Coordinator: Good afternoon and welcome to the FY 2018 Enhanced Collaborative Model Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking Pre-Application Webinar. At this time, everyone should be in mute mode. If you have a question, please type it in the chat feature on the right-hand side of the screen. We’ll answer questions at the end of the presentation. At this time, I’d like to introduce today’s speaker, Mary Atlas-Terry, Victim Justice Program Specialist with the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). Mary?

Mary Atlas-Terry: Hello everybody, and I’m so glad you can be with us on the call today. Thank you for joining us. So yes, today we’re going to be speaking about the FY 2018 Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking.

This is a program that’s jointly administered by the Office for Victims of Crime and the Bureau of Justice Assistance. So, I’m a program specialist at OVC, and I work very closely with Linda Hammond-Deckard from BJA, who cannot be on the call with us today. So, she sent her regards.

So, today we’re going to be talking about this list of objectives for our agenda here. So, everything from eligibility through the goals and objectives and activities to what we should look, what we’ll be looking for in the application and budget, etc., with some information about how to apply, and we’d like to save questions and answers for the end. So please type them into the question box.

So, who is eligible to apply? So, this program requires two separate but coordinated applications submitted from each task force requesting funding. Each task force, I’m sorry, and this is because when the awards are made, one award will be made by OVC for the victim service provider and a separate award will be made by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, BJA, for the law enforcement agency.

OVC will monitor the victim service awards and BJA will monitor the law enforcement awards. OVC and BJA, again, work together to oversee the funding to each task force.

OVC and BJA will not consider any applications that do not come in as a victim service and law enforcement pair. If an application comes in that does not have a partner, it cannot move forward to peer review process.
By statute, eligible applicants may be state agencies, units of local government, federally recognized tribal governments, nongovernmental, nonprofit organizations including tribal nonprofit, and nonprofit community-based organizations and faith-based organizations.

Eligible law enforcement applicants must demonstrate that they have a specific role in the investigation of human trafficking. There are a variety of types of law enforcement organizations that BJA has funded under this program, including prosecutor’s offices and statewide criminal justice entities. This is acceptable as long as each applicant can demonstrate their role in overseeing a project and to show that the grant funding will be used to support proactive investigations of all forms of human trafficking.

Likewise, OVC has funded a variety of types of victim service organizations including nonprofits, public agencies, governmental agencies such as DA’s offices, victim witness programs, and statewide organizations. We funded traditional victims service programs such as DV shelters and rape crisis units, as well as refugee resettlement organizations, runaway homeless youth shelters, etc.

What’s important for the victim service applicant is that they must demonstrate that they understand the needs of trafficking victims and can oversee the provision of a comprehensive array of services to victims of all forms of human trafficking. Regardless of the type of organization, OVC will be looking for the applicant to demonstrate how the applicant will use funding to provide direct services required under the award. And we’ll be looking to make sure that the people responsible for providing those services have prior experience and quality supervision.

So, here is the layout of the different purpose areas under this award. Applicants will be reviewed as pairs under these three purpose areas. To the extent possible, we try to create a solicitation where applicants in similar stages of task force development may compete for funding. Our newest task force applicants, for example, will be evaluated on slightly different criteria and will be asked to demonstrate different capabilities compared to task forces that’ve been operational for several years.

So, as you’ll see under Purpose Area One, eligible applicants are new task forces. These are task forces that either do not have a current grant with OVC and BJA, or they’ve never had funding from OVC and BJA under this program.

For Purpose Area Two, eligible applicants are only current grantees who were funded in FY 15 under Purpose Area One. These were generally considered new in FY 15 and they’re coming to the end of their three year – their first three-year cycle.
And then Purpose Area Three applicants are only current grantees that were funded in FY 15 under Purpose Area Two. These are task forces that have been operational for several years and they are coming in for additional funding for another three-year period.

Please read the solicitation very carefully to see what task forces in each purpose area will be expected to do under this award, and what information each must include in the application to demonstrate their experience.

At this time, you’re probably wondering how many applications OVC and BJA have planned to fund under this program. We anticipate funding about 15 task forces in total this year. We don’t know how many new task forces will apply for funding, but we do know that at least 10 task forces might apply under Purpose Area Two and compete for funding there, and at least six task forces – at the most six task forces may apply under Purpose Area Three.

If you have Enhanced Collaborative Model Task Force funding and you have an active grant that was funded in FY 16 or 17, you’re not eligible to apply because you should have funding available to last you for a while longer. OVC grantees that were funded in FY 16 or 17 under different types of victim services awards could apply for a funding only if they’re able to demonstrate how the new application outlines cost and services that were not included in previous applications.

So, applicants that have other OVC grants, you need to make a strong case for how this new project will not duplicate what you’re already funded to do and how this new project will be coordinating with existing grants to avoid duplication.

This program requires coordinated applications between victim service provider and law enforcement applicants. Partners must work together to develop their applications on behalf of the task force as a whole. This slide shows a list of documents that are developed jointly and attached to both applications.

We know that collaborating with another organization on an application is time-consuming and difficult and very different from many other programs. The intent here is to show that both law enforcement and victim service providers have equal input within this multidisciplinary task force and equal responsibility for carrying out the goals, objectives, and activities of the program. The application packet becomes your commitment to work together on this project.

So, really everyone needs to understand what the other partner is planning to do. That’s why these documents here on this list are identical. They’re going to be submitted by both partners.
Okay, so the goal of this program is to develop and enhance multidisciplinary human trafficking task forces that implement collaborative approaches to combating all forms of human trafficking in the United States.

The Enhanced Collaborative Models Task Force is required to take a comprehensive view of human trafficking by focusing on both sex trafficking and labor trafficking that is occurring within the geographic area of the task force and working to identify foreign national victims and U.S. citizen victims of all genders and age groups.

And overall, we want the entire task force to work together to identify victims of all forms of trafficking to address their individualized needs by providing a comprehensive array of services, and engage in proactive, victim-centered investigation and prosecution of both sex and labor trafficking crimes at the local, state, tribal, and federal level.

For the purposes of this program we’re using the federal definition of human trafficking that you see here. The definition is really important when thinking about all aspects of this program. It really impacts the way data will be collected for the program regarding the number of investigations and prosecution, but it also impacts client eligibility for longer term services.

So, this is the definition, again, that we’re working through under this program and all applicants really need to be able to demonstrate an understanding of that federal definition.

What I’ve done here is just basically put the main program goals and the objectives of this program on the slides. And so we’re looking at page seven of your solicitation starting with objective number one. And I’m going to try just to hit some major themes under each of these objectives.

So, the task force needs to establish and sustain effective leadership and structure to facilitate collaboration and support on identification of victims, delivery of services, and investigation and prosecution of sex and labor trafficking.

So, there needs to be strong task force leadership, and here the lead law enforcement agency, the lead victim service provider, and the U.S. Attorney’s Office, we really encourage those three entities to have co-leadership roles within the task forces. But task forces may propose a leadership structure that works for them. But we do need to demonstrate, you do need to demonstrate that the U.S. Attorney’s Office has substantive involvement in helping to meet the task force goals and objectives.
We need to make sure that the task force includes all essential agencies working on human trafficking, and I’ll get to that a little bit more on a later slide, but the membership has to be very comprehensive. We need the task forces to identify the appropriate physical and organizational location of your staff, and again so that this allows the focus on all forms of human trafficking – so that all kinds of trafficking victims, sex and labor, can be investigated and services provided.

New this year under this goal we’re asking applicants to identify one full-time task force coordinator simply to serve – that can serve as a primary POC for both OVC and BJA.

So, when you’re thinking about the structure of your task force and you’re identifying a task force coordinator, it is fine to have two coordinators if you want to have one person from the BJA grant and one from the OVC. But we are asking you, for the simple fact of trying to coordinate with OVC and BJA, just to identify of those people involved in the task force administration, give us one person that those federal agencies can contact on a routine basis.

We’re asking for core task force leadership to meet at least monthly, and the larger task force to meet quarterly, and that task forces should have functional subcommittees.

We’ve done some work in the solicitation related to the development of operational protocols. So please look at page 13 and 17 very closely. What we’ve done is we’ve identified a few different types of protocols that we felt the newer task forces should try to work on early in their grant. And then other types of protocols that more experienced task forces could work on as time has gone by.

So, look at pages 13 and 17 again really closely for information about Purpose Area One, Two and Three, what kinds of protocols we think these should be working on.

Under this goal we’re looking at evaluation of task force activities and the development of a sustainability plan which are definitely things that are involved in the leadership and structure of a task force. And related to sustainability of the task forces and each purpose area should be thinking about sustainability and planning for it and actually working towards sustaining the task force without the reliance on federal funds.

Purpose Area Three applicants are going to need to provide a separate document with a bit of a sustainability plan as a separate attachment.

So, this slide provides you the list of required or core task force partners that we really need to see at the time of the application. Purpose Area One applicants
must include letters of intent signed by each agency to demonstrate that each agency is willing to participate on a task force that’s funded. Purpose Area Two applicants must submit a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that includes the signatures of each of these agencies to demonstrate that they’re currently committed to working together towards the task force goals and that they intend to continue to work together on next phase of the task force that’s selected for funding.

Please know that this list does not represent all of the members of the task forces. These are just organizations that OVC and BJA feel need to be involved in the core leadership for this particular program. Please see page 58 of your solicitation for the full list of agencies that we recommend be included so that a task force structure is comprehensive to help you expand the types of investigations and prosecutions that might be possible and also to expand the capacity to provide services for all victims of human trafficking.

The more agencies you can include in your multidisciplinary task force and the effort that you put in to coordinating their efforts, will produce more successful outcomes for your task force, but more importantly for survivors.

Okay, so here we talk in the solicitation on page nine about making data-driven decisions based on shared understanding of problem, scope, and nature of human trafficking within the task force geographic area. So, yes, please look at page nine of the solicitation – that includes establishing plans for the routine collection of data, developing a process for sharing and analyzing data between partners, and the coordination and the submission of semiannual progress report.

So, for new applicants this last piece, the coordination of semiannual progress report, that’s one of the biggest changes and unique things about this program because there are shared measures, performance measures between the two grantees, but different ways of collecting that data and reporting to OVC and BJA.

So just highlighting, if you look on page 25, and on appendix A of the solicitation, you’ll see that the Trafficking Information Management System, or TIMS, is used to collect information about the number of victims served and the numbers of services provided. TIMS is the data collection system that OVC provides to the OVC grantees.

The PMT – that’s called the Performance Measurement Tool – collects information about task force activities as a whole and about human trafficking incidents and investigations conducted by task force members. So, all applicants can examine the performance measures and the questionnaire that’s included in
the PMT, that link on page 25, will help you see the full scope of questions that
the task force as a whole needs to report and answer on a routine basis.

Okay, so the grantees need to work together to identify victims of all types of
human trafficking through the use of coordinated training, public awareness, and
outreach efforts and trauma-informed screening and interview techniques. So here
we’re really looking for the two partners to develop training and public awareness
materials with a shared message.

Training should be about sex trafficking and labor trafficking to help improve
identification of all forms of trafficking. And we really want to ensure that the
purpose of the training is to ensure that all of your stakeholders receive the proper
training on identification of victims and appropriate service delivery and task
force protocols that are really trauma-informed and victim-centered.

So again, we want to conduct investigations of sex and labor with the goal of
identifying victims and prosecuting trafficking crimes at the state and federal
level.

For law enforcement applicants, I’d like to direct your attention to pages 10 and
32 because the law enforcement applicants must include a separate attachment
outlining the different strategies that will be used to investigate sex trafficking and
labor trafficking and how the investigations will be coordinated over your
geographic area.

So again, this is just reminding law enforcement applicants that you need to
provide a separate attachment with some details about your plans for conducting
trafficking investigation.

Goal number five, assemble a comprehensive array of victim services using a
coordinated communitywide approach that will support services for victims of all
forms of human trafficking.

I think by now in this PowerPoint you’ve seen that whenever we say all forms of
human trafficking, that’s just lingo for sex trafficking and labor trafficking of
adults, minors, any male, female – keep your mind open in looking for all forms
of victims. Please see appendix C. Service providers, please look at appendix C
for the full list of services supported under this program.

And the victim service applications must include a separate attachment outlining
how services will be delivered and coordinated for victims of all forms of human
trafficking. So here I guess what I want to emphasize here is that OVC does not,
and BJA, do not expect one service provider to be able to provide all services to
every single type of trafficking survivor.
We really need you to develop a coordinated communitywide approach that leverages a lot of local resources so that you can make sure that your clients receive the full array of services that they need. So, you will be looking in your application for strategies for providing shelter for male victims for example. We’ll be looking for strategies for providing immigrant and refugee survivors some type of immigration and legal services.

But again, the strength of your application and your victim service attachment, that separate attachment really needs to outline all of the different partners that will be leveraged so that you can get an individualized service plan for all survivors, no matter who they are or what their age is.

So, the project period for this award is three years. The awards will be made by October 1. However, the start date of all awards will be delayed at least a few months because there will be special conditions on the award that will hold back access to funding until the budget is clear and other issues are addressed.

If you please look at page 49, a lot of times all grants, all applicants really should be thinking about what am I getting into when I am applying for federal funding. Well, I have to say it is really no joke. There’s a lot of legal requirements and expectations for how to manage these grants from OVC and BJA.

All of the awards will be made as cooperative agreements. And that means that OVC and BJA will have substantial involvement in carrying out the award activities or input and review at various stages of your progress. It means that there are going to be certain requirements related to the request for your need to get prior approval on different things like hosting trainings and different events.

So as a cooperative agreement holder, there will be additional requirements and special conditions on your grant. There is a link, a web link on page 49 that provides an overview of the legal requirements. And if you click on it, you can really get an idea of some of the special conditions that will be placed on your award as a cooperative agreement holder.

And it includes information about what to expect related to reporting. It includes information about what to expect for management of sub-awards. It includes information related to faith-based organizations and other requirements, for example, the need to make sure that interpretation and translation services are available to victims who have a limited English proficiency.

So, there are a wide range of legal requirements that you really should take a look at on that page.
Financial management, yeah, so another place on the solicitation you can look at is on page 17. All awards, sub-recipients – all award recipients and their sub-recipients or sub-grantees must manage their grant funds in accordance with DOJ regulations set forth at 2 CFR 200.

And we really encourage you to click the link for the DOJ Grants Financial Guide for important details about what’s going to be accepted for the financial and administrative management of your DOJ awards.

Okay, so for Purpose Area One. Each partner may apply for funding between $500,000 and $700,000 in federal funding, but the two grants together may not exceed $1.2 million. Again, Purpose Area One applicants, this funding is to support awardees through their critical first steps in developing a task force. Again, each victim service and law enforcement grantee has a separate budget, and you all can decide how much each partner will request in funding as long as the two applications together do not exceed $1.2 million.

For Purpose Area Two, each partner may apply for between $600,000 and $900,000 in federal funding, but the two grants together may not exceed $1.5 million.

Purpose Area Three, each partner may request between $600,000 and $900,000, but the two grants together may not exceed $1.5 million. Please take a look at, again for Purpose Area Three applicants, we really are looking for task forces under this purpose area to continue to enhance their efforts in task force development, but we also need them to implement sustainability plans and provide peer-to-peer mentoring and support to other task forces. So please take a look at those activities for your purpose area.

I think, what an application must include – okay, so again I’m not going to go over this too much, but the items in red are developed jointly by both, by the two applicants. But you can see that there’s a variety of documents that only the victim service partner or the law enforcement partner needs to submit. And again, you have separate budget and detail worksheets and narratives.

Okay, again please look at page 26 for the budget requirements. Each applicant needs to submit its own budget. If you follow the link on page 27, we do provide to you the actual Budget Detail Worksheet and the Budget Narrative form. They’re actually provided in an Excel spreadsheet and you can merge the Budget Worksheet and the Narrative onto one document. There’s also a PDF, a fillable PDF version, that you could use as well.

We’re asking the applicants to break out costs by year, reflecting 36 months or 3 years total of project activity. So please make sure that you develop your budget
for a full three-year period. And show the Federal Share, which is the amount that you’re requesting from OVC and BJA, plus the 25 percent match requirement.

So, within the budget, please look closely to clearly demonstrate the time that each staff person will dedicate to program activities. We really are looking for budgets that show us we can clearly see tasks or task force coordination, law enforcement investigations, direct victim services, training, and evaluations.

Consultant rates – there is a required DOJ cap on consultant fees of $81.25 per hour or $650 per day. The cost sharing requirements, both applicants need to provide 25 percent match in their own budget. Applicants need to identify the source of the 25 percent match.

On pages 18 and 19 of the solicitation, you should see the example for how calculating the match is done. Match can be met with either cash or in-kind services. So again, it could be direct cash contributions, or donations, or in-kind contributions provided from partners.

You cannot use other sources of federal funding as a match, so please be careful not to do that.

And also over-matching is not recommended. So, in other words, if you want to demonstrate that you have a lot of support, that is good, but don’t overcommit yourself more than 25 percent in match, because you are going, if you are selected for funding, you would be held to that match contribution and you would need to be able to document on a regular basis all of those match contributions.

One of the federal administrative requirements is that you maintain a documentation of the source of the match, the amount that was dedicated to the project, either cash or in-kind and the date that it was provided. So, if you over-match but cannot document that, maintain it, it’s going to hurt you in the long run. Please look at the DOJ Financial Guide for additional information about match.

So, there’s a separate attachment required for all applicants. Again, this is a joint documentation, a separate attachment for both applicants. On page 33, you can see what should be included in a training plan. Again, here we’re looking for an outline of the trainings that you’ll deliver to local project partners, but also talk about what the plan for training and professional development opportunities for your staff.

So, what does your staff need as far as your own professional development opportunities? You can use between two and five percent of the total project budget, including the match, on training and professional development. So, make sure that you include both of those types of things in your strategy.
Evaluation and action research – please look on page 33 for what this separate attachment should include. We are looking for, basically, a comprehensive evaluation plan that crosses over both the victim services and the law enforcement grants that looks at the task force as a whole. So, it’s not just about evaluation of victim services or evaluation of investigation activities, it’s really looking at the goals and objectives of your task force and doing some action research or evaluation activities that can kind of help you make process improvements for your task force.

It’s just, and it’s something that you’ll be doing in the three-year period of the grant. So, we know that it can be a long research project that is going to be looking for client outcomes and long-term effects of the task force, so we’re just asking you to think of a strategy, identify appropriate consultants or staff that can help you evaluate and document internal processes of your task force for the purposes of developing improvements there. You can dedicate between two and seven percent of your project budget to support action research activities.

So again, I won’t go over this again but these are the other important attachments related to the application of law enforcement needs to do, the plans for conducting victim-centered investigations.

The service provider needs to look at appendix C and develop a plan for the delivery of services.

Purpose Area Three applicants must submit a sustainability plan. Purpose Area One applicants need to submit a letter of intent for your key partners to participate in the leadership of the task force. For Purpose Area Two and Three, the task force MOU, here are the required signatures that we’ll be looking for related to the MOU. And the MOU should clearly state the roles and responsibilities of each task force member.

Purpose Area Two and Three probably already have an MOU in place. And we’d like you to do your best to try to update that MOU to indicate a future three-year period of task force activity. If you can’t update your MOU and get all of the required signatures from the required federal law enforcement agencies and USAO, please just do the best you can and submit, at minimum, submit your old MOU with the task forces, with your task force, with your application and any documentation that you can to show that you’ve got continued support of those members.

I can understand how in the short turnaround time getting all required signatures on a totally new MOU is going to be really hard, so please just do what you can to get that updated MOU to us.
Okay, please refer to the section on page 26 with regard to re-registering in the System for Award Management, SAM.gov. There are currently some issues going on with the SAM update, so if you could check on that right away, if you haven’t already done it.

There is a process now where applicants who need to re-register in SAM must submit an original, signed, notarized letter through the U.S. Postal Services to SAM, the SAM folks. So please work on getting that done and look at all of these updates and notifications and frequently asked questions about this, because this is a place that could trick you up a bit. And if you have problems with that, please let us know.

Related to how to apply, please follow each step, one, two, three, four, right in order starting on page 42. We’d like you to submit your application 72 hours in advance of the deadline, if you can. But I know that’s tricky, but please try to do that just so that you could try to make sure you work through any glitches prior to the deadline.

Next slide. If you run into difficulties, please contact the Customer Support Hotline to get technical, help with technical difficulties. It’s really important for you to get a ticket number when you’ve reported a problem, and hold on to that ticket number. And keep a record of what happened during that call and when because this is going to be, this is going to be necessary for you to have in the event that something happens at the deadline and you want assistance and permission to submit a late application.

So again, submit applications through Grants.gov, the deadline is Monday, July 5. Linda Hammond-Deckard and I are the points of contact and we’re happy to answer any questions as we can.

Next slide. The technical problems, please look at page 46. If you do get jammed up at the very end, you have to contact OVC and BJA right away to report the problem or request permission to submit a late application. The application must be complete at that time and you need to mail it, email it, to OVC, the full application, all the attachments, to OVC and BJA on July 6. And if the problem is related to that SAM registration, you need to provide us with a copy of that notarized letter that you drafted for the SAM registration.

And the last slide, I believe, is just some resources that I wanted to make sure you are aware of. Those are listed in the solicitation that this is a resource where you can find information about forming and operating a task force, sample task force MOU.
So, I’m going to go and try to answer as many questions as I can that hopefully will help you. It looks like there’s quite a few questions. Oh, and before we start answering questions, I want to admit that if I cannot answer a question or if I run out of time, please email the question to me. And I’m really only going to try to answer based on what’s in the solicitation. I cannot provide a lot of information about strategy. Is that the first question?

**Coordinator:** It’s the first question.

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** Can you read it to me?

**Coordinator:** We have eight officers currently on the task force for the FBI that would disallow our agency from, sorry, would that disallow our agency from applying?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** I can’t answer that question because I’m not certain I understand because I’m not understanding why it would disallow an agency. So, I don’t think the number of FBI agents would disallow your agency from applying so you might need to follow up with me on that question.

**Coordinator:** The next question is, what is the difference de minimis and 10 percent admin? Can you also give an example of how admin amount would be calculated for 10 percent of direct cost?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** I think this is going to be another question I’d like you to send in to me, but in general what, in the application where we talk about 10 percent admin, here, the – we’re looking at the number of executive-level personnel that you are hoping to include in the direct personnel section of your application.

So, we are asking for executive directors of nonprofit and higher-level leadership in law enforcement or victim services, folks that do not have a direct responsibility for overseeing direct services or investigation. Those higher-level leadership positions we want to keep below 10 percent, and that includes maybe even your financial management folks. So, if those are included under your personnel section of the grant.
Other than that, there are rules about the de minimis indirect cost rate. You’re eligible if you don’t have a pre-approved indirect cost rate from a federal agency. You could request for 10 percent of that indirect cost rate. So again, I think you’ll want to follow up with us about that, but there is a difference between those two things that we’re asking for.

Can a nonprofit be funded for both a collaborative grant and a comprehensive grant at the same time? A nonprofit could possibly be funded for two different kinds of grants at the same time. But it is, it is rare. So, it’s, again if you already have a comprehensive services grant and you’re looking to also apply for an enhanced collaborative model, it’s up to you to demonstrate how this new award is, the new application is different from what we already funded you to do.

There are potentially many task forces applying for funding across the country, so OVC and BJA really have to look at geographic diversity of funding under this program. So, if we do select you for an ECM award, we might not select you for a second comprehensive award. Again, you can follow up with me if that doesn’t make sense. But it’s rare that we fund one organization for, in one year for a lot of different types of grants.

**Coordinator:** The next question is, if a task force has previously had funding from BJA and OVC but before FY 15, can they apply under Purpose Area Two or Three?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** They should really apply in Purpose Area One.

**Coordinator:** Can you add a new nonprofit for Purpose Area Three if the original nonprofit is in and plans to split services with a new provider as a sub-award?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** Yes. So, if you are an existing task force, if you’re changing service providers or switching around, that’s fine. It’s just that you’ll still come in under Purpose Area Three because we’ve funded your task force for that particular task force in the past, so you can change partners if you need to.

Likewise, if it’s an existing task force that’s been operational, operating for a while, but you want to change law enforcement partners, that’s a possibility as well, but you’ll still be competing under Purpose Area Three. It doesn’t become a new task force just because your partners are changing.
Coordinator: The next question is, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council is the state administering agency that currently houses the Georgia Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force, can the agency apply for this funding?

Mary Atlas-Terry: I think if you are able to, if you’re applying for – to be the lead law enforcement agency you have to be able to demonstrate how you oversee the coordination of investigations of all forms of human trafficking.

If you’re a state agency that wants to be the victim service provider, you, again you would need to demonstrate how you will be able to coordinate all of the victim services required for the project. Generally, we’re looking for law enforcement agencies and victim service providers, but we have expanded, we can be flexible, but you still have to demonstrate that you’ll be able to coordinate the appropriate activities.

Do you want me to, oh, there’s something about – oh, yeah, the question is if we’re looking, why are we opening it up to new applicants? The truth of the matter is, is that some of our existing applicants may not come in for ongoing funding, and, yeah, so we do want to offer the opportunity for new task forces to apply.

Coordinator: The next question is, are you hoping to see projects throughout the United States? For example, if Ohio already has a grant, would a second application from Ohio receive less attention because of that?

Mary Atlas-Terry: We are hoping to see projects across the United States. But Ohio, for example, is a good-sized state. So, if you have one task force in one part of Ohio and you are looking to start another task force in different part, we’d be happy to entertain that. Again, states are large and it’s really hard to implement these projects. As long as you’re not duplicating another task force, that’s fine.

Coordinator: The next question is, how old can the MOUs be or does it have to be a newly signed MOU?
**Mary Atlas-Terry:** I think the trick there is what does your current MOU say? So, for example, if your MOU has a particular end date where it says our partners agree to working on this task force until September of 2019, then you will need to update your MOU. But again, I know that will be tricky, but what you need to do is look at your MOU to figure out what it currently say and can it support your project moving forward for another three-year period.

**Coordinator:** The next question is related to the peer-to-peer mentoring. Is it mandatory and is it supposed to be a joint venture between partners? Or does each partner have their own peer mentor?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** Thank you for asking that question. Sorry, it wasn’t clear. So yeah, so Purpose Area Three, I think this is what you’re asking about.

Purpose Area Three, we’re asking to kind of be mentors and provide some technical assistance to newer task forces. So, our vision here is that if requested by OVC and BJA, we may ask you to present at national trainings or conferences, on specific activities that might be a real skillset in your particular task force.

We also support the idea of a task force like a newer task force using their own funding to travel to an older task force, a more established task force, to get onsite peer-to-peer mentoring. So, for example, if you were to be, as Purpose Area Three applicant, willing to host a peer-to-peer mentoring event at your local task force site you could describe that. And yes, it is a joint venture between partners and we’d like it to be the multi-, we’d like it to be multidisciplinary. So, for example, we’d really like, we’d really like the task force as a whole to be willing to mentor another task force as a whole looking at the whole multidisciplinary perspective there. And again, if you’d like to follow up with us offline about that to give more detail, that’d be fine.

**Coordinator:** The next question is, is there a sample budget detail worksheet that we could look at for something already been funded?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** Oh, we don’t have one uploaded online, I don’t believe for this program. I’m sorry.
Coordinator: The next question is, if a sub-recipient has a large amount of the grant, do they submit their own budget or is everything, including their staff, documented in the lead service provider’s worksheet under sub-contractor?

Mary Atlas-Terry: It’s a separate, so again the lead service provider may identify a sub-recipient. Under the sub-contract part of the budget narrative, the lead service provider should indicate the name of the organization they plan to have a sub-grant, to give a sub-grant to, and they should indicate the total amount of that sub-contract.

It is ideal if a sub-recipient could also, if there are some detail in that, so that we can review what is that sub-recipient, what’s going to, what’s going to be provided with that total amount of funding. So, I guess my answer is both.

The lead service provider indicates the amount of the sub-award under the sub-contractor section of the budget, and the lead service provider should also provide detail about what’s in that large amount, large sub-award. The sub-recipient doesn’t submit anything to OVC, it all goes through the lead service provider in the application. But the more information you can provide about a sub-award is ideal.

Coordinator: Would you like to do one more question or--

Mary Atlas-Terry: Sure. Outstanding. What do we have?

Coordinator: A lot.

Mary Atlas-Terry: Oh.

Coordinator: I think you’ve already responded to this one. There’s a question, can evaluators be internal staff if they demonstrate capacities to perform sophisticated action research for the project as a whole? I believe you said yes, but the language on the slide said they should be external.
**Mary Atlas-Terry:** Yes. Internal evaluators would be allowable as long as you can demonstrate that they have the required expertise and that they can do it in an impartial professional way. Again, I think we prefer external, but internal staff have been and can be used. If you want to keep asking, keep going, if we’re allowed. One more?

**Coordinator:** One more.

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** Okay.

**Coordinator:** So, our final question is, can you repeat if the training plan is combined, or the law enforcement agency has their own plan and the service provider has their own?

**Mary Atlas-Terry:** It’s combined. So, you would describe both. So, we accept the training plan to cover both the law enforcement and service provider activities. It can be merged. Both applicants insert their information on the same document.

So, we’ll be looking at, I’ll be looking at the rest of the questions and anything that we didn’t answer on this webinar, Linda Hammond-Deckard and I are happy to take afterwards, and, by email. So, thank you so much for participating. I’m sorry we couldn’t get to all your questions.

**Coordinator:** Thank you for participating. For awareness, we will send a follow-up email in the next week or so with a copy of this presentation. Have a good afternoon.