

[Transcript from the OVC Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 State Victim Liaison Project pre-application webinar, which was held February 20, 2020. The archived webinar can be found at <https://www.ovc.gov/grants/webinars.html>.]

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: Good afternoon, everybody, and welcome to today's webinar of the OVC Fiscal Year 2020 State Victim Liaison Project, hosted by the Office of Victims Crime.

At this time, I'm going to introduce you to today's presenter, Joel Hall, Victim Justice Program Specialist with the State Compensation and Assistance Division within Office of Justice--I'm sorry--within the Office for Victims of Crime.

JOEL HALL: Good morning, everybody. My name is Joel Hall. I'm with the victim--I'm OVC, which is the Office of Victims Crime. And I am the person who is charged with being the liaison or the facilitator for this particular solicitation. Welcome, and I hope to see many of your applications in the near future.

The outline for this webinar will be, 1. to go over what OVC is and its mission. This may be, for some of you, the first time you've ever applied to an OVC grant. We will go down over the breakdown of the State Victim Liaison Project, looking at eligibility, application and award timelines, and required documents, how to apply, best practice tips--which I always like to say, things that can help you with your application to do it right the first time--and questions and answers.

Department of Justice. This program furthers the Department's mission by serving crime victims in rural/tribal areas; older victims of crime (aged 60 years or older) of any crime; and victims of violent crime. So those are the three main areas we're focusing in on. And that's a--those are the areas that the Department wants us to concentrate on. So we're trying to meet that need, that demand, by the Department with this solicitation.

Our mission, which is OVC, is committed to enhancing the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to provide leadership in changing policies and practices to promote justice and healing for all crime victims. This is why we're doing the solicitation, to broaden our focus and to reach out to new areas that we haven't necessarily reached out before with innovative practices.

Just to give a quick overview of OVC, we basically are--a large part of what we do is what we called block or formula grants. These will go to crime victim compensation or crime victim assistance. Compensation would be paying for direct losses, economic losses, related to crime victimization. Meaning if there's funeral expenses, medical expenses, things of that nature, you would apply to the state and be reimbursed. Victim assistance would pay for more like grant programs, as subrecipients, domestic violence shelters, domestic violence coalitions, child advocacy centers. Basically, a whole host of many different things. We try to be as creative as possible on the subrecipient level through the states. And then OVC discretionary activities, which this solicitation falls under. We do things such as national-scoped, training, demonstration projects, victim legal assistance, and services for victims of federal crimes. We try to be as creative as we can.

The purpose of the project is we're seeking applications for funding for a state victim liaison that will place at least one experienced crime victim advocate within selected VOCA State Administrated Agencies, what we call SAAs, to help states enhance services to victims in rural and tribal areas; older victims of crime;--we might--we used to call it elderly, but now we're using older victims of crime as our language--and victims of violent crime. This is not "and," but it can

be “and/or.” So this person could do one or more of these subject matters. It'll allow you to be creative in your solicitation, but these are the three main focus areas that we're looking for.

The liaison will act as a bridge between the state and other state-based, non-governmental organizations to identify gaps in victim services and improve and increase access to resources for crime victims in rural/tribal areas, older victims, and victims of violent crime. Liaisons should possess statewide networking connections for effective interaction with community leaders, allied professionals, and community stakeholders to achieve the objectives of this project.

What we're really looking for is for an SAA to basically develop a position that can help be a bridge to reach those areas. We've had these kinds of positions before in demonstration projects, particularly one in tribal areas. And that person and that program were very effective in terms of creating that bridge to tribal areas, which was--which can be very difficult. There can be gaps. But we're trying to expand this beyond tribal to older victims because the older victims has its own community, has its own different, I don't know what to say, layers. An experienced person working with older victims may be able to bridge and help services expand in their state and and/or community. And victims of violent crime, which always has many layers, and onions, and a lot of different nuances that really having someone specialize in could help the state broaden that gap in those areas.

Project objectives. Successful applications will achieve this goal. We want you to identify existing statewide, local, and federal resources for victims within one or more of the three identified targets; identify how those services are currently not meeting the demand for services in one or more of the three specified areas; identify how state, local, NGOs--non-governmental organizations--and other allied professionals can improve collaboration to enhance services to crime victims in one or more of the three specified areas.

4. Meeting with community stakeholders to identify the needs in the target areas and strategies to address those needs; develop concrete recommendations and an implementation plan to enhance services in the target areas; implement the strategies and recommendations; and assess the effectiveness of the implementation.

Develop a plan to sustain these staff positions after the VOCA planning period has ended. It's not necc--It won't--It's not guarantee that we will have a similar funding stream 3 years from now, so we're looking for sustainability, if you can. There's always a possibility we might provide additional funding, but we're asking you not to depend on that. We want you, as the grantee applicant, to work on sustainability.

Conduct a series of comprehensive strategic planning sessions as appropriate with state and community stakeholders; complete all reporting requirements; and complete other deliverables as determined by OVC. Applicants are encouraged to develop additional objectives to advance the purpose of this project. So these are our project objectives. You can add more, you can--you know, basically, the more solid your application is, the more likely you are to be funded. If you need to add additional project objectives that fall within what our scope is, you're more than welcome to do that.

Eligibility to apply. Basically, I know we've gotten a lot of feedback or a lot of interest in this thing. This is for State Administrating Agencies who administer VOCA Victim Assistance and Comp grant programs. It will primarily be around victim's assistance people, but there could be an innovative program related to other areas within the VOCA universe. So this is primarily the

eligibility. Please read that. And I encourage you to look at the solicitation for any more questions related to eligibility, if you have any.

Application timeline. This was posted on February 4th [February 10], and it will close on April 6th [April 9], no exceptions. We recommend that you submit your applications 72 hours prior to the application due date. Well, OVC recommends that. I recommend one week before that. So do it as soon as possible. And we're going to get into the nuts and bolts later about how to effectively submit an application in a timely manner.

These are the award amount and project periods. We are hoping to make 20 awards with an estimated maximum amount of \$500,000. It doesn't have to be \$500,000. In your application, please use what you will need. Don't just put \$500,000 because that's the max award. Look at what your needs are and how, you know, have an effective budget that shows how much the person will need. So, because that will be reviewed during the peer review process, which we'll get into. So, please, that's not the magic number, that's the maximum of \$500,000, with awards reaching up to \$10 million, that's accumulative awards of 20--up to 20 awards. The period of performance will start in October 1st, that is the federal fiscal year, and will last for 36 months.

This award will be made as a grant. A lot of times our discretionary grant program for SAAs who have applied before have been cooperative agreements. This is going to go back to the grant format, which is a legal instrument of financial assistance. Basically, turning over the awarding agency's oversight and monitoring role. So instead of being a collaborative partner, we're depending on the awarding agency to take over most of the functions of this grant with very limited involvement from the awarding agency, which is OVC. For more information, see the "Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements" section of [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for more information.

Part two [200], uniform requirements. All award recipients and any subrecipients/subawards are subject to Part 200 Uniform Requirements. So please in your time, please link to this thing as quickly as possible. My guidance to any applicant and/or current grantee is to have this shortcut on their shortcuts, or linked to their desktop or start-up bar, whatever you want to do, because these are very important. The same goes with the financial guide. I actually make sure every year--because we update it every year, I download the financial guide in PDF and attach it to my desktop, so I can find things really fast. Because when you ask me questions, that's the first place that I go to. Even though I may know the answer, I always try to cite my reference.

Applications MUST include. These elements must be included in the application submission to meet the basic minimum requirements--we call that BMR, basic minimum requirements--to advance to peer review and receive consideration for funding. Program Narrative. You must have this in. Sometimes people forget this. So it's very important. A description of the issue, project design and implementation, capabilities and competencies, plan for collecting data required for this solicitation's performance. Please include the Budget Detail Worksheet included in the budget narrative. This is 10 percent. I'll link to how to get to this budget narrative, because we actually have a form for that. But it's very important to not just write a budget narrative, but to have this actual Excel spreadsheet.

Program Narrative format. Must be double-spaced using standard 12-point Times New Roman. I can't tell you how important that is. I don't think you'd be disqualified, but many times we get some interesting fonts and margins and things, so please follow that. We'd greatly appreciate it. No less than one-inch margins. If the Program Narrative fails to comply with these length

requirements, OVC may consider such noncompliance in peer review and in final award decisions. I have seen it happen, so please follow these things. Slight variations may be more accepting, but if you use 28[-point] font and gothic--what--yeah, it could be--it's distracting and will affect your peer review.

Applicants should examine the data collection requirements and key performance measures, page 12 and Appendix A of the solicitation. Describe plan to collect this data. Award recipients will be required to provide the relevant data by submitting quarterly performance metrics through OVC's online Performance Measurement Tool. For SAAs who use the PMT regularly, there's actually a separate system for doing these kinds of reportings through discretionary grants. If you have questions, you may always ask your...you can always ask your grant management specialist.

All right. Budget Detail Worksheet and budget narrative. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on budget information and assorted documentation. Use the DOJ standard form, which is below, down at the bottom. Please use that. Excel version is preferred. In fact, we will accept PDF, but I strongly recommend using the Excel version. Budget detail and budget narrative combined in one document. So you can do a separate document, but it actually provides the narrative down within the budget, so you don't have to do it, and we strongly recommend that you follow the Excel spreadsheet. Personnel costs should be related to the key personnel for the project. The budget should include adequate funding to fully implement the project, broken out by year, reflecting 36 months. It'll be year one, year two, year three within the budget. The budget should be mathematically sound and correspond with information described in the Program Narrative and aligned with the project detail.

Whenever--if you receive a grant through the Office for Victims of Crime, one of the things that we do is we have one of our financial analysts review the detail budget worksheet. And they will usually find things wrong. So my strong suggestion for an adequate application is to have your financial people write the Budget Detail Worksheet or at least review your work.

Applications also must include the SF-424 form, which we'll get into, project abstract, information on proposed subawards/procurement contracts, and indirect cost rates. These are attachments that we will have, and they'll be listed in the applications. Many of you SAAs--many of the SAAs have actually--these are the standard things that we ask all SAAs to fill out for the formal grant awards. But there will be some additional things, such as other attachments, such as time-task plan, and job descriptions and resumes, basically the resumes of the project director and/or the person you may hire, even though you may not know that person just yet. But in the future, you'll have to submit that resume to OVC.

So this is the SF-424. Some best practices that we like to use is to make sure the type of application is "new." The other one would be construction. We're not doing construction. Please put "new" and avoid anything that says "construction." If it says "non-construction," you can do that, but put new. Enter the same legal name used in all of your OJP award documents. A common error that occurs is people will put, say the Department of Public Safety, and in their legal name, they'll put DP--D-E-P-T, period. But their legal name's "Department." Those things pop up and then become an issue and may affect your award, not necessarily in the competitive process, but when we're trying to award documentation, it could affect the time period of when you actually get approved and start spending funds. Start and end dates. Very important. We're starting on 10/01/2-20, 2020. And do not exceed 09/30/2023. And make sure you put in the project description, do not write tons of things in regards to, "This is what we're going to do," and write a paragraph. That project description is how we find these different applications. So it

needs to be very succinct. "FY20 State Liaison Project." Please that put that and only that in that box.

All applicants should complete the following steps. So step one, you're going to need to get what we call a DUNS number--Data Universal Numbering System. You can go to www.duns.com and get that number. So that's the first step you're going to need to do before you even go to the second step, which is very important--SAM.gov. Since most SAAs will probably have this information, it's very important that you at least check that your SAM registration is active. Many states make the mistake of waiting too long to make--they have to register, or re-register, every year. So please go through and take care of that before you apply. We give some leeway when it comes to the formula or block grants because you apply through GMS. You can't even register for this in Grants.gov without having an active SAM registration. Acquire an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR). Many of you already have that, but if you don't, please do that as soon as possible and so forth and so on. We're going to go through these different--those are just different things you need to do. So take a look at those. The competitive ID, which we were going to point out in the next slide. It's very important to write these things so that you can find these applicants, find the solicitation, and apply for it.

As noted in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide, click on this important SAM.gov alert. If you're new to registering in the System for Award Management, we call it SAM, or an existing entity that needs to update or renew your SAM registration, you must submit an original signed, notarized letter appointing the authorized entity administrator with 60 days of the registration activation. Notarized letters must be submitted via U.S. Postal Service. So this is important to remember if you're changing that. Sometimes it can take up to two weeks to register SAM, and some of that communication needs to be done by postal service. So please do it as soon as possible. In fact, the first thing I always tell people is before you even think about writing the first word of your Program Narrative, you've already registered in SAM.gov.

Technical problems/requests for late submissions. The following conditions generally are insufficient to justify late submissions--failure to register in SAM. As I mentioned before, before you type, you know, word one of your Program Narrative, you should already be registered with all of these different things. Failure to follow Grants.gov instructions on how to register and apply as posted on its website. Failure to follow each instruction on the OJP solicitation. Technical issues with the applicant's computer or information--or technology environment such as issues with firewalls or browser incompatibility.

Just going back, a reminder from the last slide. When you wait at the last minute on the day before the solicitation closes, many people are trying to apply. In fact, a lot of times we have people applying for many other OVC--B--actually, OJP grants. And a lot of times they close around the same day, depending on what's going on. Don't overwhelm the GMS. That's not an effective reason to say I wasn't able to get in because GMS timed out because it was overwhelmed. Again, in a perfect world, you apply one week ahead of time.

Attachment tips. So you're going to attach all the--all those files that I mentioned earlier in regards to your lobbying forms and different disclosures of applications. Basically, this is just an FYI best practice. If you can see the good example of what your file should look like, that would be great. Bad examples are just putting "Budget" or "File 4" or just put "4" or just saying, heh--I've seen some very interesting ones. So use that good example. We like that. It helps keep track and makes us effectively review your grant application quicker, efficiently, and also helps the peer reviewers as well.

Review criteria. These elements must, again, must, be included in the application submission to meet the basic minimum requirements to advance to peer review. So we've got Program Narrative, I've--We've got Program Narrative, and then we've got Budget Detail Worksheet including the budget.

Start the application process early. We're just kind of going over some of the stuff that we've already done, so I apologize. Registrations, DUNS, SAMS, Grants.gov, identify service partners, schedule planning meeting with proposed partners, being drafting MOUs. This is another important one. You can start writing your narratives, but start the MOUs and letters of intent. A lot of times we'll get letters of support from people within the community to support that, and we'll get it after the application is done. After doesn't work for us. We get a lot of different things. And in fact, those letters end up getting microwaved and then sent to probably the wrong person. So if you need--if you have letters of support, MOUs, letters of intent, all those kind of different things, they need to be in your application, so start early.

Apply under the correct competition. This is OVC competition ID [OVC-2020-17571]. Write this down, take a screenshot, whatever you want to do. You will have a--it'll save you tons of headache if you use this competitive ID instead of looking through grants.gov and maybe using the wrong one.

Submit your application 72 hours prior to the due date.

Use the Budget Detail Worksheet template.

And ask for the amount of funding needed. This is a very important one. Many times, a way to get disqualified is to ask for too much money. So make sure that you look at your budget and make sure it's correct. Just because you need \$750,000, you can't ask for it. If you ask for it, you're probably not going to be--receive the funding. Do not exceed \$500,000. And make sure that your request, if you ask for \$500,000, details why you need \$500,000 and not some amount that's less. So these tips are very helpful. Maybe you want to keep this--I like--sometimes tell people to screenshot this and keep this right next to them as they're filling out the application.

Good luck and I hope to see a lot--you know, read a lot of your applications. So right now I'm going to have Mary Jo from NCJRS finish out with some information that you can--to help you be connected to OVC and our sister agencies.

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: Hi again, everybody. Before we get to the questions and answer those, I'm going to go over a couple more slides. We obviously want you to stay connected with OVC. And by doing so, you're going to find out more about any program initiatives and other funding opportunities that they may offer. You can subscribe to receive their emails. You can do that two ways. There's a new feature called text to subscribe, and you can text "OJP OVC (and then your email address)" to 468-311. And that will subscribe you to their email. Just please note that message and data rates may apply.

You can also go to the OVC website and visit them and log--sign up for their email via that method. It's this longer URL that is here on the screen. I'm not going to try to read that out loud, but you will be able to obtain a copy of these slides, so you can see that URL.

[\[https://puborder.ncjrs.gov/Listservs/subscribe_newsfromovc.asp\]](https://puborder.ncjrs.gov/Listservs/subscribe_newsfromovc.asp) And you can also just go to OVC.gov and then go under the subscribe feature.

OVC also has a fairly active social media presence, and so you can follow them on Facebook, as well as Twitter, and YouTube. And to note, you will receive an email notifying you when the recording for this webinar has been posted, and it will be posted to their YouTube channel.

After the webinar, if you still have questions about this particular solicitation and you need some guidance, you can contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Response Center, also known as NCJRS. You can reach them at www.ncjrs.gov. You can call them at 800-851-3420 or email them at grants@ncjrs.gov. They will work with Joel to get an answer to your question about this particular solicitation. They are open 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and 10 [a.m.] to 8:00 p.m., eastern time on the date the solicitation closes. But as Joel stressed, you really should try to submit your application at least a week, 72 hours at the latest, ahead of time. And if you have questions, you can email NCJRS and you will still have time to get them answered before the final deadline. They also have a webchat feature. So if you would like to use that and talk to somebody via webchat, that is also available to you.

If you're having technical problems with submitting your application, you need to contact Grants.gov. And you can contact their Customer Service Support Hotline at 1-800-518-4726 or 606-545-5035. Grants.gov, their customer service is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays. You may also email them at support@grants.gov. So at this point in time--Oh, I have one more slide.

This is a list of important resources, or resources that can be assistance to you as you go through the grant process. I'm not going to reach each and every one on this slide. Obviously, the top one listed in the OVC website at ovc.gov. The second one that I do want to point out is the DOJ [Grants] Financial Guide. This is something that can definitely be [of] assistance to you as you apply to this grant or any other opportunities offered through the Office of Justice Programs. So you can take a look at that. I'll leave it here as we go through the questions. That way, if you want to jot the information down, you'll have that opportunity. And then again, as a reminder, these slides will be posted to the OVC website.

So at this time, we are going to start answering the questions that we have received.

JOEL HALL: All right. I've got most of those. So we'll go over them.

One's said, "Hi, I wanted to know if this funding is for individuals."

It is not. It's for part of a State Administrating Agency that provides VOCA funding. VOCA subawards or VOCA compensation grants to everybody.

So that answers another question in regards to, "What is an SAA?"

That's a State Administrating Agency that is designed by--that is designated by the VOCA (Victims of Crime Act) funding. So, that can be in your agency--in your state, the Department of Justice, the Department of Public Safety. Every state has a different agency which does that. So those who that are on the call who know what that is, they're the ones who are eligible. It's not generally open to, what we'll call NGOs, non-governmental organizations. Now, actually that being said, if you want to partner with your State Administrating Agency, if this is another state agency that is not, you know, a VOCA administrator, but that doesn't mean you can't partner with an MOU or different things of that nature. You can be creative that way and work with that SAA. That's allowable.

All right. The--just in case--People keep asking. These slides will be available on our website.

"Is this focused on work done by lawyers exclusively?"

Absolutely not. Other professionals can apply. Basically, the state liaison, it depends really what that person's specialty is. You, as a state SAA, can develop that to, you know, it could be a social worker, it could be somebody with experience working in tribal who just happens to be, you know, has a knack for working in these kind of collaborative situations. There's many different--just like in victim assistance, there's a plethora of different types of advocates, from lawyers, to social workers, to everybody in between.

All right, I'm going through here. The deadline for the solicitation is actually April 9th, not April 6th. I want to apologize for that. When I did this PowerPoint, it was April 6th, but for some reason, when they--we did a change at the last minute in making it Thursdays, that all solicitations have to close on a Thursday. Another reason to get those in as soon as possible, because every one of OJP's will close on Thursdays. So whoever caught that is very smart because I can't believe I missed that.

"Can you clarify again what time of agency qualifies?"

We keep getting that question. So an SAA, State Administrating Agency. You probably already know if you are one. If you--if you don't think you are, then you're probably not.

"Are there any..."

Let's see, "Based on the 20 awards, can an eligible applicant from, for example North," OK, "North Mariana Islands from different agencies apply?"

Possibly. Yes, I think I kind of mentioned that where as if it's a different agency on Northern Mariana Islands or Guam or American Samoa. If they partner with their VOCA agency, they may be able to work together, create a very good application where they're using multiple agencies.

"Can I, the state DV applicant, qualify for such grants through our law enforcement agency?"

No. No. You need to be a State Administrating Agency.

"Can an SAA take administrative costs from this grant? If not, can we take an indirect cost rate?"

The answer's indirect cost rate. So there is no state administrative costs, similar to your formula grants. This would be an indirect cost rate or the "de minimis." For more information, please go to--go to the part that I referenced regarding part 200. That link will talk to, about more that. But yeah. No, you don't have 5 percent admin costs. Use your indirect cost rate.

I'm trying to...I got, "Many of our clients do not have any evidence, in some cases very old ones required by the client. Will they be turned down for help because they don't have evidence?"

That is--you know, the liaison isn't necessarily there to provide direct services. They can, obviously, but they're there to bridge the gaps between many different agencies and creative collaborative partnerships in working to increase compensation applications, grant applications.

Basically, they're there to bridge--to do the best they can to effectively increase services in areas that have been--not--that may need additional assistance. So, in terms of providing direct services, the liaison probably will not, even though I'm sure in some cases they will a little bit, in terms of advocacy.

If you want to find an SAA, like who is the SAA, if you go to our website, which is www.ovc.gov, and you go to "Resource map," which is in the funding section. One of the tabs will say "Resource Map." You click on that, click your state, and in that tab, you should be able to see--it'll say "State Providing Agencies," and you click on one of the tabs and it'll list the two different agencies that provide the services and you'll see who's receiving the VOCA funding. So that's how you find out, if you want to know. And, yeah, so contact them. They may not be aware of this solicitation. They may already have their own plans for doing something, so you'll need to work with them, if you decide to apply externally, but they need to apply on your behalf. And they can subaward to you or subcontract, depending on what's going on, if they want to. It's up to them.

JOEL HALL: All right, we have another question. "Would we be able include costs that another agency may incur for the benefit of the project? Example. If we partnered with our State Commission on Indian Affairs to assist with outreach and strategic planning, could we include their travel costs?"

Possibly. Very possibly. If this is a State Administrating Agency and you're developing a partnership with them. It's possible. I don't know enough details in there to say yes or no, but it is very possible.

All right, well, I think that's all our questions for right now. If I missed one--OK.

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: Another question did come up about, "they understand that the PowerPoints will be made available, but will the recording?"

Yes, the recording, a PowerPoint, or the PowerPoints, and a transcript for this webinar will all be posted to the OVC website.

JOEL HALL: OK, we're getting questions.

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: We're just scrolling through the questions to see which ones still need to be answered.

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: Okay.

JOEL HALL: All right, "Are you going to fund agencies that would like to implement a child adolescent survivor initiative for children who have had a parent killed by domestic violence, similar to Arizona Child?"

I don't know about that. It's possible. It's possible. I mean, that does go into the violent crime aspect that we're talking about. Yeah, I don't know. But I wouldn't exclude you. It really depends on the application package. So it's very possible.

"Can multiple groups within the same county receive VOCA funding for different types of programs?"

Of course. Yes. But the State Administrating Agency needs to apply for this. In terms of if you're talking general VOCA grants, can multiple agencies--yeah, of course. Yes. And hopefully they do run that through discretionary grants or subrecipient awards or many different ways our funding makes its way throughout the United States and its territories.

Well, I hope so. I mean, there should be a training aspect to the collaborative method, we're reaching out to law enforcement and prosecutors to help build awareness and many things of that nature. So, the question is, "Can this funding be used to provide about a victim advocate's role to key stakeholders such as law enforcement and prosecutors?"

Absolutely. That can be part of the overall goal of the liaison project individual is to provide training and or to do meetings and different things. So yes.

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: All right, just give us a minute as we scroll and we look to see what questions may still need to be answered.

JOEL HALL: All right, we've got another question. "The solicitation requests a needs assessment. Can we subgrant that out to another agency to conduct it for us?"

Absolutely. So you can subgrant or contract. It might be actually better a form as a term of contract to do this assessment evaluation at the end. You can do it internally. An example of a different project that I worked on is they worked with their state's bureau of investigation. Now, it sounds like that's the law enforcement, and it does have a law enforcement edge to it, but they also have a statistical evaluation component. So they did that. Another project, they had the university that was right next to them do their evaluation. So, yes, you can.

All right, next question. "We are a nonprofit organization. We focus on technology solutions for victim service providers. Do we qualify as an applicant to apply for this grant?"

I would say no that I can see. But I can't say 100 percent. But I can say that probably not.

MARY JO GIOVACCHINI: And I believe that would cover all the questions that we have received. Again, as a reminder, the application closing date is April the 9th at 11:59 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. And we will post the slides, recording, and a transcript to the OVC website, and we'll send you an email letting you know when that has happened.

JOEL HALL: Thank you again very much. I look forward to reading many of your applications. And I cannot emphasize more than once, if you are truly interested, you're an SAA, State Administrating Agency, and/or partner, and you want to apply for this grant, start tomorrow. Well, actually, why don't you start yesterday, and do your SAM registration. Good luck, and I look forward to reading many of your applications.