

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO): Adult Redeploy Illinois – SFY17 Planning Grants

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Overview

- 1. Background of Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI)
- 2. ARI planning grant basics & use of funds
- 3. Eligibility, application requirements & timeline
- Alignment with the Grants Accountability & Transparency Act (GATA)
- 5. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)



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ADULT REDEPLOY

Background



Crime Reduction Act

- Current criminal justice system is not effective and is unsustainable – more than half of people released from prison return within 3 years
- Being smart on crime involves understanding why people commit crimes and addressing underlying criminogenic needs
- It is less expensive and more effective to treat lowlevel offenders in their communities, reserving prison space for violent criminals
- Adult Redeploy Illinois, based on successful juvenile model, increases alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent offenders

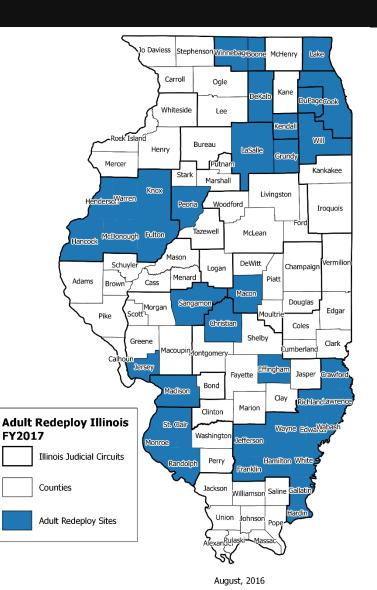


Adult Redeploy Illinois Goals

- Reduce crime and recidivism at a lower cost to taxpayers
- Provide financial incentives to counties or judicial circuits to create effective local-level evidence-based services
- Encourage the successful local supervision of eligible offenders and their reintegration into the locality



- 19 ARI sites
- 38 programs
- 38 counties





ARI Program Models

- Problem-solving courts
 - Drug Courts
 - Mental Health Courts
 - Veterans Courts
- Targeted interventions for probation violators
- Intensive supervision with services



ARI Key Components

Local control and design with specific key components

- Non-violent offenders (committing offense)
- Prison-bound
- Validated assessment of risks, needs and assets
- Evidence-based practices
 - Cognitive behavioral therapy
 - Behavioral health treatment and support services
 - Graduated sanctions and incentives
- Performance measurement and evaluation



Planning Grant Basics



Planning Grant Basics

- Funded planning process to explore possible implementation of a local ARI program
- Up to \$30,000 for up to six months.
- Counties or groups of counties are eligible to apply
- Program agency (county department) & implementing agency (county)
- At grant end, grantees submit a local implementation plan using the standard plan template available at the ARI web site: <u>www.icjia.org/redeploy</u>.



Importance of Planning Grant Process

- Lead to stronger implementation plans
- Unexpected directions for ARI implementation grants
- Technical assistance and guidance during planning process
- Ensures a future ARI program addresses local needs and fits with local criminal justice infrastructure
- Build local commitment and collaboration
- Grantees often spend less funds than budgeted



Eligibility

- Any Illinois county or a group of counties
- Compliance with Illinois Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA)
 - Registration
 - Internal Control Questionnaire (ICQ)
 - Pre-qualification, including:
 - ✓ Dun and Bradstreet verifications
 - ✓ Check of Debarred and Suspended status



ARI Planning Grant Stakeholders

- Judges (Chief, felony, problem solving court)
- Probation and Court Services
- Stakeholders of current diversion programs
- Prosecutors and public defenders
- Law enforcement –Sheriff, police, jail representatives
- County board representation
- Community treatment providers and other community-based organizations



Community Engagement

- Community and county mental health providers/708 Board
- Community substance abuse providers and TASC
- County public health representatives
- Community housing providers/homeless service providers
- Veteran's Administration representatives
- Employment/workforce development representatives
- Other community social service providers
- Faith-based communities
- Other community groups



Data for ARI Planning Grants

- County-level data available at website under "Site Tools"
 - -County demographics and characteristics
 - -Relevant criminal justice indicators
 - -Suggested program-eligible individuals
 - IDOC holding offense class



ARI Target Populations

- Overall ARI-eligible population based on the average number of commitments to the Illinois Department of Correction (IDOC) during the last three calendar years for non-violent, probationable offenses
- Jurisdictions can carve out a specific target population out of larger, ARI-eligible population.
- Required 25% reduction goal calculated based on the locally defined target population.
- Strong planning process can lead to a specific ARI-eligible target population that matches with target evidence-based interventions outlined in local plan



ARI Local Plan

"Mini-strategic plan"

- Executive Summary
- Description of and Justification for the Target Population
- Description of the Planning Partners
- Description of Gaps in Sanctions and Services
- Description of the Proposed Adult Redeploy Illinois Program Model (including incorporation of existing ATIs and human services, and use of EBPs)
- Timeline
- Budget



Use of ARI Planning Funds

- Hiring strategic planning consultant or outside facilitator
- Performing outside or in-house data analysis
- Convening stakeholders
- Providing team training (bringing in a trainer for a group of local stakeholders, or travel to an established training or conference)
- Conducting site visits to observe successful diversion programs inside or outside Illinois
- Community resource mapping



Restrictions on ARI Planning Funds

- No capital expenditures, renovations or remodeling, or any food and beverage purchases.
- No supplanting existing federal, state, county, or locally funded programs.
- All travel costs must follow state travel guidelines (see travel tip sheet on ARI website for reimbursement rates).
- Out-of-state travel requires pre-approval
- No costs incurred before the start date or after end date of grant period.
- Grant start no earlier than November 14, 2016 and grant end no later than May 12, 2017.



Application Requirements & Timeline



Application Requirements – due upon submission

- Letter on official county or county agency letterhead to include a brief synopsis of amount requested, basic proposed planning grant activities, key stakeholders involves and time period covered - signed
- 2. Uniform state grant application signed
- 3. Program narrative
- 4. Implementation schedule
- 5. Budget/budget narrative signed

All required documents are available on ARI website



GATA Budget & Certification

- Complete all tabs
- Grayed-out cells are not applicable
- Submit the completed Excel file as part of the application
- Print, sign and scan the budget certification page and submit the PDF as part of the application.



GATA Budget – Cost Allowability

- Necessary and reasonable to project performance
- Incurred during the grant period of performance
- Adequately documented and justified
- Not resulting in profit
- Claimed only against one award
- Permissible under state and federal laws and regulations
 - ✓ State travel guidelines apply, see "travel tip sheet" on Authority website



Grantee Procurements

General rule:

All procurement transactions must be conducted by the grantee in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition.

- Records must be maintained detailing the procurement.
- At least three quotes from vendors must be obtained for purchases and subcontracts under \$100,000.
- If the grantee's internal requirements are more competitive, the more competitive requirements must be followed.



Application Requirements – due after Notice of Funding Award (NOSA)

- Fiscal information sheet
- Audit information sheet signed
- **Programmatic risk assessment** signed



Programmatic Risk Assessment

- Implementing agency must complete a Programmatic Risk Assessment, but subcontractors do not.
- Save completed assessment labeled with the name of the agency
- Submit completed assessments after Notice of Funding Award



Anticipated Timeline – Announcement & Award Dates

TASK	DATE
Notice of Funding Opportunity posted	September 29, 2016
Optional webinar registration deadline	October 11, 2016
Optional webinar	October 12, 2016
Applications due	October 31, 2016
Oversight Board committee review	Week of November 7 th , 2016
Notice of State Award released	November 10 th , 2016
Earliest grant start date	November 14, 2016
Latest grant end date	May 12, 2017



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Application Review Criteria

SCORING CRITERIA	POSSIBLE POINTS
Completeness of application	20
Clarity of proposed planning activities	20
Appropriate stakeholders representation	20
Alignment with goals of ARI	20
Alignment with allowable use of funds	20
Total	100



Grants Accountability & Transparency Act (GATA)



GATA Compliance

- All grantees must be GATA compliant
 - Registration
 - Internal Control Questionnaire (ICQ)
 - Pre-qualification:
 - ✓ Dun and Bradstreet verifications
 - ✓ Check of Debarred and Suspended status

GATA Grantee Portal:

http://www.illinois.gov/sites/GATA/Grantee/Pages/default.aspx



Due date:

Completed application materials must be emailed to <u>CJA.ReDeploy@Illinois.gov</u> by **11:59 p.m., October 31, 2016,** to be considered for funding.



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)



FAQs

Questions must be submitted no later than **5:00 p.m. on Thursday**, **October 27, 2016**.

Responses will posted on the ARI website at:

www.icjia.state.il.us

Submit questions to: CJA.ReDeploy@illinois.gov



FAQs

Q: On the uniform grant application, what are implementing agencies and program agencies?

A: The county is the implementing agency and program agency is the lead agency on the grant (most often Court Services or Probation).

Q: What are CAGE codes and DUNS numbers?

A: A CAGE Code and DUNS number is automatically produced when an entity signs up on <u>www.sam.gov</u> for a CCR (registration), required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.



FAQs

Q: A county has budgeted ARI planning grant funds to allow stakeholders to visit a current ARI site. The planning grant begins November 14, 2016. Can the trip take place October 28, 2016, and still be charged to the grant?

A: No. All costs must be incurred and all activities must take place after the start date of the agreement and before the end of the agreement's period of performance.



FAQs

Q: What is supplanting?

A: Supplanting is the deliberate reduction or reallocation of local funds due to the existence of the ARI funds.

Q: Is this situation supplanting? Example: The County Health Department employs a full-time administrator who is assigned to oversee the ARI planning grant and have a portion of her time charged to the grant.

A: Yes, that is supplanting and not allowable. Charging a portion of the existing administrator's time to the grant would be <u>supplanting</u>, as part of the her original salary would be saved through ARI grant funding.



FAQs

Q: If we do planning a grant, do we have to apply to be a site?

A: No, there is no obligation to respond to an implementation Request for Applications (RFA). Most RFAs, will be posted contingent on funding becoming available.

Q: When will we know about a SFY18 state appropriation?

A: The state budget and state appropriation is expected to be known in June after Memorial Day.

Q: Can ARI funds be used to keep a problem solving court running if other funds are expiring, such as federal funds?

A: Yes, other counties have used ARI funds for this purpose as long as funds go to programming for prison bound offenders so not misdemeanants.



FAQs

Q: Is this webinar available online?

A: Yes, the webinar slides will be posted on the Adult Redeploy Illinois website a few days after the live webinar. <u>http://www.icjia.org/public/redeploy/</u>

Q: Who do I contact for more information or future questions? A: All substantive questions about this planning grant opportunity should be sent to:

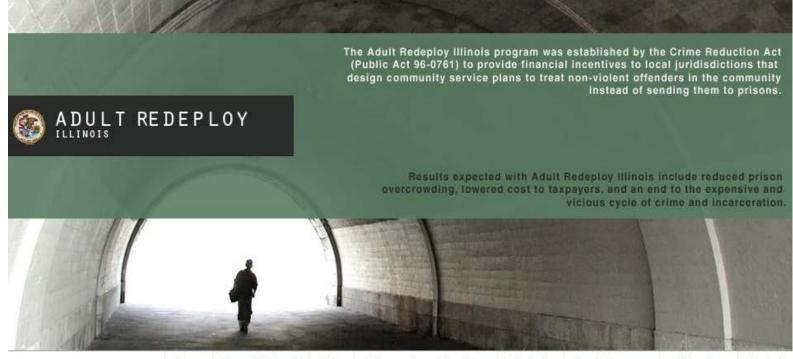
CJA.ReDeploy@illinois.gov



Other questions?

Thank you for your interest in Adult Redeploy Illinois!





Home Oversight Board FAQs Evidence-Based Practices Site Tools Local Programs Publications Contact

Community-based sanctions and services that address offenders' criminogenic needs and leverage their assets (such as family support) are not only cheaper but are also more effective at reducing recidivism and further crime.