

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Program 2026-2028

October 1, 2026 - September 30, 2028

REQUEST *for* PROPOSAL

The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) is now accepting applications for the 2026-2028 VOCA Grant Program. This grant is being released through IntelliGrants. All applications must be submitted online through this system.

Register

Log in

2026 VOCA Victim Assistance RFP WEBINAR

Date: January 28th, 2026

Time: 1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. (ET)

Join Here

State of Indiana
Governor
Mike Braun

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Executive Director
Douglas W. Huntsinger

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Victim Services Director
Kim Lambert

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the ICJI Helpdesk at CJIHelpDesk@cji.in.gov. ICJI Helpdesk hours are Monday – Friday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm ET, except state holidays. ICJI is not responsible for technical issues with grant submission within 48 hours of grant deadline.

VOCA 2026 Timeline

Application Open	January 28, 2026
Request for Proposal (RFP) Webinar	January 28, 2026 1pm EST
Application Due	March 11, 2026 12 pm (noon) EST
Board of Trustee Meeting	June 5, 2026
Award or Denial Letter Emailed	June 9, 2026
Subgrant Award Report (SAR) Questionnaire Due	July 15, 2026
Grant Period Starts	October 1, 2026
Year 1 Grant Period Ends	September 30, 2027
Year 1 Final Reports Due	October 30, 2027
Year 2 Grant Period Ends	September 30, 2028
Year 2 Final Reports Due	October 30, 2028

For questions about the application, email ICJI Victim Services at victimservices@cji.in.gov.

Reporting Due Dates

Quarterly Performance Management Tool (PMT) reports*	PMT is due 30 days after the end of each quarter.
IntelliGrants monthly/quarterly fiscal reports and quarterly program reports	Reports are due 20 days after the end of each period. Final Reports are due 30 days after end of reporting year.

*More information on the PMT report can be found [here](#).

Application Changes

- The Programmatic Form has been updated with new questions.
- The Problem Statement and Analysis Form is no longer required.
- The Evidenced-Based Practice Form is no longer required.
- The Benefit Form has been updated to only require one line for the total cost of all benefits requested per year for each personnel. The only available option in the drop down under “type of benefit”, is “fringe benefits”. Each benefit will no longer be listed individually in the budget detail.
 - The Budget Narrative will need to include what benefits are included under “fringe benefits”. For example, “Fringe benefits requested include FICA, Health Insurance (health, vision, dental) and Life Insurance”.
- If requesting general supply items in the budget, the Budget Narrative Form will not need each general supply item to be listed individually. For example, if requesting general office supplies, only general office supply will need to be in the narrative and will not need to include a list of each item (paper, pens, pencils, paper, highlighters, etc.).
- The Total Agency Budget Form has been modified. Non-profit applicants only need to complete the 1st tab labeled “non-profit agencies” and units of government only need to complete the tab labeled “governmental agencies”.
- A sustainability plan document is no longer required to be attached.
- A timeline document is no longer required to be attached.

CONTENTS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	5
APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS	6
FUNDING.....	8
ELIGIBILITY	9
ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES AND COSTS	11
UNALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES AND COSTS	18
PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.....	19
ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATION	21
APPLICATION SUBMISSION CHECKLIST.....	22
APPENDIX A: AUDIT REQUIREMENTS	23
APPENDIX B: APPLICABLE LAWS AND MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS	25

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

OVERVIEW

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984 established the Crime Victims Fund in the U.S. Treasury under statutory authority 34 U.S.C. § 20103(a). The Crime Victims Fund is financed by fines and penalties paid by convicted federal offenders, and includes deposits from federal criminal fines, forfeited bail bonds, penalties, and special assessments collected by U.S. Attorneys' Offices, federal U.S. courts, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Federal revenues deposited into the Crime Victims Fund also include gifts, donations, and bequests from private parties.

The VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program is administered by the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and provides funding from the Crime Victims Fund in order to support and enhance direct services to crime victims in each state, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories.

The VOCA Victim Assistance Program Rule describes the program requirements and types of programs and activities that can be supported with VOCA Victim Assistance grant funds. Questions and answers regarding the Rule and the VOCA Victim Assistance Program are available on the OVC website at <https://ovc.ojp.gov/program/victims-crime-act-voca-administrators/victim-assistance/vocapedia>.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program is to support the provision of services to victims of crime throughout the nation. "Crime Victim" is defined as a person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial, and/or emotional harm as the result of the commission of a crime. Services are defined as those efforts that (1) respond to the emotional, psychological, and/or physical needs of crime victims; (2) assist victims to stabilize their lives after victimization; (3) assist victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system; and (4) restore a measure of safety and security for the victim.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal: To improve the treatment of victims of crime by providing victims with the assistance, support, and services necessary to aid their restoration and healing after a criminal act.

Objective: Provide subgrants to local community-based organizations and public agencies that provide services to crime victims.

PROGRAM SCOPE

Activities supported by this grant program are determined by statute, federal regulations, state and federal executive orders, and ICJI policies. If an applicant receives an award, the funded project is bound by the provisions of this solicitation, any applicable special conditions, 2 CFR 200, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, including updates to the guide after an award is made. All grants from ICJI Victim Services are **reimbursement** grants.

Verification of expenses along with verification of payment of expenses must be provided to ICJI on a **monthly or quarterly basis** prior to the reimbursement of expenses.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS

AWARD PERIOD

The award period for this grant shall be **October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2028**. Projects should begin on October 1, 2026, and must be in operation **no later than sixty (60) days** after this date. Failure to have the funded project operational **within sixty (60) days will result in the termination of the grant and de-obligation of all awarded funds**.

All projects must conclude, and all funding obligations must be made no later than September 30, 2028. All outstanding expenses must be paid, and the Final Fiscal Report must be submitted via IntelliGrants **within thirty (30) days of September 30, 2028**. Verification of payment for all expenses must be provided with the Final Fiscal Report. Any expenses that have **not been paid within thirty (30) days after September 30, 2028 will not be reimbursed**. Late Fiscal and Programmatic Reports **will not be accepted**.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Completed applications and all required documentation are to be submitted through IntelliGrants no later than **12:00 pm (noon) EST on March 11th, 2026**. Applications received after 12:00 pm (noon) EST on March 11, 2026, will not be considered.

IntelliGrants is an end-to-end solution for the administration of grants. Everything from the grant application, reports, and fiscal drawdowns will occur online within IntelliGrants. Applicants must register in IntelliGrants to apply for funding opportunities. Instructions can be found on the ICJI [website](#).

Subrecipients are encouraged to review IntelliGrants training materials before logging in for the first time. The Training Webinar and Subrecipient User Manual are available on the ICJI [website](#) and under “training” tab in IntelliGrants. **ICJI is not responsible** for applicants who fail to submit a timely application due to technical difficulties that occur within 48 hours of the deadline.

APPLICATION REVIEW

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the State will review and score all grant applications as part of the competitive application process. As part of this process, the State will evaluate the allowability of the application, the applicant and the project, under the following factors:

- The completeness of the grant application;
- Whether the grant application is within the purpose areas and priority areas of the funding;
- The applicant’s eligibility;
- Compliance with all federal and state laws, regulations, and rules;
- Whether the proposed expenditures set forth in the project budget are allowable and allocable;

- Any potential conflicts of interest;
- Whether the applicant has any federal and/or state debt delinquency;
- The applicant's ability to successfully pass clearance checks from the Indiana Department of Revenue (DOR), Indiana Department of Workforce Development (DWD) and the Indiana Secretary of State (SOS);
- Any and all risk associated with granting funds to the applicant;
- Whether the applicant is debarred or suspended by any federal or state department or agency; and
- Whether the applicant maintains a current registration in System of Award Management (SAM) and has an active Unique Entity ID (UEI).

CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

All applicants awarded funding from ICJI must agree to:

1. Enter into a grant agreement between ICJI and the applicant agency and agree to abide by all provisions of the grant agreement.
2. Enter into an agreement to abide by all special conditions detailed in the Certified Assurances and Special Conditions.
3. Submit all reports in the prescribed format and timeframes determined by ICJI.
4. Comply with federal guidelines contained within 2 CFR Part 200 and the Office of Justice Programs, Office of the Chief Financial Officer Financial Guide.
5. Complete **quarterly or monthly** Fiscal Reports and quarterly Program Reports in IntelliGrants. Data for the quarterly Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) must be submitted quarterly. Information about the PMT can be found [here](#).

MONITORING

All grant awards will be monitored by an ICJI Grant Manager and/or ICJI Compliance Monitoring team using a combination of desk reviews and site visits. Additionally, the grant manager will review all submitted reports for timeliness and accuracy. Delinquencies and report contents will be addressed as needed by ICJI staff. **Late and repeated incorrect reports could disqualify subrecipients from future funding.**

FUNDING

FUNDING AVAILABILITY

The VOCA Crime Victims Fund is funded through fines and penalties paid by defendants in federal criminal cases. In recent years, a decrease in contributions to the fund has resulted in states receiving lesser amounts than were received in previous years. **ICJI has 40% less funding available for this grant cycle compared to previous years.**

Due to the decrease in available funding for this grant cycle, each award will consist of two separate grant periods, October 1, 2026, to September 30, 2027 (Year 1), and October 1, 2027, to September 30, 2028 (Year 2). As such, each budget line item must be labeled Year 1 or Year 2. Due to the split funding, Year 1 costs must be expended in Year 1 of the grant and will not be available in Year 2. Similarly, Year 2 costs must be expended in Year 2, and will not be available in Year 1. Grant recipients will not be allowed to move costs in the approved grant budget from Year 1 to Year 2 or vice versa during any Project Modification Request (PMR).

FUNDING PRIORITY

VOCA funds must be allocated within program guidelines and regulations. At a minimum, 10% of funds must be allocated by states to assist victims in each of the following categories: **sexual assault, child abuse, domestic violence and underserved victims of crime** including human trafficking, homicide and assault.

SUPPLANTING

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and cannot replace or supplant non-federal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Supplanting occurs when a state, local, or Tribal Government reduces state, local, or tribal funds for an activity specifically because federal funds are available (or expected to be available) to fund that same activity.

ELIGIBILITY

APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

Eligible entity types include:

- ❖ State agencies
- ❖ Units of local government
- ❖ Nonprofit organizations
- ❖ Faith-based organizations

An entity may apply, but will not be eligible for a grant award until the entity has prequalified through a series of threshold requirements including:

1. **Unique Entity ID (UEI):** The UEI is entered in the Project Information section of the grant application. For more information and/or to obtain a UEI, [click here](#).
2. **System for Award Management (SAM) Registration:** To enable ICJI to report subawards in a timely manner, subrecipients are also required to register with System for Award Management (SAM). SAM is a federally owned and operated free website, and it will be used to populate the information needed to report subaward information. Registration can be completed [here](#).
3. Review of the entity's good standing with Indiana Department of Revenue (**DOR**), Indiana Department of Workforce Development (**DWD**), and Indiana Secretary of State (**SOS**) and enrollment in the [E-Verify](#) program.

ORGANIZATION ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

VOCA Program Guidelines establish eligibility criteria that must be met by all organizations that receive VOCA funds. These funds are to be awarded to subrecipients **only for providing direct services** to victims of crime. Each subrecipient organization shall meet the following requirements:

1. **Record of Effective Services and Financial Support.** Organizations must demonstrate a record of providing effective services to crime victims. This includes having the support and approval of its services by the community, a history of providing direct services in a cost-effective manner, and financial support from sources other than the Crime Victims Fund (VOCA). If an organization cannot demonstrate a record of providing effective services to crime victims, it must show that 25% or more of its funding comes from sources other than the Crime Victims Fund (VOCA).
2. **Volunteers.** Subrecipients must use volunteers unless the State determines there is a compelling reason to waive this requirement. The volunteers are not required to provide direct services to victims. A VOCA waiver request can be found [here](#) and should be completed and attached in the "Attachment" section of application.

3. **Coordination.** Subrecipients must promote, with the community, coordinated public and private efforts to aid crime victims. Coordination may include, but is not limited to, serving on state, federal, local, or Native American task forces, commissions, working groups, coalitions and/or multi-disciplinary teams. Coordination efforts also include developing written agreements that contribute work to improve and provide more comprehensive services to crime victims. Coordination efforts qualify an organization to receive VOCA victim assistance funds but are not activities that can be supported with VOCA Victim Assistance funds.
4. **Victim Compensation.** Subrecipients must provide assistance to potential recipients of crime victim compensation benefits. Such assistance may include identifying and notifying crime victims of the availability of compensation, assisting them with application forms and procedures, obtaining necessary documentation, and/or checking on a claim's status. Additional information on compensation can be found at [Indiana Crime Victim Compensation](#) or [Victim Compensation Training for VOCA Recipients Webinar](#).
5. **No Charge.** Services must be provided to victims at no charge through any VOCA funded program. Any deviation from this requires prior approval by the state. The purpose of the VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program is to provide services to all crime victims regardless of their ability to pay for services rendered or availability of insurance or third-party payment resources.

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES AND COSTS

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES

- ❖ **Civil Legal Services for Victims.** This is allowable when the need for such services arises as a direct result of the victimization. The following are illustrative examples of some circumstances where civil legal services may be appropriate: protective and restraining orders against a stalker or abuser; campus administrative protection or stay away order proceedings; family, custody, contract, housing, and dependency matters for victims of intimate partner violence, child abuse, sexual assault, and elder abuse; immigration assistance for victims of human trafficking and domestic abuse victims; intervention with creditors, law enforcement (e.g., to obtain police reports), and other entities on behalf of victims of identity theft and financial fraud; intervention with administrative agencies, schools/colleges, tribal entities, and other circumstances where legal advice or intervention would assist in addressing the consequences of a person's victimization.

- ❖ **Facilitation of participation in criminal justice and other public proceedings arising from the crime.** The provision of services and payment of costs that help victims participate in the criminal justice system and in other public proceedings arising from the crime (e.g., juvenile justice hearings, civil commitment proceedings), including, but not limited to:
 - Advocacy on behalf of a victim;
 - Accompanying a victim to offices and court;
 - Transportation, meals, and lodging to allow a victim who is not a witness to participate in a proceeding;
 - Interpreting for a non-witness victim who is deaf or hard of hearing, or with limited English proficiency;
 - Providing childcare and respite care to enable a victim who is a caregiver to attend activities related to the proceeding;
 - Notification to victims regarding key proceeding dates (e.g., trial dates, case disposition, incarceration, and parole hearings);
 - Assistance with Victim Impact Statements;
 - Assistance in recovering property that was retained as evidence; and
 - Assistance with restitution advocacy on behalf of crime victims.

- ❖ **Forensic Interviews.** VOCA funding may be used for forensic interviews of children and adults only when all three of the following criteria are met:
 - 1) The results of the interview will be used not only for law enforcement and prosecution purposes, but also for identification of needs such as social services, personal advocacy, case management, substance abuse treatment, and mental health services;
 - 2) Interviews are conducted in the context of a multidisciplinary investigation and diagnostic team, or in a specialized setting such as a child advocacy center; and

3) The interviewer is trained to conduct forensic interviews appropriate to the developmental age and abilities of children, or the developmental, cognitive, and physical or communication disabilities presented by adults.

❖ **Immediate Emotional, Psychological and Physical Health and Safety.** Services that respond to immediate needs of crime victims include, but are not limited to:

- Crisis intervention services;
- Accompanying victims to hospitals for medical examinations;
- Hotline counseling;
- Safety planning;
- Emergency food, shelter, clothing, and transportation;
- Short-term (up to 45 days) in-home care and supervision services for children and adults who remain in their own homes when the offender/caregiver is removed;
- Short-term (up to 45 days) nursing home, adult foster care, or group-home placement for adults for whom no other safe, short-term residence is available;
- Window, door, or lock replacement or repair, and other repairs necessary to ensure a victim's safety.
- Costs of the following, on an emergency basis (i.e., when the State's compensation program, the victim's [or in the case of a minor child, the victim's parent's or guardian's] health insurance plan, Medicaid, or other health care funding source, is not reasonably expected to be available quickly enough to meet the emergency needs of a victim [typically within 48 hours of the crime]):
 - Non-prescription and prescription medicine;
 - Prophylactic or other treatment to prevent HIV/AIDS infection or other infectious disease;
 - Durable medical equipment (such as wheelchairs, crutches, hearing aids, eyeglasses); and
 - Other healthcare items are allowed.
- Emergency legal assistance, such as filing for restraining or protective orders, and obtaining emergency custody orders and visitation rights.

❖ **Legal Assistance for Victims.** Legal assistance services (including, but not limited to, those provided on an emergency basis), when reasonable and when the need for such services arises as a direct result of the victimization. Such services include, but are not limited to:

- Those (other than criminal defense) that help victims assert their rights as victims in a criminal proceeding directly related to the victimization, or otherwise protect their safety, privacy, or other interests as victims in such a proceeding;
- Motions to vacate or expunge a conviction, or similar actions, where the jurisdiction permits such a legal action based on a person's being a crime victim; and
- Those actions (other than tort actions) that, in the civil context, are reasonably necessary as a direct result of the victimization.

❖ **Mental Health Counseling and Care.** Mental health counseling and care, including, but not limited to, outpatient therapy/counseling (including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment so long as the treatment is directly related to the victimization) provided by a person who meets professional standards to provide these services in the jurisdiction in which the care is administered.

❖ **Peer Support.** Peer-support including, but not limited to, activities that provide opportunities for victims to meet other victims, share experiences, and provide self-help, information, and emotional support.

❖ **Personal Advocacy and Emotional Support.** Personal advocacy and emotional support, including, but not limited to:

- Working with a victim to assess the impact of the crime;
- Identification of a victim's needs;
- Case management;
- Management of practical problems created by the victimization;
- Identification of resources available to the victim;
- Provision of information, referrals, advocacy, and follow-up contact for continued services, as needed; and
- Traditional, cultural, and/or alternative therapy/healing (e.g., art therapy, yoga).

Personal advocacy may include services to assist crime victims with managing practical problems created by the victimization, such as acting on behalf of the victim with other service providers, creditors, or employers; assisting the victim to recover property that is retained as evidence; assisting in filing for compensation benefits; and helping to apply for public assistance.

❖ **Relocation Expenses.** Generally, relocation is appropriate where needed for the safety and well-being of a victim, including, but not limited to:

- Reasonable moving expenses;
- Security deposits on housing;
- Rental expenses;
- Utility startup; and
- Arrears for utilities, if the cost was incurred during the grant period.

Programs approved to provide relocation services to crime victims **must submit agency policies** with their application that identify the criteria that must be met for a victim to be eligible for relocation assistance.

❖ **Services to Incarcerated Individuals.** Victim service providers may provide services to incarcerated individuals, but the **services must address issues directly arising from the victimization and not the crime for which that individual was incarcerated.** The rule does not mandate that states make funding available for services to incarcerated victims, but rather, it merely permits them to do so; therefore, the ICJI will make a determination regarding the appropriate delegation of responsibility (and fiscal burden) between victim service agencies/organizations and detention/correctional facilities with regard to caring for this victim population.

❖ **Transitional Housing.** Transitional housing is generally allowed for those who have a particular need for such housing, and who cannot safely return to their previous housing, due to the circumstances of their victimization. Transitional housing may include travel expenses, rental assistance, security deposits, utilities, and other costs incidental to the relocation to such housing, as well as voluntary support services such as childcare and counseling.

- Transitional housing will be viewed as appropriate for victims of domestic violence and their dependents, victims of human trafficking, victims with disabilities abused by caretakers, and other victims who have a particular need for transitional housing, and who cannot (or should not) return

to their previous housing situation due to the circumstances of their victimization. Programs applying for transitional housing **must submit agency policies** with their application that identify the criteria that must be met for a victim to be eligible for transitional housing assistance.

- ❖ **Transportation.** Transportation is allowable for victims to receive services and to participate in criminal justice proceedings.

ELIGIBLE COSTS

Due to a reduction in available funds, ICJI is prioritizing costs related to direct service of victims. The following costs will be eligible for this opportunity:

- ❖ **Personnel and Benefit Costs.** Costs directly related to providing direct services, such as staff salaries and employee benefits. Overtime and on-call pay are allowable expenses but must be on a separate line item in the budget that includes the rate of pay.
- ❖ **Costs Necessary to Providing Direct Service.** This includes prorated costs of rent, telephone services, and local travel expenses for direct service providers.
- ❖ **Skills Training for Staff.** Developing the skills of direct services providers so that they are better able to offer quality services to crime victims. VOCA funds can be used for training both VOCA-funded and non-VOCA funded service providers who work within a VOCA subrecipient organization and provide VOCA allowable services. Volunteers can be included in VOCA-supported training.
- ❖ **Repair and/or Replacement of Essential Items.** Repair or replacement “of items that contribute to maintaining a healthy and/or safe environment for crime victims, such as a furnace in a shelter.” The cost of the repair or replacement must be prorated among all sources of revenue.
- ❖ **Public Presentations and Awareness.** Presentations in public forums, such as schools and community centers that are designed to identify crime victims and refer them to needed services. **Costs for food, gifts, give away trinkets or honorariums are not allowable expenses under VOCA.**
- ❖ **Administrative Time.** Administrative time to complete VOCA-required time and attendance sheets and programmatic documentation, reports, and required statistics; administrative time to collect and maintain crime victims’ satisfaction surveys and needs assessments used to improve victim services delivery within the VOCA-funded project; and the prorated share of audit costs. **Administrative costs cannot exceed 10% of the total award amount.**
- ❖ **Professional Fees for Direct Service.** Contracted direct services such as mental health counseling or legal services when reasonable and when the need for such services arises as a direct result of the victimization.
- ❖ **Supervision of Direct Service Providers.** Supervision of direct service providers when it is “necessary and essential to providing direct services to crime victims”.

MATCH (COST SHARING) REQUIREMENT

A 20% match requirement imposed on grant funds under the VOCA Victim Assistance Program. A grant made under this program may not cover more than 80% of the total costs of the project being funded. The applicant must identify the source of the 20% non-Federal portion of the budget and how match funds will be used. Applicant may satisfy the required match with either cash or in-kind services. An entity can request a full or partial match waiver by completing the [match waiver request form](#) and attaching the form to the “attachment” section of the application.

Step 1: Award Amount ÷ % of Federal Share = Total Project Cost

Step 2: Total Project Cost - Award Amount = Required Match

Example: A subrecipient is awarded \$150,000 in federal funding. The match requirement is an 80/20 ratio (federal percentage/recipient percentage).

$\$150,000 \div .80 = \$187,500$

Total Project Cost

$\$187,500 - \$150,000 = \$37,500$

Required Match

Additionally, matching funds must:

- Be verifiable from the subrecipient’s records;
- Not be included as contributions for any other federal award;
- Be necessary and reasonable for the accomplishment of the project or program objectives;
- Be allowable under 2 C.F.R. 200.400;
- Not be paid by the federal government under another federal award, except where authorized by federal statute;
- Be included in the subrecipient’s approved budget; and
- Conform to all other provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

INDIRECT COSTS

According to 2 CFR Part 200.1, indirect cost is defined as: “Those costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one cost objective, and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved.”

Indirect costs are costs of an organization that are not readily assignable to a particular project but are necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. Indirect costs are those that benefit more than one activity and are common or joint purpose costs.

Requesting Indirect Costs: Requesting indirect costs is optional. Applicants do not have to request indirect costs, but it is allowable. To calculate indirect costs, applicants must first determine the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) amount of the project budget. Indirect costs that can be requested are not based on the entire project budget, but on the MTDC amount.

Applicants have two options when requesting indirect costs: using a formal Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (ICRA) or using a de minimis rate. These two options are outlined below.

1. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (ICRA)

- This is a formal rate agreement that an organization has applied for and received from their cognizant federal agency (ICJI does not approve ICRA's).
- Organizations will have a letter or other documentation that lists the federally negotiated rate.
- The rate in the ICRA must be accepted, unless otherwise specified by federal awarding agency.
- Applicants can request the percentage (as outlined in the ICRA) of the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) of their budget for indirect costs.

2. *De Minimis* Rate

- This can be used by organizations that have never had a federally approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- Can use a rate of up to 15% of the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) of their budget for indirect costs.
- If an applicant elects to use the *de minimis* rate of 15% of Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC), then it must provide a list of indirect costs and the calculation used to determine the amount charged.

If an applicant elects to include indirect costs in their proposed grant budget, this intent must be included in the Budget Narrative section of the application. In addition, if the applicant has an ICRA, the **approved agreement** must be uploaded in the "attachment" section of the application. If an applicant requests to utilize a *de minimis* rate, then an attachment must be uploaded in IntelliGrants indicating how the **indirect costs were calculated and the costs assigned as indirect**. For more information related to indirect costs, please refer to the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).

PROGRAM COSTS

Costs must meet the following criteria:

1. Costs must be necessary and reasonable for the stated purpose of the grant.
2. Costs must be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. [Learn more](#).
3. Costs must conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in 2 C.F.R Part 200 or the VOCA Grant Program Requirements.
4. Costs must be consistent with policies and procedures of this grant program and applied uniformly.
5. Costs must be adequately documented with supporting materials, including receipts, invoices, timesheets, paystubs, etc. ICJI's supporting documentation policy can be found [here](#).

TRAVEL COSTS

Due to the current state travel restrictions, **only travel costs related to providing direct services will be considered.** Expenses and reimbursements for in-state and out-of-state travel must follow the most current Indiana Department of Administration [State Travel Policy](#) or the subrecipient's travel policy, whichever is more restrictive. [Learn more.](#)

CONTRACTORS & CONSULTANTS

When a grant recipient contracts for work or services, the following is required:

1. All contractual services must be obtained through a procurement method. Verification of this method must be supplied upon completion of contract.
2. All consultant and contractual services shall be supported by written contracts signed by all parties stating the services to be performed, rate of compensation, and length of time over which the services will be provided.
3. A copy of all written contracts for contractual or consultant services shall be attached in IntelliGrants to the grant file upon their ratification.
4. Payments shall be supported by statements outlining the services rendered, date of service, and cost of service.

Any consultant costs exceeding the allowable rate (maximum of \$81.25 per hour or \$650 per day) will not be allowed.

UNALLOWABLE COSTS AND ACTIVITIES

UNALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS

The following activities are outside of the program scope and will not be funded.

- ❖ Any program or activity that, directly or indirectly, violates (or promotes or facilitates the violation of) federal immigration law (including 8 U.S.C. § 1373) or impedes or hinders the enforcement of federal immigration law—including by failing to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373, give access to Department of Homeland Security (DHS) agents, or honor DHS requests and provide requested notice to DHS agents.
- ❖ Any program or activity that violates any applicable Federal civil rights or nondiscrimination law. This includes violations that (1) indirectly violate the law, including by promoting or facilitating violations, or (2) unlawfully favor individuals in any race or protected group, including on a majority or minority, or privileged or unprivileged, basis, within a given area, population, or sector.
- ❖ Any use of VOCA funds to initiate, maintain, or support legal action directly or indirectly against the United States, State of Indiana, and any respective agency or entity thereof.

UNALLOWABLE COSTS

The following activities listed below are out of the program scope and will not be funded.

- Alcohol, food (except emergency food for victims), and entertainment costs.
- Bonuses or commissions.
- Construction, capital improvement, or land acquisition (purchase of real property).
- Costs associated with Boards including insurance and fees.
- Direct cash assistance to victims.
- Legal fees of applicant.
- Most medical costs (including nursing home care, in-patient treatment, hospital, and non-emergency medical or dental treatment).
- Property loss such as replacement of stolen or damaged property.

UNALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES

- Activities that assist in prosecution of perpetrators.
- Fundraising (including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions) and time spent procuring funding including completing federal and state funding applications.
- Inherently (or explicitly) religious activities.
- Lobbying.
- Management or administrative training.
- Needs assessments, surveys, research projects, and studies.
- Perpetrator rehabilitation.
- Prevention of crime activities.
- Substance abuse counseling for victims when not related to their victimization.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

CONFIDENTIALITY

- a) Subrecipients of VOCA funds shall, to the extent permitted by law, reasonably protect the confidentiality and privacy of persons receiving services under this program and shall not disclose, reveal, or release, except pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
 - 1) Any personally identifying information or individual information collected in connection with VOCA-funded services requested, utilized, or denied, regardless of whether such information has been encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected; or
 - 2) Individual client information, without the informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent of the person about whom information is sought, except that consent for release may not be given by the abuser of a minor, incapacitated person, or the abuser of the other parent of the minor. If a minor or a person with a legally appointed guardian is permitted by law to receive services without a parent's (or the guardian's) consent, the minor or person with a guardian may consent to release of information without additional consent from the parent or guardian.
- b) Release. If release of information described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is compelled by statutory or court mandate, State Administrating Agency (SAA) or sub-recipients of VOCA funds shall make reasonable attempts to provide notice to victims affected by the disclosure of the information and take reasonable steps necessary to protect the privacy and safety of the persons affected by the release of the information.
- c) Information sharing. SAAs and sub-recipients may share –
 - 1) Non-personally identifying data in the aggregate regarding services to their clients and non-personally identifying demographic information to comply with reporting, evaluation, or data collection requirements;
 - 2) Court-generated information and law-enforcement-generated information contained in secure governmental registries for protection order enforcement purposes; and
 - 3) Law enforcement- and prosecution-generated information necessary for law enforcement and prosecution purposes.

DETERMINATION OF SUITABILITY TO INTERACT WITH PARTICIPATING MINORS

The recipient must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status. The details of this requirement are posted on the OJP website in a PDF titled "Award condition: Determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors" and can be found [here](#).

In addition, an information sheet further explaining this condition and the steps that must be taken to be in compliance if awarded VOCA funds can be found [here](#). **A current completed certification form must be attached to your application.** The certification form can be found [here](#).

RESTRICTION ON LOBBYING

Grant recipients and subrecipients cannot use Federal funds for the purposes of lobbying, i.e., to pay a person in order to influence or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions. For additional information, see [Information Regarding Subrecipient Lobbying Certification](#).

Recipients and subrecipients at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) of a Federal award of more than \$100,000 in the form of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement **must attach** (1) a [Certification Regarding Lobbying](#) and (2) a [Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying](#).

ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATION

- ❖ **Total Agency Budget:** Complete and upload the **Total Agency Budget** form. Non-profit applicants will complete tab labeled “non-profit agencies” and government entities will complete tab labeled “governmental agencies”. The form can be found on the ICJI website [here](#).
- ❖ **Indirect Cost Rate:** If the applicant agency has a federally approved indirect cost rate, ICJI will accept this rate. You must provide ICJI with a copy of the federally Indirect Cost Rate agreement showing the rate and effective date. If the applicant elects to use the *de minimis* rate of 15% of modified total direct costs (MTDC), then it must provide a list of indirect costs and the calculation used to determine the amount charged.
- ❖ **Letters of Endorsement:** Please attach at least one letter of endorsement evidencing community support for the applicant’s program.
- ❖ **Miscellaneous:**
 - Completed and signed **Certification of Advance Determination of Suitability for Individuals Interacting with Participating Minors** [form](#).
 - Completed and signed **Lobbying Certification** [form](#) and **Disclosure to Report Lobbying** [form](#).
 - If applying for funds for personnel costs, attach the relevant **job descriptions** for personnel (grant and match funded) and volunteers.
 - If applicable, **Match Waiver Request** [form](#).
 - If applicable, **Volunteer Waiver Request** [form](#).

APPLICATION SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

For applicant use only. Do not submit with application. Items listed below are often missing or incorrect in submitted applications and should be reviewed for inclusion. This is not an exhaustive list of items required before submission

PROJECT INFORMATION	
	SAM expiration date is entered and SAM is not expired
	Most recent audit is uploaded
	Adverse findings are noted, if applicable
GOALS, OBJECTIVE & OUTCOMES	
	Objective(s) is Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timely (SMART)
	Every objective has at least (1) outcome
	Outcome(s) measure effectiveness of objective(s)
USE OF VOLUNTEERS	
	Radio button is checked "yes"
	If checked "no", volunteer waiver form is attached in attachment section
BUDGET FORMS	
	All budget lines indicate "year 1" or "year 2"
	Math calculations are correct in benefits (percentage x cost of benefit = cost)
	Travel – mileage rates use allowable state travel rate
BUDGET SUMMARY	
	Match percentage is 20% or a match waiver request form is attached
BUDGET NARRATIVE	
	All expenses in the budget detail are included in the budget narrative
	Cost and amounts listed in budget detail match cost and amounts in budget narrative
	Internal controls are included for grant funds and tracking programmatic achievements
ATTACHMENTS	
	Total Agency Budget
	At least one (1) current letter of endorsement for the VOCA project
	Completed and signed Lobbying Certification and Disclosure Form
	Current completed and signed Certification Suitability for Individuals Interacting with Minors
	Job descriptions for personnel (grant and match funded) and volunteers
	Contract for any contractual service, if applicable
	Match waiver form, if applicable
	Volunteer waiver form, if applicable
	Indirect Cost Rate approved agreement or De Minimis calculation, if applicable

APPENDIX A: AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, specifically, § 200.500 *et seq.*, recipients of federal funds are subject to annual audit requirements.

1. *Audit required:* A non-federal entity that expends \$1,000,000 or more during the non-federal entity's fiscal year in federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part.
2. *Single audit:* A non-federal entity that expends \$1,000,000 or more during the non-federal entity's fiscal year in federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with § 200.514 Scope of audit, except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with paragraph (3) of this section.
3. *Program-specific audit election:* When an entity expends federal awards under only one federal program (excluding research and development) and the federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the federal award do not require a financial statement audit of the entity, the entity may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with § 200.507 Program-specific audits. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all of the federal awards expended were received from the same federal agency, or the same federal agency and the same pass-through entity, and that federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.
4. *Exemption when federal awards expended are less than \$1,000,000:* A non-federal entity that expends less than \$1,000,000 during the non-federal entity's fiscal year in federal awards is exempt from federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in § 200.503 Relation to other audit requirements, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the federal agency, pass-through entity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO).
5. *Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC):* Management of an entity that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity for purposes of this part.
6. *Subrecipients and Contractors:* An entity may simultaneously be a recipient, a subrecipient, and a contractor. Federal awards expended as a recipient or a subrecipient are subject to audit under this part. The payments received for goods or services provided as a contractor are not federal awards. Section § 200.331 Subrecipient and contractor determinations sets forth the considerations in determining whether payments constitute a federal award or a payment for goods or services provided as a contractor.
7. *Compliance responsibility for contractors:* In most cases, the entity's compliance responsibility for contractors is only to ensure that the procurement, receipt, and payment for goods and services comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards. Federal award compliance requirements normally do not pass through to contractors. However, the entity is responsible for ensuring compliance for procurement transactions, which are structured such that the contractor is responsible for program compliance or the contractor's records must be reviewed to determine program compliance. Also, when these procurement transactions relate to a major program, the scope of the audit must include determining whether these transactions are in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards. See also § 200.318(b) Oversight of Contractors.

8. *For-profit subrecipient:* Since this part does not apply to for-profit subrecipients, the pass-through entity is responsible for establishing requirements, as necessary, to ensure compliance by for-profit subrecipients. The agreement with the for-profit subrecipient must describe applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient's compliance responsibility. Methods to ensure compliance for federal awards made to for-profit subrecipients may include pre-award audits, monitoring during the agreement, and post-award audits. See also § 200.332 Requirements for pass-through entities.

APPENDIX B: APPLICABLE LAWS AND MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

I. GENERAL

This award is governed by 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide. All subrecipients must adhere to all provisions set forth in federal and state statute, regulation, or rule. Failure to abide by the federal and state mandates may, at the discretion of the state, be considered to be a material breach. The consequences of a material breach include, but are not limited, to:

- » The subrecipient becoming ineligible for this grant funding opportunity;
- » Requiring repayment of any grant funds already received;
- » The de-obligation of grant funds; and
- » The material breach becoming a factor in the scoring process for future grant applications.

Furthermore, the subrecipient may not obligate, expend or draw down grant funds until the federal Office of the Chief Financial Officer notifies the state that the grant has been awarded to Indiana. The state shall not reimburse a subrecipient for expenditures outside the grant period of performance.

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, all subrecipients are required to establish and maintain grant accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for funds awarded to them.

The subrecipient understands and agrees that it cannot use federal funds from different funding sources for one or more of the identical cost items, in whole or in part. If this scenario presents itself, the subrecipient must contact the ICJI program manager in writing and refrain from the expenditure, obligation, or draw down of any federal funds awarded from ICJI concerning the identical cost items.

II. CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS

Recipients of federal grants are required to adhere to all federal and state laws concerning civil rights including, but not limited to, the laws set forth below:

- » *Nondiscrimination*: Pursuant to the Indiana Civil Rights Law, specifically including IC § 22-9-1-10, and in keeping with the purposes of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, the subrecipient covenants that it shall not discriminate against any employee or subrecipient for employment relating to this grant with respect to the hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of the employee or subrecipient's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, ancestry, status as a veteran, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law ("Protected Characteristics"). Furthermore, the subrecipient certifies compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, and executive orders prohibiting discrimination based on the protected characteristics in the provision of services. Breach of this provision may be regarded as a material breach of any grant agreement.

Applicant covenants that it shall comply with applicable federal civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions. Taken together, these federal laws prohibit applicants from discrimination either in employment (subject to an exemption for certain faith-based organizations) or in the delivery of services or benefits based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability, and in the delivery of services

or benefits based on age. Furthermore the applicant covenants that it does and shall not operate any programs or engage in any practices promoting Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) that violate Indiana or Federal Civil Rights Laws by treating a person differently on the basis of race or sex, such as by considering race or sex when making recruitment, hiring, disciplinary, or employment decisions; requiring employees to participate in training or education programs that employ race or sex stereotypes; or attempting to achieve racial or sex balancing in the applicant's workforce. Breach of this provision may be regarded as a material breach of any grant agreement.

- » *Services to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals:* In accordance with Department of Justice (DOJ) guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). See U.S. Department of Justice, Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 67 Fed. Reg. 41, 455 (2002). For more information on the civil rights responsibilities that recipients have in providing language services to LEP individuals, please see this [website](#).
- » *Ensuring Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations:* Faith-based organizations are prohibited from using financial assistance from the DOJ to fund inherently (or explicitly) religious activities. While faith-based organizations can engage in non-funded inherently religious activities, they must hold them separately from the program funded by this grant, and recipients cannot compel beneficiaries to participate in these activities. The Equal Treatment Regulation also makes it clear that organizations participating in programs funded by the DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of the beneficiary's religion. For more information on the regulation, please see the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) [website](#).
- » Faith-based organizations should also note that the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Safe Streets Act) of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 3789(c); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 10604(e); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5672(b); and the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2013, Pub. L. no. 113-4, sec. 3(b)(4), 127 Stat. 54, 61-62 (to be codified at 42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13)) contain prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of religion in employment. Despite these nondiscrimination provisions, the DOJ has concluded that it may construe the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) on a case-by-case basis to permit some faith-based organizations to receive DOJ funding while taking into account religion when hiring staff, even if the statute that authorizes the funding program generally forbids recipients from considering religion in employment decisions. Please consult with the OCR if you have any questions about the regulation or the application of RFRA to the statutes that prohibit discrimination in employment.
- » *Using Arrest and Conviction Records in Making Employment Decisions:* The OCR issued an advisory document for recipients on the proper use of arrest and conviction records in making hiring decisions. See Advisory for Recipients of Financial Assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice on the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission's Enforcement Guidance: Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (June 2013), available [here](#). Recipients should be mindful that the misuse of arrest or conviction records to screen either subrecipients for employment or employees for retention or promotion may have a disparate impact based on race or national origin, resulting in unlawful employment discrimination. In light of the advisory, recipients should consult local counsel in reviewing their employment practices. If warranted, recipients should also

incorporate an analysis of the use of arrest and conviction records in their Equal Opportunity Plans (EEOs).

- » *Complying with the Safe Streets Act:* An organization that is a recipient of financial assistance subject to the nondiscrimination provisions of the Safe Streets Act, must meet two obligations: (1) complying with the federal regulation pertaining to the development of an EEO (see 28 C.F.R. pt.42, subpt. E) and (2) submitting to the OCR findings of discrimination (see 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.204(c),.205(c)(5)).
- » *Meeting the EEO Requirement:* If your organization has less than fifty employees or receives an award of less than \$25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEO requirement. To claim the exemption, your organization must complete and submit Section A of the Certification Form, which is available online [here](#).

If your organization is a government agency or private business and receives an award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000, and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEO Short Form), but it does not have to submit the report to the OCR for review. Instead, your organization has to maintain the Utilization Report on file and make it available for review on request. In addition, your organization has to complete Section B of the Certification Form and return it to OCR. The Certification Form is available [here](#).

If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received an award for \$500,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEO Short Form) and submit it to OCR for review within sixty days from the date of the award. For assistance in developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR's [website](#). In addition, your organization has to complete Section C of the Certification Form and return it to the OCR. The Certification Form is available [here](#).

To comply with the EEO requirements, you may request technical assistance from an EEO specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at EEOSubmission@usdoj.gov.

- » *Ensuring Access to Federally Assisted Programs:* Federal laws that apply to recipients of federal grant awards prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, in funded programs or activities, not only in employment but also in the delivery of services or benefits. Federal law also prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits.
- » *Enforcing Civil Rights Laws:* All recipients of federal financial assistance, regardless of the particular funding source, the amount of the grant award, or the number of employees in the workforce, are subject to prohibitions against unlawful discrimination. Accordingly, the OCR investigates recipients that are the subject of discrimination complaints from both individuals and groups. In addition, based on regulatory criteria, the OCR selects a number of recipients each year for compliance reviews, audits that require recipients to submit data showing that they are providing services equitably to all segments of their service population and that their employment practices meet equal opportunity standards.
- » *Meeting the Requirement to Submit Findings of Discrimination:* If in the three years prior to the date of the grant award, your organization has received an adverse finding of discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, or sex, after a due process hearing, from a state or federal court or from a state

or federal administrative agency, your organization must send a copy of the finding to OCR. A copy must also be sent to the state.

- » *Executive Orders:* The applicant will comply with and follow all applicable [federal executive orders](#).

III. STATE LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS

Recipients of grant funds from the state are required to adhere to all state laws concerning the receipt and use of grant funds from federal and state funding sources. Those laws include, but are not limited to, the laws set forth below.

- » *State Ethical Requirements:* The applicant and its agents shall abide by all ethical requirements that apply to persons who have a business relationship with the state as set forth in IC § 4-2-6, et seq., IC § 4-2-7, et seq. and the regulations promulgated thereunder. If the applicant has knowledge, or would have acquired knowledge with reasonable inquiry, that a state officer, employee, or special state appointee, as those terms are defined in IC § 4-2-6-1, has a financial interest in the grant, the applicant shall ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements in IC § 4-2-6-10.5 prior to the execution of this grant. If the applicant is not familiar with these ethical requirements, the applicant should refer any questions to the Indiana State Ethics Commission or visit the Inspector General's [website](#). If the applicant or its agents violate any applicable ethical standards, the state may, in its sole discretion, terminate this grant immediately upon notice to the applicant. In addition, the applicant may be subject to penalties under IC §§ 4-2-6, 4-2-7, 35-44.1-1-4, and under any other applicable laws.
- » *Indiana Secretary of State:* Pursuant to Indiana Code Title 23, applicant must be properly registered and owes no outstanding reports to the Indiana Secretary of State.
- » *Telephone Solicitation of Consumers; Automatic Dialing Solicitations:* As required by Indiana Code § 5-22-3-7:
 - (1) the Applicant and any principals of the Applicant certify that
 - (A) except for de minimis and nonsystematic violations, it has not violated the terms of:
 - (i) IC § 24-4.7 [Telephone Solicitation Of Consumers];
 - (ii) IC § 24-5-12 [Telephone Solicitations]; or
 - (iii) IC § 24-5-14 [Regulation of Automatic Dialing Machines];in the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days, even if IC § 24-4.7 is preempted by federal law; and
 - (B) the Applicant will not violate the terms of IC § 24-4.7 for the duration of this Grant Agreement, even if IC § 24-4.7 is preempted by federal law.
 - (2) The Applicant and any principals of the Applicant certify that an affiliate or principal of the Applicant and any agent acting on behalf of the Applicant or on behalf of an affiliate or principal of the Applicant, except for de minimis and nonsystematic violations,
 - (A) has not violated the terms of IC § 24-4.7 in the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days, even if IC § 24-4.7 is preempted by federal law; and
 - (B) will not violate the terms of IC § 24-4.7 for the duration of the grant agreement even if IC § 24-4.7 is preempted by federal law.
- » *Drug-Free Workplace Certification:* Applicant hereby covenants and agrees to make a good faith effort to provide and maintain a drug-free workplace as required by Executive Order 90-5, April 12, 1990. Executive

Order 90-5 applies to all individuals and private legal entities who receive grants or contracts from state agencies. This clause was modified in 2005 to apply only to contractor's employees within the State of Indiana and cannot be further modified, altered, or changed. Applicant will give written notice to the state within ten (10) days after receiving actual notice that the applicant, or an employee of the applicant in the State of Indiana, has been convicted of a criminal drug violation occurring in the workplace. False certification or violation of the certification may result in sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension of grant payments, termination of the grant and/or debarment of grant opportunities with the State of Indiana for up to three (3) years.

In addition to the provisions of the above paragraphs, if the total amount set forth in this grant agreement is in excess of \$25,000.00, the applicant certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

- A. Publishing and providing to all of its employees a statement notifying them that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the applicant's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; and
 - B. Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform its employees of (1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) the applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (4) the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace; and
 - C. Notifying all employees in the statement required by subparagraph (A) above that as a condition of continued employment the employee will (1) abide by the terms of the statement; and (2) notify the applicant of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction; and
 - D. Notifying in writing the state within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee under subdivision (C)(2) above, or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction; and
 - E. Within thirty (30) days after receiving notice under subdivision (C)(2) above of a conviction, imposing the following sanctions or remedial measures on any employee who is convicted of drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace: (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination; or (2) require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
 - F. Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through the implementation of subparagraphs (A) through (E) above.
- » *Employment Eligibility Verification:* As a condition precedent to entering into any grant agreement and as required by IC § 22-5-1.7, the applicant hereby swears or affirms under the penalties of perjury that:
- A. The applicant has enrolled in and verified the work eligibility status of all his/her/its employees through the E-Verify program as defined by IC § 22-5-1.7-3. The applicant is not required to participate should the E-Verify program cease to exist. Additionally, the applicant is not required to participate if the applicant is self-employed and does not employ any employees;

- B. The applicant has not knowingly employed or contracted with, and shall not knowingly employ or contract with, an unauthorized alien. The applicant has not retained, and shall not retain, an employee, and has not contract and shall not contract with a person, that the applicant subsequently learned or learns is an unauthorized alien;
 - C. The applicant has required and shall require his/her/its contractors and subcontractors, who perform work under the grant agreement, to certify to the applicant that the contractors and the subcontractors do not knowingly employ or contract with an unauthorized alien, and that the contractors and subcontractors have enrolled in and are participating in the E-Verify program. The applicant agrees to maintain this certification throughout the duration of the term of any contract with contractors or subcontractors and to provide any and all such certifications to the State promptly upon request.
 - D. The state may terminate for default if the applicant fails to cure a breach of this provision no later than thirty (30) days after being notified by the state
- » *ICJI Policies and Requirements:* Recipients of grant funds from ICJI are required to adhere to all ICJI policies, procedures, and guidelines concerning the receipt and use of grant funds from both federal and state funding sources, including those directives, policies, and guidelines found on ICJI's [website](#).
 - » *Executive Orders:* The applicant will comply with all [applicable state executive orders](#).



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