203	CA	115	School based Policing	Small	Yes	145.16	0	
204	PR	879	Homicide	Small	Yes	145.05	405,581	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
205	NJ	679	Gun Violence	Small	No	144.85	0	
206	MO	536	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	144.58	0	
207	NB	583	Assault	Small	No	144.55	500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
208	OH	773	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	144.35	0	
209	CA	117	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	144.27	0	
210	MA	433	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	144.21	0	
211	CA	79	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	144.19	0	
212	NJ	662	Gun Violence	Small	No	144.18	0	
213	AR	46	School based Policing	Small	Yes	144.00	0	
214	SD	920	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	143.97	0	
215	PA	857	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	143.88	0	
216	DE	166	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	143.86	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
217	VA	1027	Burglary	Small	Yes	143.83	0	
218	WA	1061	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	143.71	0	
219	IL	318	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	143.66	0	
220	MI	467	Gun Violence	Small	No	143.61	0	
221	NJ	677	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	143.58	0	
222	MS	553	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	143.54	175,976	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
223	SC	901	Drunk Drving	Small	Yes	143.49	0	
224	NJ	641	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	143.48	0	
225	TX	981	Robbery	Small	No	143.44	0	
226	PA	847	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	143.21	0	
227	NJ	683	School based Policing	Small	Yes	143.18	0	
228	OH	747	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	143.14	0	
229	CA	102	Gun Violence	Small	Yes	143.11	0	
230	NY	729	School based Policing	Small	No	143.07	0	

231	LA	406	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	143.05	0	
232	OK	814	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	143.00	69,208	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
233	TN	940	School based Policing	Small	Yes	142.92	0	
234	OK	821	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	142.90	0	
235	NY	740	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	142.88	0	
236	NH	612	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	142.84	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
237	GA	249	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	142.84	0	
238	IL	299	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	142.81	0	
239	NJ	661	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	142.79	0	
240	AZ	65	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	142.79	0	
241	GA	250	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	142.75	0	
242	CA	75	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	142.63	0	
243	NJ	651	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	142.42	0	
244	CA	114	Quality of Life Problem	Small		142.38	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
245	TN	939	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	142.38	0	
246	WA	1046	School based Policing	Small	Yes	142.27	0	
247	PA	859	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	142.17	0	
248	LA	400	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	142.09	0	
249	IN	344	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	142.02	0	
250	GA	261	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	141.95	0	
251	VI	1032	Traffic Congestion	Small	Yes	141.95	586,920	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
252	WA	1048	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	141.87	0	
253	NJ	629	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	Yes	141.83	0	
254	FL	173	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	141.79	0	
255	MO	529	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	141.69	0	
256	NB	582	Criminal Gangs	Small	Yes	141.68	0	
257	OH	752	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	141.62	0	
258	MD	452	Robbery	Small	No	141.61	104,812	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
259	AR	40	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	141.59	0	
260	CA	81	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	141.58	0	
261	OH	761	School based Policing	Small	Yes	141.52	0	
262	IL	331	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	141.47	0	
263	SC	896	Disorderly Activity	Small	No	141.25	0	
264	SC	890	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	141.02	0	
265	AL	32	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	140.96	0	
266	NY	716	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	140.83	0	

267	OH	777	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	No	140.78	0	
268	UT	1005	School based Policing	Small	Yes	140.63	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
269	TX	948	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	140.62	0	
270	CA	92	Homicide	Small	No	140.56	0	
271	CA	119	Illegal Immigration	Small	No	140.36	0	
272	OH	748	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	140.30	0	
273	MO	527	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	140.20	0	
274	PA	852	Homicide	Small	No	140.16	0	
275	LA	398	Robbery	Small	No	140.11	0	
276	CA	126	<del>Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)</del>	Small		140.00	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
277	NH	618	School based Policing	Small	Yes	139.99	0	
278	MN	520	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	139.86	0	
279	IN	349	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	139.78	0	
280	TN	934	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	139.59	0	
281	NJ	646	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	139.58	0	
282	GA	262	School based Policing	Small	Yes	139.40	0	
283	IN	360	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	139.40	0	
284	FL	225	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	139.28	0	
285	MA	417	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	139.26	0	
286	NJ	625	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	139.17	0	
287	IL	291	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	139.12	0	
288	GA	244	Robbery	Small	No	139.05	0	
289	CO	137	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	139.01	0	
290	MN	509	Gun Violence	Small	No	138.87	0	
291	IL	327	Burglary	Small	Yes	138.87	0	
292	OH	771	Drunk Drving	Small	Yes	138.79	0	
293	ID	281	School based Policing	Small	Yes	138.61	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
294	TX	965	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	138.26	0	
295	KS	372	Burglary	Small	Yes	138.15	0	
296	WI	1091	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	Yes	138.15	0	
297	NM	694	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	137.96	133,338	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
298	IA	277	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	137.81	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
299	IN	341	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	137.69	0	
300	PA	834	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	137.57	0	
301	OH	774	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	137.51	0	
302	FL	197	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	137.49	0	

								Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
303	UT	1004	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	137.45	250,000	
304	IN	356	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	137.33	0	
305	AZ	64	School based Policing	Small	Yes	137.30	0	
306	CA	87	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	No	137.28	0	
307	TX	973	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	137.27	0	
308	NY	710	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	137.25	0	
309	PA	855	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	137.22	0	
310	MS	558	Gun Violence	Small	No	136.97	0	
311	TX	956	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	136.97	0	
312	OK	812	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	136.80	0	
313	CA	122	Gun Violence	Small	No	136.79	0	
314	MD	445	School based Policing	Small	No	136.68	0	
315	WI	1087	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	136.60	0	
316	VA	1021	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	136.58	0	
317	MD	448	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	136.52	0	
318	GA	239	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	136.47	0	
319	WI	1080	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	136.30	0	
320	CA	131	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	136.25	0	
321	OH	772	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	136.17	0	
322	OH	760	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	136.14	0	
323	TN	932	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	135.97	0	
324	MS	569	School based Policing	Small	Yes	135.91	0	
325	MI	480	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	Yes	135.84	0	
326	OK	807	School based Policing	Small	Yes	135.76	0	
327	CT	156	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	135.76	0	
328	KY	397	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	135.71	0	
329	SC	897	Homicide	Small	No	135.39	0	
330	SD	908	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	135.32	0	
331	NJ	657	School based Policing	Small	Yes	135.23	0	
332	MN	513	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	135.10	0	
333	OK	808	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	Yes	135.08	0	
334	FL	186	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	134.78	0	
335	CA	112	School based Policing	Small	Yes	134.73	0	
336	IL	296	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	134.66	0	
337	PA	836	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	Yes	134.62	0	



338	PA	872	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	134.54	0	
339	WY	1119	School based Policing	Small	Yes	134.49	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
340	OH	745	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	134.43	0	
341	MT	574	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	134.40	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
342	IN	354	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	134.36	0	
343	MO	539	Disorderly Activity	Small	Yes	134.29	0	
344	TX	961	Gun Violence	Small	No	134.19	0	
345	NY	706	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	134.16	0	
346	OK	806	Gun Violence	Small	No	134.11	0	
347	CO	138	School based Policing	Small	Yes	134.08	0	
348	<del>TN</del>	925	<del>Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking</del>	<del>Small</del>	<del>No</del>	<del>134.07</del>	<del>0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
349	SD	913	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	133.91	0	
350	NJ	642	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	133.79	0	
351	IN	342	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	133.78	0	
352	TX	997	Illegal Immigration	Small	No	133.75	0	
353	MS	557	Homicide	Small	No	133.73	0	
354	IL	302	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	133.67	0	
355	IN	348	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	133.65	0	
356	TX	967	Traffic Congestion	Small	Yes	133.46	0	
357	FL	209	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	133.24	0	
358	NJ	680	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	133.21	0	
359	MN	510	Burglary	Small	Yes	133.19	0	
360	CO	142	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	133.14	0	
361	NJ	669	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	133.05	0	
362	IN	345	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	133.01	0	
363	CA	95	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	132.98	0	
364	MI	464	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	Yes	132.93	0	
365	NJ	649	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	132.93	0	
366	AL	20	Burglary	Small	Yes	132.75	0	
367	AZ	58	School based Policing	Small	Yes	132.68	0	
368	AS	56	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	132.62	556,118	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
369	IA	270	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	132.62	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
370	MA	435	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	132.54	0	
371	CO	147	School based Policing	Small	Yes	132.36	0	

372	NY	701	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	132.34	0	
373	FL	176	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	132.22	0	
374	MD	449	Robbery	Small	No	132.14	0	
375	NC	594	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	132.07	0	
376	NY	723	Gun Violence	Small	No	132.05	0	
377	CA	84	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	132.05	0	
378	GA	246	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	132.01	0	
379	AR	43	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	131.98	0	
380	PA	864	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	131.96	0	
381	TX	971	School based Policing	Small	No	131.87	0	
382	IL	300	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	131.87	0	
383	MS	566	Burglary	Small	Yes	131.84	0	
384	SC	887	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	131.72	0	
385	IA	275	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	131.71	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
386	MI	475	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	Yes	131.65	0	
387	PA	858	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	131.62	0	
388	NY	719	School based Policing	Small	Yes	131.62	0	
389	KS	369	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	Yes	131.47	0	
390	WI	1102	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	131.42	0	
391	NJ	648	Gun Violence	Small	No	131.08	0	
392	OR	824	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	130.99	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
393	FL	195	Burglary	Small	No	130.98	0	
394	KY	391	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	130.97	0	
395	CT	155	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	130.96	0	
396	FL	221	School based Policing	Small	No	130.94	0	
397	WI	1099	Rape	Small	No	130.88	0	
398	MN	518	Human Trafficking	Small	No	130.82	0	
399	TX	975	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	130.80	0	
400	IL	314	School based Policing	Small	Yes	130.80	0	
401	LA	404	Burglary	Small	No	130.79	0	
402	OK	800	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	No	130.69	0	
403	OH	782	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	130.69	0	
404	OK	810	Driver Safety	Small	Yes	130.59	0	
405	WA	1058	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	130.53	0	
406	NJ	667	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	130.49	0	
407	TX	982	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	130.31	0	
408	ID	284	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	130.15	112,051	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
409	OH	779	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	130.03	0	
410	TX	970	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	130.02	0	

411	NC	588	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	129.92	0	
412	CA	93	School based Policing	Small	No	129.84	0	
413	NC	605	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	129.70	0	
414	GA	251	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	129.64	0	
415	OH	783	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	129.56	0	
416	NJ	623	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	129.51	0	
417	CA	71	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	129.35	0	
418	KS	368	School based Policing	Small	Yes	129.26	0	
419	OR	827	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	129.20	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
420	TX	953	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	129.06	0	
421	WA	1040	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	129.03	0	
422	VA	1014	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	129.00	0	
423	OR	829	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	128.88	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
424	IL	306	Traffic Accidents	Small	Yes	128.83	0	
425	AZ	60	Robbery	Small	No	128.79	0	
426	LA	407	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	128.77	0	
427	FL	223	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	128.69	0	
428	NJ	681	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	128.58	0	
429	NJ	647	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	128.57	0	
430	CO	148	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	128.54	0	
431	SD	906	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	128.49	0	
432	SD	915	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	128.46	0	
433	KY	383	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	128.37	0	
434	WV	1109	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	128.35	0	
435	WA	1051	Traffic Accidents	Small	Yes	128.23	0	
436	MD	444	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	128.22	0	
437	WA	1050	School based Policing	Small	Yes	128.10	0	
438	NJ	686	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	128.07	0	
439	WA	1044	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	128.01	0	
440	NJ	673	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	127.93	0	
441	WI	1098	Burglary	Small	Yes	127.92	0	
442	<del>WI</del>	1077	<del>Youth Crime and Delinquency</del>	<del>Small</del>		<del>127.90</del>	<del>0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
443	TX	951	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	127.85	0	

444	CA	129	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	127.82	0	
445	IN	338	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	127.75	0	
446	MI	481	School based Policing	Small	Yes	127.68	0	
447	RI	885	School based Policing	Small	No	127.68	500,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
448	OH	750	Fraud	Small	Yes	127.46	0	
449	KY	377	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	127.46	0	
450	CA	70	School based Policing	Small	Yes	127.42	0	
451	SC	892	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	127.35	0	
452	FL	220	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	127.32	0	
453	AK	1	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	127.27	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
454	CO	151	Burglary	Small	Yes	127.23	0	
455	AL	31	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	127.14	0	
456	OH	755	Driver Safety	Small	No	127.00	0	
457	TX	974	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	126.97	0	
458	AL	25	Burglary	Small	Yes	126.83	0	
459	MN	505	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	126.80	0	
460	CO	149	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	No	126.79	0	
461	IL	317	School based Policing	Small	Yes	126.76	0	
462	AR	36	Vandalism	Small	Yes	126.70	0	
463	RI	882	School based Policing	Small	Yes	126.64	0	
464	WI	1075	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	126.58	0	
465	VA	1023	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	126.55	0	
466	PA	845	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	126.46	0	
467	MI	469	Burglary	Small	No	126.37	0	
468	<del>MN</del>	504	<del>Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention</del>	<del>Small</del>		<del>126.29</del>	<del>0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
469	NC	596	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	126.16	0	
470	FL	179	Traffic Accidents	Small	No	126.12	0	
471	NC	585	Burglary	Small	Yes	126.02	0	
472	SD	917	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	125.89	0	
473	PA	849	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	125.65	0	
474	TX	947	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	125.60	0	
475	IN	350	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	125.55	0	
476	TN	938	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	125.53	0	
477	PA	860	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	125.47	0	
478	MN	499	School based Policing	Small	Yes	125.47	0	
479	TX	960	School based Policing	Small	No	125.45	0	
480	CA	109	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	125.45	0	
481	TX	991	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	125.45	0	
482	NY	727	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	125.40	0	
483	PA	875	School based Policing	Small	No	125.37	0	

484	FL	218	Rape	Small	No	125.36	0	
485	IL	319	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	125.35	0	
486	GA	264	School based Policing	Small	No	125.25	0	
487	AL	10	School based Policing	Small	Yes	125.25	0	
488	NC	589	Burglary	Small	No	125.23	0	
489	MD	453	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	125.21	0	
490	OH	768	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	125.08	0	
491	IL	312	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	125.08	0	
492	FL	181	Burglary	Small	No	125.06	0	
493	NY	704	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	124.98	0	
494	VA	1026	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	124.94	0	
495	KY	385	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	124.92	0	
496	OK	817	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	124.87	0	
497	MA	418	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	124.86	0	
498	IL	316	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	124.70	0	
499	NY	728	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	124.57	0	
500	NH	613	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	124.55	0	
501	PA	838	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	124.51	0	
502	WI	1101	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	Yes	124.45	0	
503	NY	732	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	124.38	0	
504	NH	616	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	124.13	0	
505	CA	134	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	124.13	0	
506	MD	451	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	124.01	0	
507	IL	295	Assault	Small	No	123.99	0	
508	CA	82	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	123.98	0	
509	TX	969	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	123.86	0	
510	WI	1082	Human Trafficking	Small	No	123.86	0	
511	PR	880	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	123.81	0	
512	CO	150	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	123.78	0	
513	WA	1038	School based Policing	Small	Yes	123.73	0	
514	MI	471	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	123.70	0	
515	AL	17	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	123.63	0	
516	NY	726	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	123.58	0	
517	MO	535	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	123.58	0	
518	NJ	652	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	123.57	0	
519	TX	977	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	123.53	0	

520	ME	460	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	123.50	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
521	SD	911	School based Policing	Small	Yes	123.38	0	
522	MA	413	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	123.35	0	
523	FL	232	Driver Safety	Small	Yes	123.35	0	
524	WA	1054	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	123.32	0	
525	MS	568	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	123.26	0	
526	WA	1053	School based Policing	Small	Yes	123.20	0	
527	FL	192	Illegal Immigration	Small	No	123.18	0	
528	FL	208	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	122.97	0	
529	WI	1097	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	122.97	0	
530	IL	288	Assault	Small	No	122.96	0	
531	TN	933	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	122.90	0	
532	FL	234	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	No	122.69	0	
533	IL	304	School based Policing	Small	Yes	122.56	0	
534	CA	130	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	122.50	0	
535	MD	447	School based Policing	Small	No	122.21	0	
536	GA	256	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	122.21	0	
537	NY	714	School based Policing	Small	No	122.12	0	
538	MO	526	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	122.10	0	
539	ID	283	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	122.09	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
540	NJ	643	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	122.06	0	
541	NY	702	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	122.04	0	
542	TX	994	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	122.03	0	
543	WI	1074	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	121.81	0	
544	MI	468	Fraud	Small	Yes	121.79	0	
545	KY	393	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	121.72	0	
546	MI	483	School based Policing	Small	Yes	121.71	0	
547	ME	459	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	121.69	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
548	GA	253	School based Policing	Small	Yes	121.62	0	
549	CA	101	School based Policing	Small	No	121.61	0	
550	MN	512	School based Policing	Small	Yes	121.49	0	
551	NJ	682	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	121.39	0	
552	AR	44	Burglary	Small	Yes	121.26	0	
553	MD	441	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	121.26	0	
554	VT	1033	Driver Safety	Small	Yes	121.15	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
555	FL	189	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	121.14	0	
556	FL	178	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	121.14	0	

557	MN	511	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	121.01	0	
558	IL	292	Robbery	Small	No	120.94	0	
559	OK	822	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	120.92	0	
560	MA	439	School based Policing	Small	Yes	120.85	0	
561	FL	213	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	120.77	0	
562	PA	835	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	120.75	0	
563	TX	980	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	120.69	0	
564	MO	523	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	120.58	0	
565	MI	496	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	120.56	0	
566	MP	550	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	120.51	537,201	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
567	NY	713	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	120.39	0	
568	AL	28	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	120.07	0	
569	NJ	638	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	120.00	0	
570	CA	108	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	119.96	0	
571	NY	707	School based Policing	Small	Yes	119.92	0	
572	TX	959	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	119.91	0	
573	MI	487	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	119.83	0	
574	MS	565	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	119.79	0	
575	IN	340	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	119.75	0	
576	MI	485	Burglary	Small	Yes	119.71	0	
577	NJ	656	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	119.61	0	
578	CA	121	Homicide	Small	No	119.45	0	
579	VA	1013	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	119.41	0	
580	NJ	671	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	119.31	0	
581	WI	1076	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	119.15	0	
582	CO	145	School based Policing	Small	No	119.14	0	
583	WI	1094	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	119.06	0	
584	NJ	674	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	118.96	0	
585	MO	538	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	118.82	0	
586	SC	891	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	118.77	0	
587	MD	450	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	118.63	0	
588	SC	900	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	118.62	0	
589	NJ	639	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	118.56	0	
590	AZ	61	School based Policing	Small	Yes	118.45	0	

591	ND	606	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	118.39	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
592	NC	600	Traffic Congestion	Small	Yes	118.37	0	
593	WV	1115	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	No	118.37	0	
594	OK	805	Burglary	Small	Yes	118.37	0	
595	PA	866	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	118.36	0	
596	CA	96	Social Disorder	Small	No	118.31	0	
597	IN	352	School based Policing	Small	Yes	118.30	0	
598	NJ	622	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	118.29	0	
599	SC	893	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	118.24	0	
600	PA	850	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	118.15	0	
601	OH	780	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	118.09	0	
602	FL	215	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	118.02	0	
603	WI	1100	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	117.95	0	
604	UT	1007	School based Policing	Small	No	117.91	0	
605	AL	16	Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	117.85	0	
606	GA	235	School based Policing	Small	No	117.78	0	
607	PA	851	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	117.78	0	
608	NC	587	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	117.75	0	
609	IL	287	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	117.75	0	
610	OK	802	School based Policing	Small	No	117.72	0	
611	ME	461	School based Policing	Small	No	117.53	0	
612	NJ	634	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	117.51	0	
613	WI	1088	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	117.44	0	
614	MO	531	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	117.44	0	
615	NJ	665	School based Policing	Small	Yes	117.21	0	
616	NJ	644	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	117.21	0	
617	MN	508	School based Policing	Small	Yes	117.17	0	
618	FL	226	School based Policing	Small	No	117.13	0	
619	NC	591	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	117.11	0	
620	OK	823	School based Policing	Small	Yes	117.08	0	
621	OK	803	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	117.04	0	
622	NC	602	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	117.01	0	
623	WY	1117	Burglary	Small	Yes	116.92	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
624	OK	801	School based Policing	Small	No	116.90	0	
625	FL	194	Robbery	Small	No	116.76	0	
626	NJ	658	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	116.62	0	
627	OH	746	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	116.62	0	
628	NM	697	Burglary	Small	No	116.60	250,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement



629	CA	135	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	116.60	0	
630	PA	873	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	116.59	0	
631	CA	123	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	116.47	0	
632	IN	355	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	116.41	0	
633	PR	877	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	116.25	0	
634	CA	111	School based Policing	Small	Yes	116.25	0	
635	OH	758	Burglary	Small	Yes	116.18	0	
636	PA	867	School based Policing	Small	No	116.17	0	
637	NY	741	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	No	116.13	0	
638	IL	305	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	116.12	0	
639	MA	436	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	115.98	0	
640	MO	541	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	115.97	0	
641	FL	203	Burglary	Small	Yes	115.89	0	
642	VA	1019	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	115.87	0	
643	OR	825	School based Policing	Small	No	115.84	0	
644	MS	570	Gun Violence	Small	No	115.83	0	
645	NY	715	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	115.67	0	
646	TN	936	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	115.65	0	
647	WA	1039	School based Policing	Small	No	115.52	0	
648	OK	809	Illegal Immigration	Small	No	115.52	0	
649	CT	157	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	115.47	0	
650	MO	545	School based Policing	Small	No	115.43	0	
651	IL	332	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	115.36	0	
652	WA	1062	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	115.31	0	
653	AL	24	Gun Violence	Small	No	115.30	0	
654	NJ	620	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	115.05	0	
655	IL	325	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	114.71	0	
656	WV	1116	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	114.68	0	
657	FL	184	Driver Safety	Small	No	114.62	0	
658	NJ	660	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	114.57	0	
659	MA	429	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	114.53	0	
660	WV	1111	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	114.43	0	
661	ID	285	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	114.42	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
662	TN	927	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	114.40	0	
663	NB	580	Human Trafficking	Small	Yes	114.38	0	
664	MI	493	Human Trafficking	Small	No	114.37	0	
665	NB	581	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	114.37	0	
666	AZ	63	School based Policing	Small	Yes	114.33	0	
667	MA	425	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	114.30	0	

668	MN	519	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	No	114.28	0	
669	CA	78	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	114.27	0	
670	NJ	670	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	114.25	0	
671	IL	290	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	114.22	0	
672	SD	907	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	114.14	0	
673	AR	51	School based Policing	Small	Yes	114.05	0	
674	MI	462	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	113.99	0	
675	NC	604	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	113.97	0	
676	NY	734	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	113.95	0	
677	IL	311	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	113.91	0	
678	TN	943	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	113.84	0	
679	RI	884	Driver Safety	Small	Yes	113.80	0	
680	AL	14	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	113.74	0	
681	NJ	621	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	113.74	0	
682	MI	479	Assault	Small	No	113.67	0	
683	LA	402	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	Yes	113.54	0	
684	SD	905	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	113.42	0	
685	MA	414	School based Policing	Small	No	113.39	0	
686	MA	422	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	113.37	0	
687	IL	294	Gun Violence	Small	No	113.37	0	
688	OR	831	School based Policing	Small	No	113.33	0	
689	AL	27	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	Yes	113.17	0	
690	MN	506	School based Policing	Small	No	113.02	0	
691	TX	996	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	Yes	112.92	0	
692	MS	559	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	112.87	0	
693	OH	763	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	112.68	0	
694	CA	105	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	112.57	0	
695	NJ	635	Burglary	Small	No	112.55	0	
696	WI	1069	School based Policing	Small	No	112.54	0	
697	OR	828	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	112.45	0	
698	SD	919	School based Policing	Small	Yes	112.37	0	
699	GA	240	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	112.36	0	
700	IN	358	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	112.31	0	
701	DE	165	School based Policing	Small	No	112.30	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
702	FL	202	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	112.30	0	

703	MA	438	School based Policing	Small	Yes	112.29	0	
704	IL	303	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	112.27	0	
705	IL	289	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	112.27	0	
706	IL	334	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	112.24	0	
707	NY	722	School based Policing	Small	No	112.22	0	
708	NC	586	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	Yes	112.02	0	
709	CO	141	School based Policing	Small	No	111.93	0	
710	OH	766	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.91	0	
711	GA	243	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	111.90	0	
712	NJ	640	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	111.89	0	
713	IL	323	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.85	0	
714	TX	954	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	111.81	0	
715	OH	792	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.78	0	
716	WI	1072	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	111.73	0	
717	WI	1070	School based Policing	Small	No	111.68	0	
718	NY	720	School based Policing	Small	No	111.63	0	
719	TX	983	Human Trafficking	Small	No	111.59	0	
720	ND	609	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.55	0	
721	GA	258	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	111.48	0	
722	IL	321	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	111.48	0	
723	MI	490	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	111.43	0	
724	GA	265	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.40	0	
725	MI	474	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.06	0	
726	OK	811	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	111.06	0	
727	IL	313	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	110.95	0	
728	MA	411	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	110.81	0	
729	FL	222	Social Disorder	Small	No	110.80	0	
730	TX	962	School based Policing	Small	No	110.78	0	
731	OH	775	School based Policing	Small	No	110.66	0	
732	MS	567	Gun Violence	Small	No	110.49	0	
733	KS	371	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	110.34	0	
734	TX	987	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	110.33	0	
735	VT	1034	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	110.24	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
736	KY	392	School based Policing	Small	Yes	110.18	0	

737	TN	941	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	110.12	0	
738	NB	584	School based Policing	Small	Yes	110.10	0	
739	MO	540	School based Policing	Small	No	109.89	0	
740	WI	1093	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	109.87	0	
741	PA	840	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	109.70	0	
742	NJ	687	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	109.66	0	
743	MI	495	Assault	Small	No	109.56	0	
744	PA	871	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	109.02	0	
745	ND	608	Pedestrian Safety	Small	No	108.88	0	
746	TN	935	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	108.85	0	
747	TN	926	School based Policing	Small	Yes	108.82	0	
748	NH	619	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	108.70	0	
749	AR	50	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	108.63	0	
750	PA	841	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	108.58	0	
751	TX	990	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	108.56	0	
752	ID	282	School based Policing	Small	No	108.54	0	
753	CA	73	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	108.52	0	
754	CO	152	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	108.51	0	
755	FL	199	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	108.49	0	
756	TX	978	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	108.30	0	
757	TX	949	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	108.29	0	
758	AR	48	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	108.26	0	
759	IA	272	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	108.23	0	
760	NJ	655	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	108.17	0	
761	NJ	628	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	108.07	0	
762	VA	1022	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	108.03	0	
763	IL	309	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	107.80	0	
764	LA	405	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	107.56	0	
765	OH	762	School based Policing	Small	No	107.50	0	
766	WI	1078	Drunk Drving	Small	Yes	107.47	0	
767	IA	273	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	No	107.46	0	
768	ME	457	School based Policing	Small	No	107.44	0	
769	NH	615	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	107.43	0	
770	OH	796	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	107.42	0	
771	KY	387	School based Policing	Small	No	107.27	0	
772	NM	692	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	107.24	116,597	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
773	FL	204	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	107.22	0	
774	TN	942	School based Policing	Small	No	106.87	0	
775	VA	1012	School based Policing	Small	No	106.61	0	
776	IN	353	Children Exposed to Violence	Small	No	106.55	0	

777	CA	76	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	106.49	0	
778	MS	552	School based Policing	Small	No	106.21	0	
779	SC	888	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	106.13	0	
780	GA	238	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	106.12	0	
781	MT	578	Drunk Driving	Small	Yes	106.10	94,311	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
782	PA	842	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	105.97	0	
783	WI	1105	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	105.93	0	
784	TX	955	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	105.47	0	
785	FL	174	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	No	105.35	0	
786	MA	424	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	No	105.28	0	
787	OH	743	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	105.24	0	
788	WA	1057	Disorderly Activity	Small	No	105.08	0	
789	NJ	684	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	105.05	0	
790	NY	739	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	105.04	0	
791	IN	351	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	104.84	0	
792	MN	507	School based Policing	Small	No	104.84	0	
793	MA	419	Social Disorder	Small	No	104.71	0	
794	MO	533	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	104.66	0	
795	MO	543	School based Policing	Small	No	104.65	0	
796	MS	554	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	104.62	0	
797	MO	525	School based Policing	Small	Yes	104.48	0	
798	MN	522	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	104.42	0	
799	KS	374	School based Policing	Small	No	104.22	0	
800	SC	902	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	104.21	0	
801	TX	972	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	104.18	0	
802	MO	542	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	103.98	0	
803	OH	751	Burglary	Small	Yes	103.86	0	
804	WA	1059	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	Yes	103.83	0	
805	MN	502	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	103.79	0	
806	PA	874	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	103.77	0	
807	CA	113	School based Policing	Small	No	103.71	0	
808	SC	895	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	103.67	0	
809	WI	1067	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	103.66	0	
810	KS	365	Traffic Accidents	Small	No	103.60	0	
811	NJ	664	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	103.50	0	
812	WI	1084	Pedestrian Safety	Small	No	103.18	0	
813	AL	18	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	No	103.10	0	
814	AL	30	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	103.10	0	

815	OH	788	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	Yes	103.05	0	
816	TN	922	School based Policing	Small	No	103.01	0	
817	SD	909	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	102.86	0	
818	SD	912	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	102.82	0	
819	IA	278	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	102.78	0	
820	NY	718	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	102.74	0	
821	OR	830	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	102.67	0	
822	IL	326	School based Policing	Small	No	102.65	0	
823	NJ	633	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	102.64	0	
824	AR	49	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	102.46	0	
825	CA	125	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	No	102.28	0	
826	MO	547	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	No	102.24	0	
827	KY	382	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	102.20	0	
828	NM	693	Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)	Small	No	102.20	0	
829	NJ	689	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	102.16	0	
830	NJ	663	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	101.97	0	
831	MN	517	School based Policing	Small	No	101.89	0	
832	CA	116	School based Policing	Small	No	101.88	0	
833	NY	724	School based Policing	Small	No	101.88	0	
834	NY	703	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	101.86	0	
835	NY	737	Illegal Immigration	Small		101.68	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
836	CO	140	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	101.61	0	
837	GA	255	Burglary	Small	Yes	101.60	0	
838	VA	1018	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	101.20	0	
839	DE	161	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	101.16	0	
840	AR	41	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	101.16	0	
841	GA	245	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	101.11	0	
842	NJ	688	School based Policing	Small	No	101.11	0	
843	CO	153	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	100.95	0	
844	MO	530	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	100.93	0	
845	VT	1035	Information or Intelligence Problems	Small	No	100.72	113,169	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
846	UT	1002	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	100.58	0	
847	IL	308	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	No	100.45	0	

848	WI	1089	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	100.35	0	
849	MT	577	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	100.29	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
850	WY	1118	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	100.13	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
851	AR	35	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	100.03	0	
852	WI	1096	School based Policing	Small	No	99.94	0	
853	PA	843	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	99.78	0	
854	MA	410	Driver Safety	Small	No	99.77	0	
855	TN	937	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	No	99.67	0	
856	FL	193	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	99.56	0	
857	UT	1000	Vandalism	Small	Yes	99.28	0	
858	IN	346	School based Policing	Small	No	99.27	0	
859	WI	1092	Disorderly Activity	Small	Yes	98.86	0	
860	MS	551	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	98.80	0	
861	IL	310	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	98.71	0	
862	OK	820	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	98.54	0	
863	OH	793	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	98.54	0	
864	MI	470	School based Policing	Small	No	98.51	0	
865	OK	813	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	98.37	0	
866	NJ	637	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	98.33	0	
867	WI	1079	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	98.29	0	
868	WA	1045	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	98.18	0	
869	VA	1020	School based Policing	Small	No	97.73	0	
870	MN	514	School based Policing	Small	No	97.32	0	
871	IL	320	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	97.13	0	
872	AR	55	Traffic Congestion	Small	No	96.96	0	
873	FL	207	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	96.92	0	
874	AL	13	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	96.82	0	
875	MA	420	School based Policing	Small	No	96.81	0	
876	MS	572	School based Policing	Small	No	96.79	0	
877	OK	815	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	96.72	0	
878	MA	430	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	Yes	96.65	0	
879	AL	26	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	96.61	0	
880	TX	992	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	96.54	0	
881	MI	478	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	96.51	0	
882	MO	537	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	96.51	0	
883	MS	573	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	96.46	0	
884	KY	395	School based Policing	Small	No	96.32	0	
885	AR	37	Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)	Small	No	96.10	0	
886	MN	516	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	96.04	0	

887	PA	839	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	95.94	0	
888	KY	376	Homicide	Small		95.88	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
889	OR	833	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	95.78	0	
890	OR	832	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	95.74	0	
891	FL	210	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	95.49	0	
892	AL	33	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	95.27	0	
893	IA	271	Burglary	Small	No	95.25	0	
894	MS	563	Quality of Life Problem	Small	Yes	95.12	0	
895	OR	826	Social Disorder	Small	No	95.04	0	
896	AK	5	Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)	Small	Yes	94.99	35,574	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
897	MD	443	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	94.67	0	
898	CT	158	School based Policing	Small	No	94.65	0	
899	CO	143	Building Trust and Respect	Small	Yes	94.52	0	
900	FL	230	School based Policing	Small	No	94.48	0	
901	TX	944	Burglary	Small	No	94.42	0	
902	MS	571	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	94.39	0	
903	TX	995	School based Policing	Small	No	94.23	0	
904	TX	979	School based Policing	Small	No	94.16	0	
905	OH	785	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	93.95	0	
906	IL	322	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	93.94	0	
907	KY	379	Burglary	Small	Yes	93.90	0	
908	NY	731	Robbery	Small	No	93.86	0	
909	NJ	691	School based Policing	Small	No	93.77	0	
910	MS	555	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small	Yes	93.61	0	
911	WI	1086	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	93.57	0	
912	WV	1112	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	93.37	0	
913	GA	254	Burglary	Small	No	93.28	0	
914	WI	1095	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	93.02	0	
915	SC	899	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	92.94	0	
916	NY	717	Driver Safety	Small	No	92.51	0	
917	MI	465	Burglary	Small	No	92.50	0	
918	AR	54	School based Policing	Small	No	92.15	0	
919	OK	818	School based Policing	Small	Yes	92.10	0	
920	MS	562	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	Yes	91.69	0	
921	IN	343	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	91.33	0	
922	AR	53	Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle	Small	No	90.77	0	
923	AS	57	<del>Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems</del>	<del>Small</del>		<del>90.73</del>	<del>0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
924	CT	160	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	90.71	0	
925	NM	696	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	89.66	0	
926	MA	421	School based Policing	Small	No	89.55	0	



927	KY	389	School based Policing	Small	No	89.47	0	
928	WI	1065	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	89.18	0	
929	NJ	659	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	89.16	0	
930	CA	133	School based Policing	Small	No	89.01	0	
931	NC	590	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	88.98	0	
932	IL	335	School based Policing	Small	No	88.92	0	
933	SD	918	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	88.71	0	
934	AR	42	Burglary	Small		88.52	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
935	CO	146	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	88.30	0	
936	UT	1003	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	88.27	0	
937	IL	324	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	88.05	0	
938	MS	561	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	87.98	0	
939	WV	1114	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	No	87.64	0	
940	MI	488	Assault	Small	No	87.53	0	
941	OH	790	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	87.14	0	
942	MI	486	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small	No	87.11	0	
943	CA	72	Traffic Accidents	Small	No	86.81	0	
944	ME	455	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	86.74	0	
945	MN	498	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	86.66	0	
946	OH	786	School based Policing	Small	No	86.54	0	
947	NJ	690	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	86.31	0	
948	MN	500	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small	No	86.07	0	
949	NC	603	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	86.06	0	
950	OH	764	School based Policing	Small	No	86.01	0	
951	OH	753	School based Policing	Small	No	86.00	0	
952	IA	269	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	85.85	0	
953	IL	315	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	85.76	0	
954	ND	610	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	85.73	0	
955	WI	1073	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	85.57	0	
956	IN	361	School based Policing	Small	No	85.31	0	
957	PA	868	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	85.27	0	
958	NJ	632	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	85.27	0	
959	VT	1037	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	84.68	125,000	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement

960	MI	477	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small	No	84.38	0	
961	KS	364	School based Policing	Small	No	84.36	0	
962	WI	1106	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	84.28	0	
963	OH	754	School based Policing	Small		84.08	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
964	MI	484	Criminal Gangs	Small	No	84.06	0	
965	NJ	672	School based Policing	Small	No	83.91	0	
966	IL	307	School based Policing	Small	No	83.82	0	
967	ND	611	School based Policing	Small	No	83.55	0	
968	TX	993	School based Policing	Small	No	83.53	0	
969	AL	12	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small		83.39	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
970	ID	286	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	83.07	0	
971	ID	280	School based Policing	Small		82.83	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
972	IA	276	Domestic/Family Violence	Small		82.17	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
973	CO	139	School based Policing	Small	No	81.64	0	
974	WA	1060	Domestic/Family Violence	Small		80.92	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
975	AL	22	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	80.66	0	
976	NM	695	Youth Crime and Delinquency	Small		80.56	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
977	IL	330	School based Policing	Small	No	79.89	0	
978	FL	172	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small		78.62	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
979	AR	52	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	Yes	78.36	0	
980	WI	1104	School based Policing	Small	No	77.67	0	
981	OH	787	Domestic/Family Violence	Small	No	77.50	0	
982	OH	757	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	77.45	0	
983	MN	515	School based Policing	Small		76.99	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
984	SC	904	Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)	Small		76.61	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
985	NJ	627	School based Policing	Small	No	76.57	0	
986	WI	1066	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small		75.83	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
987	MA	432	Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems	Small	No	75.79	0	
988	NY	708	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	75.46	0	
989	VA	1017	School based Policing	Small	No	75.37	0	
990	KY	396	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small	No	74.93	0	
991	WI	1064	Driver Safety	Small	No	74.79	0	
992	AL	21	School based Policing	Small	No	73.80	0	
993	MA	426	School based Policing	Small	No	73.66	0	
994	MA	423	Driver Safety	Small		73.18	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
995	OH	765	School based Policing	Small	No	73.10	0	
996	FL	214	Vandalism	Small		71.88	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
997	PA	870	Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking	Small		71.75	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
998	ME	458	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	71.16	0	
999	PA	861	Driver Safety	Small	No	71.14	0	

1000	KS	363	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small		70.98	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1001	AK	4	Quality of Life Problem	Small	No	70.28	178,882	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
1002	NJ	636	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small		70.23	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1003	IA	279	Drunk Driving	Small		70.23	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1004	IA	274	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	68.14	0	
1005	AR	38	Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)	Small	No	67.64	0	
1006	NB	579	Building Trust and Respect	Small	No	67.17	0	
1007	TN	928	Burglary	Small		66.98	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1008	WI	1068	Building Trust and Respect	Small		66.25	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1009	MD	446	Driver Safety	Small		66.15	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1010	AL	9	Burglary	Small		64.48	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1011	MO	528	School based Policing	Small		64.38	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1012	IL	328	Burglary	Small		63.87	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1013	NJ	668	Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention	Small		63.75	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1014	VT	1036	School based Policing	Small	No	63.67	93,583	Funded to Meet State Minimum Requirement
1015	OH	778	Traffic Accidents	Small		63.35	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1016	UT	1001	Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety	Small	No	63.24	0	
1017	MS	556	Assault	Small		62.99	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1018	<del>KY</del>	394	<del>Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention</del>	<del>Small</del>		<del>61.40</del>	<del>0</del>	Ineligible/Withdraw
1019	VA	1011	School based Policing	Small		61.08	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1020	VA	1009	School based Policing	Small	No	59.91	0	
1021	KY	388	Misdemeanor Crimes	Small		57.46	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1022	MI	489	Building Trust and Respect	Small		57.16	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1023	SC	894	School based Policing	Small	No	53.98	0	
1024	KS	370	School based Policing	Small		51.67	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1025	SC	886	School based Policing	Small		49.24	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1026	NY	721	School based Policing	Small		48.32	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1027	MS	560	Building Trust and Respect	Small		47.72	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1028	MI	466	Quality of Life Problem	Small		34.55	0	Ineligible/Withdraw
1029	VA	1028	Burglary	Small		31.37	0	Ineligible/Withdraw

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15 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

16 **FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

17 CITY OF LOS ANGELES,  
 18  
 19 Plaintiff,  
 20 v.  
 21 JEFFERSON B. SESSIONS, III, *et al.*,  
 22 Defendants.

Case No. 2:17-cv-07215-R-JCx

**STATEMENT OF UNCONTRO-  
 VERTED FACTS IN SUPPORT OF  
 DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR  
 PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT;  
 RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S  
 STATEMENT OF FACTS**

Date: February 20, 2018  
 Time: 10:00 a.m.

23  
 24  
 25  
 26 Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 56-1 and 56-2, defendants submit the following  
 27 Statement of Uncontroverted Facts in support of their motion for partial summary  
 28

1 judgment, and the following response to plaintiff’s Statement of Uncontroverted  
2 Facts (Doc. 49-2).

3 **Defendants’ Statement of Uncontroverted Facts**

4 1. The Attorney General created the Office of Community Oriented Policing  
5 Services (“COPS Office” or “Office”) within the U.S. Department of Justice in  
6 1994 to administer grants under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement  
7 Act. *See* Declaration of Andrew A. Dorr ¶ 2 (“Dorr Decl.”).

8 2. The COPS Office began implementing 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1) and (b)(2)  
9 in 1994, initially as two programs. The programs were combined in 1995, and it  
10 was renamed the COPS Hiring Program (“CHP” or “Program”) in 2010. *See* Dorr  
11 Decl. ¶¶ 5-6.

12 3. Under the CHP, the COPS Office makes grants to States, units of local  
13 government, and Indian tribal governments to hire, rehire, or train law enforcement  
14 officers for deployment in community-oriented policing. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 5, 7.

15 4. The COPS Hiring Program is discretionary, meaning there is no  
16 entitlement to funding and all applicants must compete against each other for the  
17 available funds. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 4.

18 5. Operation of the CHP is subject to specific annual appropriations by  
19 Congress. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 3, 5. Each year, the applications that the COPS Office  
20 receives for CHP grants seek significantly more funds, in the aggregate, than  
21 Congress has appropriated. *Id.* ¶¶ 12-13.

22 6. The COPS Office has developed methods and factors to evaluate and  
23 score CHP applications in order to determine how to allocate the Program’s funds,  
24 and those scoring methods and factors change from time to time. *See* Dorr Decl.  
25 ¶¶ 14-20.

26 7. Each year, the COPS Office designates several broad areas of public  
27 safety and community policing to emphasize within the CHP, and CHP applicants  
28 must indicate which areas their proposed activities will support. Since FY 2011,

1 the Office has prioritized certain of those available areas, and applicants that select  
2 those focus areas receive extra points in the application system. *See* Dorr Decl.  
3 ¶ 18.

4 8. The CHP application system accords extra points for certain internal  
5 management practices of the applicant, including the regular assessment of  
6 employee satisfaction, the exercise of flexibility in officer shift assignments to  
7 facilitate addressing problems, and the operation of an “early intervention system”  
8 to identify officers showing signs of stress, personal problems, or questionable  
9 work conduct. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 18.

10 9. From FY 2013 through FY 2016, the COPS Office assigned extra points  
11 for jurisdictions that preferred military veterans in hiring officers with CHP funds,  
12 although no such preference was reflected in the statute during that period. *See*  
13 Dorr Decl. ¶ 19.

14 10. Each individual factor on the CHP application falls into one of three  
15 categories: Fiscal Health, Crime, or Community Policing. After calculating each  
16 applicant’s raw scores, the COPS Office gives different weights to the applicant’s  
17 scores in each of these categories. The Office changes those weighting percentages  
18 from time to time. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 20.

19 11. Beginning with FY 2016, the COPS Office has advised each CHP  
20 applicant that the requirement for grantees to comply with all applicable federal  
21 laws includes compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. For FY 2017, the Office required  
22 applicants to certify compliance with Section 1373 as a threshold eligibility  
23 requirement, although there was no scoring associated with it. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 23.

24 12. For FY 2017, the CHP application system assigned extra points to  
25 applicants that choose Illegal Immigration as a focus area, although the system also  
26 gave an equal or greater number of points for selecting other focus areas. *See* Dorr  
27 Decl. ¶ 24.

28

1           13. For FY 2017, the COPS Office offered applicants the opportunity to  
2 receive additional points by certifying that the applicant had implemented or would  
3 implement regulations or policies to ensure (1) that the Department of Homeland  
4 Security (“DHS”) would have access to the applicant’s correctional or detention  
5 facilities “to meet with an alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and  
6 inquire as to his or her right to be or to remain in the United States,” and (2) that the  
7 applicant’s correctional and detention facilities would “provide advance notice as  
8 early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS regarding the  
9 scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody when DHS  
10 requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien.” *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 25.

11           14. The materials informing applicants regarding the access-and-notice  
12 certifications for FY 2017 stated that the certification would not commit applicants  
13 to detain any individuals beyond their scheduled time of release, and that applicants  
14 would not be penalized if they did not operate detention facilities. *See* Dorr Decl.  
15 ¶ 27.

16           15. The COPS Office does not understand the access-and-notice certification  
17 for FY 2017 to forbid a certifying jurisdiction from informing detainees that they  
18 may choose not to meet with federal immigration authorities if the jurisdiction’s  
19 laws require providing that information. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 26.

20           16. The COPS Office does not understand the access-and-notice certification  
21 for FY 2017 to require that a certifying jurisdiction notify DHS before the release  
22 of each alien under short-term detention whose release time is unknown. *See* Dorr  
23 Decl. ¶ 26.

24           17. One large jurisdiction and six small jurisdictions chose Illegal  
25 Immigration as the focus area of their FY 2017 applications. None of those  
26 applicants scored high enough to receive CHP funding prior to the addition of any  
27 points attributable to the access-and-notice factors. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 30-35 & Exs.  
28 C-E.

1 18. Of the 30 large jurisdictions whose FY 2017 CHP applications were  
2 funded, 19 returned the access-and-notice certification. Of the 149 small juris-  
3 dictions whose FY 2017 CHP applications were funded, 124 returned the access-  
4 and-notice certification. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 35.

5 19. Returning the access-and-notice certification moved the one large  
6 jurisdiction that selected Illegal Immigration as its focus area, Laredo, Texas, from  
7 below the funding line to above the funding line for FY 2017. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 35.

8 20. Returning the access-and-notice certification moved one of the six small  
9 jurisdictions that selected Illegal Immigration as their focus area from below the  
10 funding line to above the funding line for FY 2017. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 35.

11 **Response to Plaintiff’s Statement of Uncontroverted Facts**

12 1. This paragraph of plaintiff’s Statement is a summary of certain statutes.  
13 Defendants respectfully refer the Court to the governing statutes for a full and  
14 accurate statement of their contents.

15 2-3. Defendants concur in these paragraphs of plaintiff’s Statement.

16 4. Defendants dispute the accuracy of the word “generally” in this  
17 paragraph, given that the funds appropriated by Congress have always been  
18 insufficient to fund all of the CHP applications. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 13-14.  
19 Defendants also dispute any implication that the weighting described in this  
20 paragraph is the only method or factor by which the COPS Office determines which  
21 applicants receive the limited CHP funding. *Id.* ¶¶ 16-20. Defendants concur in the  
22 remainder of this paragraph.

23 5. Defendants dispute the accuracy of the word “generally” in this  
24 paragraph, given that the COPS Office always allocates differing numbers of points  
25 based on a variety of factors. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 16-20. Defendants concur in the  
26 remainder of this paragraph.

27  
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1           6. Defendants dispute any implication that the scoring system has provided  
2 extra points for catastrophic events only “in prior years.” That was also done in FY  
3 2017. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 18.

4           7. This paragraph of plaintiff’s Statement is a summary of certain statutes.  
5 Defendants respectfully refer the Court to the governing statutes for a full and  
6 accurate statement of their contents.

7           8. Defendants concur in this paragraph of plaintiff’s Statement.

8           7. Defendants concur in this paragraph of plaintiff’s Statement.<sup>1</sup>

9           8. Defendants dispute any implication that this paragraph sets forth in full  
10 the COPS Office’s description of the Illegal Immigration focus area for FY 2017.  
11 The application asked any jurisdiction choosing this focus area to “specify your  
12 focus on partnering with federal law enforcement to combat illegal immigration  
13 through information sharing, 287(g) partnerships, task forces and honoring  
14 detainers.” *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 24. Defendants concur in the remainder of this  
15 paragraph.<sup>2</sup>

16           9. Defendants dispute any implication that the 2017 CHP Application Guide  
17 failed to provide needed guidance for potential applicants. The COPS Office  
18 deliberately avoids telling applicants what to do in a given area, so that applicants  
19 can develop their own approaches and tactics based on local conditions and their  
20 local law enforcement expertise. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 8. Defendants concur in the  
21 remainder of this paragraph.

22           10-15. Defendants concur in these paragraphs of plaintiff’s Statement.

23           16. Defendants dispute any implication that Los Angeles has received CHP  
24 funding each time it has applied. The City also submitted CHP applications in  
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26           <sup>1</sup> This is the second paragraph 7 in plaintiff’s Statement, beginning with the  
27 words “In the fiscal year.”

28           <sup>2</sup> This is the second paragraph 8 in plaintiff’s Statement, beginning with the  
words “The Office described.”

1 2011 and 2017, both of which were denied. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 36. Defendants  
2 concur in the remainder of this paragraph.

3 17. Defendants dispute plaintiff’s reading of the document cited in this  
4 paragraph. In FY 2016, Los Angeles was the fourteenth highest scoring applicant  
5 out of 1,181 large and small jurisdictions. *See* Larracas Decl. Ex. D (FY 2016  
6 COPS Hiring Program Applicant Rankings). More materially, however, Los  
7 Angeles ranked eighth out of the 106 large applicants in FY 2016. *Id.*

8 18-19. Defendants concur in these paragraphs of plaintiff’s Statement.

9 20. Defendants concur that this paragraph accurately reflects plaintiff’s  
10 description of its Community Safety Partnership program.

11 21. Defendants concur in this paragraph of plaintiff’s Statement.

12 22. Defendants dispute any implication that an applicant must create a new  
13 “program” to select Illegal Immigration as a focus area. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 24.  
14 Defendants concur in the remainder of this paragraph.

15 23. Defendants concur that this paragraph accurately reflects plaintiff’s  
16 beliefs.

17 24. Defendants concur that this paragraph accurately reflects plaintiff’s  
18 policy. Defendants dispute any implication, however, that choosing Illegal  
19 Immigration as a focus area or returning the access-and-notice certification would  
20 require Los Angeles to violate the policy described. *See* Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 24-27.

21 25. Defendants concur in the first sentence of this paragraph. Defendants  
22 dispute the second sentence, given that contacting the COPS Office Response  
23 Center would have enabled the plaintiff to determine “whether DOJ would consider  
24 its detention facility policies and practices to comply with the Access and Notice  
25 Requirements.” *See* Dorr Decl. ¶ 28.

26 26. Defendants concur in this paragraph of plaintiff’s Statement.  
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1 27. Defendants are unable to determine the basis for this paragraph based on  
2 plaintiff's citation. In any event, the paragraph is incorrect under the present  
3 circumstances. See Dorr Decl. ¶¶ 30-35 & Exs. C-E.

4 28. Defendants concur in this paragraph of plaintiff's Statement.

5 Dated: January 12, 2018

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Respectfully submitted,

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