

DARYL FOX: Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to today's webinar, "FY 2022 Transforming America's Response to Older Victims-Developing and Supporting Statewide Elder Justice Coalitions and Training and Technical Assistance Program," hosted by the Office for Victims of Crime.

At this time, it's my pleasure to introduce Laura Ivkovich, Elder Justice Coordinator/ Policy Analyst with the Office for Victims of Crime, for some welcoming remarks and to begin the presentation. Laura?

LAURA IVKOVICH: Good afternoon. I'm pleased to be able to invite you and thank you for being on this webinar with me to discuss the OVC new solicitation that intends to create Elder Justice Coalitions. And we're thrilled to be able to do this. My name is Laura Ivkovich. As Daryl said, I'm the coordinator--Elder Justice Coordinator and Policy Analyst at the Office for Victims of Crime. I've had the pleasure of holding this policy portfolio for many years, as well as financial exploitation and identity theft. But the elder exploitation portfolio is something that I've been doing for a while now, and I'm honored to have it.

So we're going to walk through the webinar, I'm going to do a quick overview of the OVC's mission. I'm going to break down the solicitation's--the project purpose, goals, objectives, the eligibility criteria, the application and award timelines, required documents. And then I think Daryl is going to take some of the application process slides. And then I'll be able to answer your questions at the end. Next slide, please.

So OVC's mission is that we're committed to enhancing the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims, and to providing leadership and changing attitudes, policies, practices, and to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime. Things that we fund include victims in tribal communities; state comp and assistance programs are nationwide; training and technical assistance and information resources; victims of international terrorism and mass violence; some of the federal agencies' programs are funded by the Office for Victims of Crime and those personnel that work, for instance, in the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office; survivors of human trafficking; and then other demonstration and service projects. Through the Crime Victims Fund, which is a unique funding vehicle, we're able to do this primarily without tax dollars. So that's kind of a unique, wonderful thing as well. Next slide, please.

The timelines are important for this solicitation. The Grants.gov deadline is different than the JustGrants deadline. So the Grants.gov deadline is Monday, June 13th. And then the JustGrants deadline is Monday, June 27th. We expect that all grant awards will be made no later than June 3rd--excuse me, September 30th, 2022. And all project starts should coincide with an October 1, 2022, deadline. We wouldn't start anything before that because the grant project period would start October 1. Next slide, please.

So eligibility includes for profit organizations, those other than small businesses; nonprofits with a 501(c)(3) status, other than those institutions of higher education; also nonprofits without a 501(c)(3), other than institutions of higher education; and then

other. Other includes what has been designated under the Executive Order 13929 and can be found--more information on that can be found on page 1 of the solicitation, if you're interested to know more about that. It involves state local law enforcement and I think it's applicable to all OJP solicitations. So, that's why that's part of the eligibility criteria. Next slide, please.

The program description, which is part of the solicitation, and is the intent behind it, is that OVC will fund the program to develop or expand statewide Elder Justice Coalitions. The funded applicant will make and monitor subgrants to seven Coalitions and support them and other established coalitions across the United States, by providing national-scope training and technical assistance. Next slide.

The goals for this, which all can also be found on page 5 are to support statewide efforts to develop or expand Elder Justice Coalitions, provide evidence-based and trauma-informed training and technical assistance to existing coalitions across the Nation, to make and monitor subawards, as I mentioned earlier, to seven Coalitions to support their growth and expansion, and to contribute to the growth of Elder Justice Coalitions as a field of practice. Next slide, please.

So for the objectives, which you'll find on page 6, are to make seven competitive subawards to new or expanding Elder Justice Coalitions, to monitor and support those seven subawards to those coalitions, and to develop and provide training and technical assistance to those eligible Elder Justice Coalition. And lastly, to solicit feedback from Elder Justice Coalitions to track how they implemented any new policies or practices as a result of that training and technical assistance. Next slide, please.

Objectives are continued. It's also important to identify any existing resources because there are some, and we know that. We want programs to acknowledge that that there are perhaps tools and resources that might already exist. We don't want to necessarily reinvent the wheel. So identify those existing resources, programs, tools, and other things that older citizens can avail themselves of in the recovery following a financial fraud, exploitation, physical and sexual abuse. For instance, other crimes like hate crime or burglary. Also, another objective would be to maintain sample policies, practices, and exemplary program materials. And then also to document the core competencies for Coalitions addressing the traumatic stress interventions, based upon both elder abuse and financial exploitation, frauds, and scams, including access and language issues. Next slide, please.

And continuing with the objectives to develop or enhance standards of service for member programs, including culturally and developmentally appropriate assessments and services, to document effective stakeholder partnerships, and to coordinate with other OVC-funded Elder Justice Training and Technical Assistance providers to avoid duplication. We have, as one of our agencies that we work with pretty closely, the Office on Violence Against Women, and there certainly are materials that have been developed over the years in the training and technical assistance realm dealing with elder abuse in later life. So we recognize that these exist, as well as with the Elder

Justice Initiative at Main DOJ. So we want to make sure that folks are aware of those and utilizing what can be used and not necessarily reinventing the wheel. Continuing on with the objectives, to participate in conferences, roundtables, and any other events as faculty presenters. So getting yourself out there and making sure others know about the possibility of being funded under a subaward process or describing what has been done as a result of the Coalitions. It's important to keep the field aware and involved. And then to utilize technology, to enhance and expand virtual TTA delivery and create regular opportunities for peer learning among the Coalitions. This has been really important in the last few years, as we've seen with COVID-19 and being able to reach your members or organizations that need to be trained, utilizing that virtual capability is something we've seen has been useful and necessary. So we're employing that here, as well. So on next slide.

On page 6, you'll also find the deliverables. So one of the first ones would be to develop a competitive solicitation document and process for the selection of seven Elder Justice Coalition subawards, and that would be happening in the first 9 months of the award. Another deliverable would be the pre-application webinar for the subawards applicants, kind of, like we're doing now. To explain the purpose of the coalition subaward program and then to monitor those subawards and to have a plan for that financial and programmatic monitoring of these funded Coalitions. And T&TA to address any challenges identified while monitoring the subawards to enhance and sustain that coalition's direct service activities. Next slide.

Deliverables that are continued here on page 6 and 7 of the solicitation, you'll find another deliverable is online presence for the Elder Justice Coalition sites that includes skill-based training materials, coalition building publications, and other relevant resources including an online peer learning network for the funded Coalitions. Also an Elder Justice Coalition program training series. Then, a statewide and community-based meetings or workshops conducted for elder justice advocates, legal aid professionals, and victim service providers, either virtually or in-person or hybrid of both. And that's just an example of some of the folks that might want to be part of the Coalitions, but certainly there could be others. And then number seven would be guidelines and resources toolkit for effective use of coalition. Next slide.

And then lastly, the deliverables include a guide for states interesting and--interested in developing an Elder Justice Coalition. And then sustainability plan for coalitions to conclude--excuse me, to continue beyond the initial subaward funding. We want that sustainability plan to be useful for the Coalitions to continue their efforts. And then lastly, on the deliverables too, the required reports, we wouldn't be the Federal Government if we didn't require a report. So those are due regularly and they include the financial and programmatic reports and a final report outlining the challenges, successes, strategic planning, and the guide that can be shared with other states interested in developing an Elder Justice Coalition. Next slide, please.

So on page 7, you'll find OJP's Priority Areas. The Office of Justice Programs identifies areas frequently where they want to prioritize the selection or the decision making

around which applicants would be considered really helpful towards the administration's goals. And so for this year, the OJP priority area is number one, to consideration of supporting what is Executive Order 13985, which addresses Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, excuse me, through the support--through the Federal Government, so through our support. In support of Executive Order 13985, OJP will give priority consideration to applications that include projects that will promote racial equity, and to removal of barriers to access an opportunity for communities that have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by inequality when making award decisions. So this is something that's been highly prioritized for all, mostly all programs across the OJP program group.

They'll give priority consideration to applicants that can demonstrate that their capabilities and competencies for implementing their proposed projects are enhanced because the applicant or at least one proposed subrecipient that will receive at least 30 percent of the requested award funding, as demonstrated, can describe how being a culturally specific organization will enhance their ability to implement the proposed projects and should also specify which culturally specific populations are intended or expected to be served or to have their needs addressed under the proposed projects.

There is a note as well, and that is addressing these priority areas is one of many factors that OJP considers in making funding decisions. Receiving priority consideration for one or more of the prior--priority areas is not necessarily a guarantee for the award, but it is something that we wanted to make sure is stressed in this solicitation. Next slide.

On page 8 of the solicitation, you'll find information about the award itself. OVC intends to make one award and that award would be for \$3.75 million. And the period that that performance would occur, as I mentioned before, would begin on October 1st of this year, and it would go through 3 years, so 36 months.

OVC may in certain cases provide additional funding in future years to awards made under this solicitation through continuation awards. OJP will consider among other factors, its strategic priorities, a recipient's overall management of the award and the award funded--the awards' funded work progress when making continuation and award decisions. So that's important as well.

Also, on page 8, the type of award, this is a cooperative agreement. It's different than a grant. The cooperative agreement is involves substantial involvement between the awarding agency, OVC, and the recipient. And we closely participate in the performance of the program and we want to make sure that it's successful. So there is that synergistic look with the cooperative agreement holder to make sure all the progress is going on as planned and that success is pretty much guaranteed because we're working hand-in-hand with the--with the award recipient.

Application and Submission Information.

Applications must include the proposed abstract, the proposed narrative, budget worksheet and budget narrative, and other additional attachments. I just want to mention that the statement of the problem is--and the description of the issue are somewhat less in the point scale than are the project design and capabilities, those are really at 30 percent each, because that's really where the rubber meets the road. We want to make sure that the project design is sound and the implementation make sense, and that there is capabilities and competencies there to ensure its success. The other measures are weighted at a less of a percentage, because those are easily handled after an award is made. But the project design and the capabilities and competencies really outweigh the rest in terms of importance. And I'm going to go through each of these, as well. So, next slide.

On page 10, you'll see more about the proposal abstract. It needs to be there. And it should be no more than 400 words and should include the purpose of the project, the primary activities, the expected outcomes, the service area and the intended beneficiaries and subrecipients. This will be completed in the JustGrants web-based form. The proposed abstract really summarizes the proposed project and it is written in the third person typically, and will be made public available--publicly available, excuse me, on the OJP website, if the project is awarded. So pay attention and make sure that that is as clear as possible, and as descriptive as possible, because it will be used later down the line for other purposes, including online for others to see who was funded. Next slide, please.

Also on page 10, it describes more about the narrative format, which needs to be double spaced. The narrative needs to be a standard 12-point font, have no less than 1-inch margins, and cannot exceed 25 pages. The pages should be numbered, as well. So that that's--that--you know, it's helpful for you, but it's also helpful for peer reviewers to also refer to what they're seeing on the pages. So "1 of 25," "2 of 25," for instance. And they should be submitted as an attachment in JustGrants. Next slide.

Also on page 10 is more about the narrative format. The following sections are part of the proposed narrative, you need to include that the description of the issue, the project design and implementation, the capabilities and competencies, and the plan for collecting the data. All of this is important because, as I mentioned before, that's where--what's going to be scored. So you want to make sure your narrative includes all of those. And make a plan to fulfill each and every requirement. Next slide.

So for the first one on page 10, the proposed narrative description of the issue, it should describe the unique and underserved needs of older victims 60 and older, of abuse and financial exploitation specifically. We want to make sure that that's a part of this--a very important part of this because there's been a lot of work done in the past to address domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions. Those have historically been funded under the Office on Violence Against Women. And sometimes those coalitions will address the needs of victims of sexual assault or domestic violence in later life. But don't necessarily focus on victims of abuse and financial exploitation. So we want to make sure that we're describing the unique and underserved needs of these specific

victims. It should also describe any data or research about older crime victims, the availability of existing resources, and current gaps in responses to and any--and any and all forms of elder abuse and financial exploitation. And it should describe any previous or current attempts to build the capacity of organizations or coalitions to address the needs and rights of older victims of crime. And it should describe the TA issues they expect to address and the relevance of the issues to Elder Justice Services and any related research or evaluation studies that contribute to the applicant's understanding of potential solutions. Next slide, please.

The project--the proposal narrative project design and implementation again, as I mentioned, that has that 30 percent attachment for the points. So this is an important area. This section must include the following. Besides being brief and concise and make sure it's, you know, consistent throughout your proposal, it's solid, it's measurable, and focuses on setting realistic timelines to complete the project. There are specific things that the application must address and that is a plan for designing and delivering training and TA to the new and existing Elder Justice Coalitions and their members, a plan for developing and administering a competitive subaward process to fund the seven Coalitions, including plans to provide programmatic oversight and monitoring. A description of the project phases, tasks, activities, staff responsibilities, interim deliverables, and final products. A time-task plan and clear--that clearly identifies objectives, major activities, and products for the duration of the project period; again, that was 36 months. The designation of an organizational responsibility and a schedule for completion of activities and submission of finished products. Again, those should be in line with the time-task plan, a schedule or some other way of describing that. And then a dissemination plan for any training products or awareness materials that will be disseminated as a result of the proposed project. Next slide, please.

The proposed narrative also needs to include, as I mentioned before, the capabilities and competencies. Again, this is that larger 30 percent section. Applicants must describe--have a descriptive statement about the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the unique needs of victims, the staff resources, and capability to carry out all the required activities and the project's organizational structure and operation. The applicant's organizational chart must be submitted and an explanation of the organization's experience providing TA. Note that the project director must have both the substantive expertise and experience to perform crucial leadership functions and sufficient time to devote to the project. That there should be resumes for all key personnel and staff, not all staff, but the key personnel and staff. And a description of the applicant's capabilities to administer a subaward program including pre-award activities, including solicitation development and posting, stakeholder outreach, receipt and processing of applications, programmatic and financial review of application, scoring criteria, and application evaluation, and award notification. So that, if you can't tell, there's going to be an emphasis on the TA provider offering pretty much like this, a solicitation, a webinar and then going through the process of awarding and then monitoring. And so that's a very important piece of this and we want to make sure that that's--that there's an applicant able, and capable, and competent in this area to do that. Next slide, please.

The plan for collecting data is pretty well established in most of our solicitations because we have performance measures that are identified. Performance measures are parameters against which progress toward a goal is assessed. And as a first step, you want to review your performance measures, focus on the numbers and narrative, and other data that you'll need to collect to answer questions because this is a T&TA--National T&TA program. Certainly, that's the performance area that we're going to be looking at. But it's important to describe the process for measuring, identify who will collect the data, who's responsible for the performance measurements, describe how the information will be used to guide and evaluate the impact of the project, and describe the process for accurately reporting that data. Next slide.

Excuse me. The budget workshop--excuse me. The budget worksheet and budget narrative, these need to be on a web [INDISTINCT] and you'll complete that in JustGrants in that web-based form. And you'll break out the costs by year reflecting that 36-month total of program activities. And there is an example of that budget preparation of submission information online. So you will be able to find that. But the budget worksheet needs to describe the personnel costs related to the key personnel for the project. And it should include adequate funding to fully implement the project, broken out by year, reflecting 3 years or 36 months. It should be mathematically sound and correspond with information described in the proposal narrative and aligned with the project design. And it needs to address all the priority considerations of the solicitation. Next slide, please.

It may be also something that if you're not already using it, use a SMART budget process. Be specific, be measurable, be attainable, be relevant, and be time-bound. Next slide please.

You should also include with the three required documents, you should also include these other items that are listed here. The SF-424, that's the--that required federal assistance application for federal assistance required for grants--federal grants. That's what you do in Grants.gov, the standard application information, SF-424 info. Indirect cost rate agreement, if it's applicable. The Time-Task Plan. If you're going to be doing the DOJ priority area, you need to note that. The organizational chart and the resumes for all key personnel. And there's a lot of other areas that you also have to pay attention to including things like disclosure of lobbying activities, duplication of costs, certified standard assurances, other assurances that are required to check against fraud, waste, and abuse, and the attorneys like to make sure that those are all checked off. So pay attention to all of what is required, what and--when you're submitting your documents along with the three required documents, these also should be included. Next slide, please.

And then I think Daryl, you're going to probably take over here on the application process for folks who want to know now, how to do that part of it. Daryl?

DARYL FOX: Yeah. Thank you so much, Laura. Thank you so much, Laura.

So now that you've been briefed on parts of the solicitation and the components that are needed within that, we're going to switch gears a little bit and talk about the Application Process.

So to reiterate what was mentioned earlier in the presentation, the application process is now a two-step process consisting of submitting items into both Grants.gov and JustGrants. Each have their own due date. And as you can see here, the Grants.gov due date is June 13th, 2022. While the JustGrants due date is two weeks after that June 27th, 2022. And we'll get a little more into detail on these systems in the next few slides. But just to note this year, as like last year, there's two separate due dates.

This part of the grant's lifecycle involves completing and submitting web-based forms as well as the attachments that are requested based on the requirements in this particular solicitation. So the process of submitting an application in JustGrants begins in Grants.gov with the submission of the SF-424 and the SF-LLL, which is the lobbying activities form. This is essentially the extent of the applicant--application requirements in Grants.gov. So once you meet that deadline, you're good until the next phase, which is the JustGrants full application.

Each solicitation has a submission deadline, as mentioned. After this date, the solicitation is removed from Grants.gov and basically will not be able to be applied to any longer. So it's highly recommended that you check the due date in Grants.gov, have that handy and try to submit at least 72 hours prior to the deadline to avoid any submission uploading issues or technology issues you may have, and to correct any errors and resubmit, if needed, in that system. So once the application has been submitted and validated in Grants.gov, it's going to be sent to JustGrants for completion. This may take several days for Grants.gov to complete the validations and release it to the JustGrants. So just be patient. And that'll get moved on in the process.

So JustGrants has its own submission deadline as we talked about, which is 2 weeks after the Grants.gov deadline. And, you know, once again, reiterating submitting early in both systems is recommended. The JustGrants submission is going to include all the items that were required in the solicitation, other than that 424 and LLL. And it is okay to enter preliminary information in Grants.gov, if you haven't fully determined your budget or project scope. You'll be able to edit this and update this and all your entries into JustGrants system.

So diving in a little more specifically into Grants.gov, it's separate login from JustGrants, as noted. It provides access to funding opportunities from multiple government agencies, not--and it's not managed by the Department of Justice. So if you do have questions about Grants.gov along the way, you'll need to contact them directly for support. And we'll get to that information in subsequent slides today. You're going to log in using the email address you want to receive notifications with. There's a workspace icon that will allow you to access funding opportunities in this section. So once you've determined of the funding opportunity, this particular one and applied, you'll receive

notification from JustGrants or Grants.gov rather, confirming the receipt of both the SF-424 and the SF-LLL. They're going to validate it and submit it or reject it based on any errors that are--that are known. And this is especially why it's a great idea to get the submission in at least 48 to 72 hours so you can go ahead back and correct anything you need to. You will not be able to correct errors or continue with the application process once the deadline in Grants.gov has passed. So once again, we'll get to those due dates, but always good to have that early.

And then once Grants.gov is done, the next step obviously is going to be submitting the full application into JustGrants. And you can do that at this site [JustGrants.usdoj.gov](https://www.justgrants.usdoj.gov). And we'll get to more information on the system in a little bit.

So there are certain web-based forms that must be submitted directly into the system. Starting with your proposal abstract, and solicitation-specific data submitted with the application. You will also need to submit your goals, objectives, deliverables, and the timelines needed. Make sure your budget information is included in the budget detail form, the web-based form. And lastly, your disclosure of duplication cost items. So definitely pay--you want to pay attention to these required sections. If a section is required and presents you with web-based entries, you cannot upload a document instead. So be mindful of the forms, the web-based forms and entering information in there. You must use these required formats for the application.

So after you've submitted all your application material, you're probably wondering what's next. And once all the applications for the solicitation have been reviewed, then the entity will be notified, which all happens before September 30th, as mentioned earlier. The system is going to notify the Entity Administrator and authorized representative on the deadline, if deadlines have changed. The Application Submitter, Entity Administrator, and Authorized Representative when the application's received in JustGrants and from Grants.gov. And then, An award notification will be sent to the Entity Administrator, if that is part of the process. So if you've submitted--This is causing a lot of questions as well. So if you have submitted your application, status is going to be in "submitted status." But you may also see a banner on the site that indicates that it's past due. This is just showing that the submission deadline has passed, not that your application is past due, so you can ignore that in the system, as long as you've got that confirmation that it's been received in JustGrants.

So there's been in a lot of talk about these two systems. And this may be new for some of you, so this slide is going to show just a couple different resources to assist with the application process in JustGrants. There's a variety of information, organized by topics. You'll see here that there's a highlight on the training tab, and several different steps in the process, you can click on for more information, and online resources. There's also some micro learning videos that are involved. These are very short videos, they're meant to be used while you're working. So don't feel the need that you need to set a lot of time to view them. They can really help if you're in the middle of a task in JustGrants and just want to verify some next steps. So these would be very useful videos for you within that process. The job aid reference guides provide step by step instructions with

screenshots to help you through a task. So you can print these or view them on screen, depending on how you like to work. They're also a great reference if you're in a middle of a task and want to verify any next steps in the process. So in sum, this JustGrants webpage has a wide variety of information, resources, guides, and videos to assist in all the aspects of applying.

JustGrants also offers office hours that one can join to hear about topics of relevance related to the system. And the next one here, the Application Mechanics: Submitting an Application training is taking place on May 25th. Additional ones will be offered in June as well so you can visit the [JustGrants Training URL](#) which will be entered in the chat for more information on these office hours.

This solicitation also incorporates the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) by reference. This guide provides guidance to applicants for the preparation and submission to OJP of applications for funding. If the solicitation expressly modifies any provision in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide, the applicant is to follow the guidelines in the solicitation as to that provision. So just read the solicitation carefully and mention how it matches up to the resource guide here. A link to this guide is also going to be posted in the chat for you to access, a very comprehensive resource.

To assist potential applicants in developing strong proposals in response to OVC's funding opportunities including this one, OVC hosted [educational webinars](#) for interested stakeholders to learn more about the program objectives, submission requirements. This was a first this year, inaugural year for this. There were four total, which are all available on the OVC website. They include Getting Ready to Apply, the things you need to get ready as you're going to be preparing to apply. Considerations When Building Your Budget, which is a big step into things. Preparing Your Proposal, What to Expect Next, we went over a couple of those things, but that webinar really goes into a little more detail. And then part four, which may not be as relevant but the Overview of Upcoming Funding Opportunities in FY 2022. You can sign up for [News From OVC](#) to stay up to date on other funding opportunities if they're of interest and other webinars as they're scheduled. We still have a handful left to go for different solicitations that have been released through OVC.

This slide is going a little--actually it does list some important web resources for your reference. It's going to be put in the chat, so you'll be able to cut and paste and save those as you need. Just the [OVC website](#), the [Grants Financial Guide](#), which we went over. Both [JustGrants](#) and [Grants.gov](#) sites. [OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center](#), which may be of interest to this particular audience. [Grant Performance Measurement Reporting tool](#). And then the [OJP Resource Center](#) for different resources and help if you do have questions with the application, as far as programmatic requirements, they're going to be here your resource.

And on the next slide, you know, kind of, segueing into things. If at any point in the process you do have questions, these three entities are going to--who you're going to want to call for more information. The Grants.gov, as mentioned, for both the 424 and

LLL, you can contact them at this 800 number or this email address here. And that'll be the extent you really need for them.

JustGrants with the full application a little more robust, and you may have more technical questions, you can do so here.

And then lastly, like I mentioned, if you do have any questions regarding the solicitation itself, the programmatic requirements within, you're going to want to contact the OJP Response Center 800-851-3420 or at grants@ncjrs.gov. Very good resource, very responsive to get answers to your questions as they come up.

So once again, just summarizing things. Once again, the deadlines. I know we've gotten this on several slides, but we can't stress it enough, just meeting these early. So the SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov by June 13th, 11:59 PM, Eastern Time. And then the full application this year in Grants.gov [JustGrants] is going to be June 27th, but you'll notice it's 8:59 PM, Eastern time. And that's new this year because just some limited office hours for JustGrants. So be mindful of those different times on the date of their due and all Eastern Times.

At any point, you can [sign up](#) and stay connected to OVC, where you'll get updates on what's coming out, what's new, as far as resources, news events, and solicitations on this URL here. It will be posted in the chat for your reference.

And lastly, go social. If you want to follow on [Facebook](#), you could like; follow on [Twitter](#); or watch any [YouTube](#) videos that OVC posts or go back to any of these webinars, you can do that as well.

So that ends the presentation portion for today. If you do have a question, I see several coming in at the time, go in the bottom right-hand side of your screen, click the three dots, in our Q&A and send to all panelists, and we'll be glad to go through those with the remaining time we have today.

Also, just a reminder, the PowerPoint, recording, and transcript for today will be posted to the OVC website. So you will get a notice to the registered--email you've registered with today when those items are available. If you need to go back and look at anything either in the PowerPoint, recording, or transcript, you can do so.

Laura, we'll go ahead and open up the Q&A. "Is there a specific definition from OVC regarding state tribal coalition? What are the defining characteristics of that?"

LAURA IVKOVICH: Thanks for the question. So I guess I would say there's not a definition of state coalition per se. And for purposes of this program, when making the solicitation for those applications to fund statewide coalitions, we'll be working with the successful applicant to define those types of things in that 9-month period from getting an award to actually posting an open solicitation for the statewide coalition. So we'll have time to define that and explain it and think through it. But I guess I would just say,

take a look at VOCA and the definitions there about what “state” is, but we're looking at statewide coalitions. So not just some parts of a state but statewide coalitions. I hope that that helps answer that question.

DARYL FOX: “And with this solicitation, are letters of collaboration or support required or desirable for submission?”

LAURA IVKOVICH: Thank you. Some solicitations do require it. This one does not. But it's certainly always desirable. And if you do submit a letter of support, you'd want to label it as such. So that anybody looking for information would understand what that is versus, for instance, a resume or something like that. You'd want to--you'd want to designate what the attachment is. But it's not required but, you know, always wonderful to have things like that. Thank you.

DARYL FOX: And then, “regarding conflict of interests, most existing coalitions are members of the National Network of Elder Justice Coalitions, which may be involved in the implementation of a national--or justice program. Would membership disqualify them from applying for a grant? Or if they receive funds as a subrecipient and they conduct training or TA functions, would that disqualify them?”

LAURA IVKOVICH: Thank you. So there's not an anticipation of a disqualification because you receive other federal--you receive training or technical assistance or a member of another organization that receives federal dollars. That's quite the contrary, we want grantees to--or organizations to avail themselves of as many different programs or peer support or capacity building or, you know, competency building efforts funded by state, local, federal, or other. So I don't believe that there would be a disqualification. But for the applicant, if there is a national TA applicant, and they're receiving 100 percent of their funding through another federal source, we would not--we would not be able to go beyond 100 percent with these federal dollars. That's supplanting, I believe. But for purposes of a recipient availing themselves of a coalition subaward, you could still receive other federal dollars. There's not a disqualification, per se. Thank you.

DARYL FOX: And in regards to the “priority consideration, the 30 percent that's of the total budget \$3.75 million, correct? And tribal coalition is by definition target a priority population, but state coalitions typically concern themselves with all populations in the state. So is there--can you just expand on the priority consideration?”

LAURA IVKOVICH: So the 30 percent, I don't see that questioned in here yet. But the 30 percent really deals with the points that peer review is using to identify categories for awarding the grant. So it's not a 30 percent of the budget that has to go to the subawards. That is determined in coordination with the Office for Victims of Crime. But suffice it to say that it may look like around 100 to maybe 125,000 per coalition and recognize that that would be for 24 months. So, because the application process wouldn't start until month 9, and so that would begin their award of a subaward, and it would go for 24 months. So about 100,000-ish would be likely, but it's not necessary.

And there may be other reasons to go higher or lower than that. But there's no specific 30 percent requirement for the subaward amounts. It's just the percentage that we're looking at that peer reviewers will provide against that budget, I mean, against the program implementation and capabilities and competencies sections.

And the next question had to do with tribal. Could you repeat that portion of the question, Daryl, please?

DARYL FOX: Yeah, I guess it was just for eligibility. "Tribal coalitions by definition target a priority population. But the problem is state coalitions typically concern themselves with all populations in the state." So I don't know if it was a particular question, just an expansion on the priority consideration.

LAURA IVKOVICH: Important that if you are going to propose the priority court--priority consideration that you explain fully what makes your application and detail in that narrative, what makes the priority consideration deemed worthy in how you're describing who you would serve, and how you would do that. How you would bring in the--that needed population, address their needed--their needs, identify their gaps, that would be sort of the area that you would want to describe for purposes of meeting that priority category. And do look at the info--there is more information on that in the solicitation. So research that a little bit more before making decisions on how you might describe the priority consideration.

DARYL FOX: Yeah, and I would also say--

LAURA IVKOVICH: Does that answer that?

DARYL FOX: Yeah, and I would also say if you do want to expand on that question, for the person that asked that, you can contact the OJP Response Center. It's the bottom line here, Grants@ncjrs.gov. If you want to expand on that question a little bit for specifics, so that's available.

It's regarding subawards, Laura. "So OVC will have final approval of the subawards, does that mean that the successful applicant could make the decisions for subawards that are then approved by OVC? Or would OVC be the one reviewing and selecting the subaward applications?"

LAURA IVKOVICH: The former. The applicant--The successful applicant would make the award recommendations to the Office for Victims of Crime along with the reasons for the recommendation. And OVC would either accept or reject, much like we do now with these kinds of solicitations, it's the same process basically. The recommendation needs to be made on criteria that are used for each application for subaward that comes in. And we'll have time between the award of October 1 and 9 months from then to really work hand in hand with the successful applicant to develop that up. But that's generally, how the recommendation would come to OVC based upon what has already been conducted and how it was done, and the recommendation would either be

accepted or rejected based upon that--those criteria. And it may also--it may also be important for OVC, as an example,. I don't know that this is the case, but this is just a hypothetical. If OVC in its priority area wanted to focus on making sure that there was coalitions funded as subawards throughout the Nation and not just one cluster all in one specific area, let's say. That might be a consideration that we'd be talking about for the first 9 months and getting ready for the subaward solicitation. Next question.

DARYL FOX: Next question is regarding indirect rates. "Can that be deducted from grants to the seven subrecipient grantees? They were saying that applying the federally approved rate to the entire grant while dispersing the full amount to the grantees would leave an inadequate amount to fulfill all the deliverables of the project."

LAURA IVKOVICH: The indirect cost rate information is found in the DOJ Financial Guide. And it probably does delineate between the direct rate and the consultant, or contractor portion of the effort. I know that there's differences in how you calculate your rates, whether it's your organization or you're contracting with others to do a portion of that work, whether the indirect rate applies. But for subawards, that would be something entirely different. And the DOJ Financial Guide would be something that you would want to access, take a look at before you develop up your budget.

DARYL FOX: And that's the second item here on this slide. We'll go ahead and put that in the chat as well for you and we can link to that.

LAURA IVKOVICH: Thanks, Daryl.

DARYL FOX: That's the end of the questions in the queue at this time. We'll just wait a few more moments. I mean, if you do have a question, go ahead and enter that in the bottom right, select all panelists. We still have about 4 minutes or so.

"Can the subgrantees be responsible for contributing to some of the deliverables, such as the guides, plans, etc., that is written into the solicitation for the subawards?"

LAURA IVKOVICH: Well, that's typically not--Hmm. Let me answer it this way. I think a different group that could be contracted with to provide a specific level of expertise or uniqueness that will help as a Training and Technical Assistance provider could be acquired utilizing the funding. Typically, the subaward or the coalition, when they're funded, would be creating training or having meetings and analyzing their members, you know, gaps and needs in certain areas. And in that way, they might share an example of a useful gap analysis or useful existing protocols or memorandums of understanding or partnership agreements, or something like that. So that they might submit materials, but they wouldn't necessarily, I wouldn't think, be funded to conduct the actual T&TA. They might participate in webinars or they might participate in trainings alongside of the TA provider to delve into examples that are state-specific. And I could see that that would be a value to everybody. And it would also build up the leadership skills of those coalition members who might participate in training or submit something for consideration. But by and large, the Training and Technical Assistance piece of this

would really be coming from the national nonprofit, offering the Training and Technical Assistance in perhaps collaboration with, but I don't think that they'd be hiring state coalition to do the training. If that helps answer that question.

DARYL FOX: Great, thanks so much, Laura. So that's going to bring us to the end of the presentation today. Anything in closing you wanted to mention, Laura?

LAURA IVKOVICH: Just thank you very much. This is a new area and we are looking forward to creating something that can stand beyond, you know, certain amounts of funding and become something that is a community of practice. Just as we've done at the federal level with state domestic violence coalitions, and sexual assault coalitions, and tribal coalitions, we'd like to be able to see elder justice coalitions become that institutionalized group as we're moving forward as a group of committed, dedicated victim advocates and allied professionals addressing the varied needs of older victims of abuse and exploitation. And I thank you for what you're already doing in this field and participating on this webinar today. So thank you very much. Daryl?

DARYL FOX: Great. So on behalf of the Office for Victims of Crime and our panelists, we want to thank you for joining today's webinar. This will end today's presentation.