

OVW Fiscal Year 2024 Restorative Practices Pilot Sites Program Pre-Application Information Session Transcript

DEBBIE TANAKA: Hi, everyone. Welcome to the pre-application information session webinar for the Restorative Practices Pilot Sites Program. Thank you so much for carving out time out of your day to join us. My name is Debbie Tanaka, a Grant Management Specialist. And on behalf of the Office on Violence Against Women, which is also referred to as OVW, the Restorative Practices Team is convening this pre-application information session to go over the fiscal year, or FY 2024, solicitation for the Restorative Practices Pilot Sites Program, which we may also refer to as RPPS for short.

The purpose of this session is to provide information regarding the RPPS Program and solicitation. We will highlight a few key points in this presentation. However, it is not the intent nor is there sufficient time to go over every aspect of the solicitation and the RPPS Program. All applicants are responsible for reading the FY 2024 RPPS solicitation and the OVW Solicitation Companion Guide to ensure that a complete application is submitted. Restorative Practices staff cannot provide any feedback to applicants about the quality of an applicant's proposal or provide any information outside of what is presented in the solicitation. However, we will be available throughout the period that the solicitation is open to respond to any questions about application requirements. Please feel free to send questions about the RPPS Program and solicitation to ovw.restorativejustice@usdoj.gov or call the OVW mainline at 202-307-6026.

For any questions that you may have today, we'll pause periodically throughout this presentation to answer your questions live. Before we get started, it will be helpful to have the RPPS solicitation in front of you for a point of reference during this information session. You may take a moment now to open it if you have not already done so. Also, we will send these slides to you after the webinar. It will be made available on the OVW website. So, please do not feel like you must remember or write down everything that we show or say today. The information can also be shared with any of your teammates and partners who may not have been able to join us today. You may use the presentation alongside the solicitation and the companion guide as you prepare your application.

So, first, let me introduce the Office on Violence Against Women. The Office on Violence Against Women, or OVW, provides federal leadership in developing the national capacity to reduce violence against women and administer justice for and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Next, allow me to introduce the Restorative Practices Team. Our Restorative Practices Team is led by our Associate Director, Latinisha, or Lati, Lewis, and is supported by our new Team Lead, Kara Moller, and our Program Assistant, Essence Dickens. On the right side of this slide, you'll see our OVW teammates who are assisting us today throughout the presentation, including Kristene Moore, Grant

Management Specialist, and Veronika Murrut, Grant Management Specialist. Finally, please note our contact information at the bottom of this slide.

We have a lot of information to cover, and we will start with sharing information on the RPPS Program. After that, we will remind everyone about registering and updating SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants accounts, as there is a two-step process to apply for this funding. Next, we will talk about the priority areas and how applicants may receive special consideration by meeting these priorities. We will then let you know about the award information, followed by eligibility and partnership requirements and program requirements. We'll cover the application components, pause for questions, and then, turn it over to our colleagues in the Grant & Financial Management Division to talk about budgets. We will finish the webinar with application submission, resources, and tips, and what may be expected after applications are submitted and reviewed, including calls or meetings with technical assistance providers. We will have another questions and answers session at the end. And if you do have any questions, please feel free to type them in the Q&A feature.

So, before we get started on the content of the solicitation, please feel free to share a few deep breaths with us, as we will be covering a lot of information through this webinar. Feel free to even close your eyes, if you would like, as we center ourselves through breathing together. So, if we're all ready, we'll take three deep breaths. So, let's start with our first deep breath by breathing in, holding for a few seconds, and breathing out. Let's take another deep breath in, holding for a few seconds, and breathing out again. One last deep breath. With another deep breath in, holding for a few seconds, and breathing out. Thank you for taking the time to breathe with us.

Now that we have taken a few deep breaths together, let's start to talk about the RPPS Program. So, the RPPS Program is authorized by 34 U.S.C. 12514. Through this program, OVW seeks to support, strengthen, enhance, and expand existing restorative practice programs that prevent or address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, in accordance with the restorative practices definition at 34 U.S.C. 12514(a)(3). This means that OVW is specifically interested in supporting communities that already offer restorative practices and those who are interested in building evidence for victim-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive restorative practices addressing these harms.

As such, the purpose of RPPS is to implement a program for restorative practices focused on preventing or addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in collaboration with the designated training and technical assistance providers and evaluator or evaluators.

So, as mentioned with heavy emphasis, OVW is interested in supporting communities to enhance or expand current efforts, including an evaluation of the intersection of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and restorative practices. OVW will award 60-month cooperative agreements to eligible entities that form a partnership of two or more entities that have: 1.), a demonstrated history of

comprehensive training and experience in working with victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and, 2.), demonstrated experience in implementing restorative practices.

OVW seeks to support and fund a range of pilot sites, including sites in various geographic locations with different demographic characteristics, culturally specific and/or underserved populations, projects addressing different Violence Against Women Act subject areas such as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, and projects that may have a connection to the criminal justice system, as long as the program is not housed within or administered by a court, prosecutor's office, law enforcement agency, or any other component of the civil or criminal justice system. Recipients under this program will receive training and technical assistance for the duration of their award that is tailored to the recipient's distinct approach to restorative practices in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Recipients will be required to collaborate with the evaluator or evaluators to help develop an understanding of establishing, implementing, and using restorative practices to redress the harm caused by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Please note that throughout this solicitation and this presentation, you may notice that we may use the terms of people harmed, people who caused harm, harm doers, victim, survivor, and offender, and you might wonder why the terms are not consistently used. The reason for that is because we want to use the terminology used by practitioners and the statutory language that authorizes this program.

So, now that we shared an overview of the program, we want to make sure we emphasize the importance of registering and/or updating your System for Award Management or SAM.gov, your Grants.gov, and JustGrants. To apply for RPPS funding, an applicant must have a registered or updated account with each of these systems. Organizations that have applied for funding previously must ensure that their account with SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants are active and up to date. SAM.gov registration requires an average of two to three weeks. Grants.gov registration takes an average of one week. We strongly encourage you to register or update your accounts by June 5th, 2024, or as soon as possible.

You may have found this solicitation in Grants.gov or maybe someone has sent--has sent it to you. Either way, we want to make sure you know how to find this funding opportunity in Grants.gov. In Grants.gov, you can search by using the Assistance Listing number 16.052, Grants.gov Opportunity number which is O-OVW-2024-171935, or the title of this solicitation. In case you're wondering why you need to register and ensure your accounts for sam.gov, grants.gov, and JustGrants are updated, it is because there is a two-step submission process. A complete application has components of the application that will be submitted in both Grants.gov and JustGrants.

Application deadlines. Please mark your calendars for these critical dates. There are two deadlines. The Grants.gov deadline is Tuesday, June 25th, 2024, at 11:59 PM Eastern Time, which includes the SF-424, the Application for Federal Assistance standard form, and the SF-LLL, the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form. If you don't

submit these documents in Grants.gov, then you will not be able to submit the rest of the application in JustGrants. It takes an average of one week for the Grants.gov registration to update or become active, so it is important to submit the Grants.gov documents sooner rather than later. The JustGrants deadline is Thursday, June 27th, 2024, at 8:59 PM Eastern Time, which is the final deadline for RPPS application submission. As these times are noted in Eastern Time, please make any necessary adjustments for your time zone. And finally, OVW anticipates announcing funding decisions by October 1, 2024.

If you are interested in submitting a non-binding, optional Letter of Intent, we strongly encourage you to send it by June 10, 2024, via email to ovw.restorativejustice@usdoj.gov. For a sample Letter of Intent, please visit our website and/or visit the website listed on this slide.

And at this time, please join me in welcoming our new Team Lead, Kara Moller, who will share information on priority areas.

KARA MOLLER: Hello. Every year, OVW leadership identifies priority areas for which grant programs will give special consideration and/or point preference in the application review process. This year, the Restorative Practices Team is implementing two of OVW's priority areas. The first one is advancing equity in Tribal Sovereignty for survivors from historically marginalized and underserved communities. The second one is to strengthen the efforts to prevent and end sexual assault.

Priority Area 1 is to advance equity and Tribal Sovereignty as essential components of ending sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking by improving outreach, services, civil and criminal justice responses, prevention, and support for survivors from historically marginalized and underserved communities, particularly those facing disproportionate rates or impacts of violence and multiple barriers to services, justice, and safety.

To receive consideration under this priority area, an applicant must identify the historically marginalized and/or underserved population the project proposes to serve and describe how the Restorative Practices project proposed will be tailored to meet the needs of the identified population. The applicant must also either be or partner with a community-based organization with expertise in providing services to the identified population, including allocating budgetary resources to the partner organization.

The second priority area is to strengthen efforts to prevent and end sexual assault, including victim services and civil and criminal justice responses. To receive consideration under this priority area, applications must propose to implement a primarily sexual assault-focused project, in which at least 75% of project activities are intentionally designed for people harmed by sexual assault and include a partnership with a community-based victim services provider with sexual assault experience.

In the next slide, I will cover the award amount, period, type of application, and type of award. All successful applicants will implement a 60-month award period anticipated to begin on October 1st, 2024, and end on September 30th, 2029. OVW estimates that it will make up to 15 cooperative agreement awards of up to \$1.5 million per award, with an estimated total for all awards is \$23 million. OVW has the discretion to make awards for greater or lesser amounts than requested and to negotiate the scope of work and budget with applicants before making an award or after an award is made but prior to access to funds. It's important to emphasize that the type of award will be cooperative agreements and not grants. With cooperative agreements, OVW and technical assistance providers are more involved in shaping the project with recipients, and recipients will work closely with OVW and TA providers. This also means OVW must approve activities before recipients are able to do them, which will be captured in the terms and conditions of the award.

Now that we have cleared some information about the program, registration, and updating of SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants, OVW priority areas, and award information, let's talk about eligibility and see if you are eligible to apply. And if you're not eligible, please still continue to stay connected as you may be able to partner with an eligible entity, as we also discuss the required partnerships.

There are six categories of eligible applicants, including units of local government, Tribal Governments, Tribal Organizations, victim service providers, institutions of higher education, as defined in section 1001(a) of Title 20, private or public nonprofit organizations, including Tribal Nonprofit Organizations and faith-based nonprofit organizations. By using the chat function, again, the chat function, let us know your agency's applicant type by typing 1 if your agency is a unit of local government, 2 if your agency is a Tribal Government, 3 if you're a Tribal Organization, 4 if you're a victim service provider, 5 for institutions of higher education, or 6 for private or public nonprofits. If you're with us today and your agency doesn't fit into any of these categories, feel free to type the number 7, as we also want you to feel engaged. Thank you for engaging with us. For more information, please see the Eligibility Information section of the solicitation.

Having a required partnership for this program means that an applicant cannot be doing this work alone, even if an applicant has expertise in direct victim services and advocacy and restorative practices. This means that applicants must identify their primary expertise and have a partner to address the other category. For example, if an applicant identifies the organization as having direct victim services and advocacy expertise in working with people harmed by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, it must partner with an organization that has expertise in implementing restorative practices. Similarly, if an applicant identifies that their organization has restorative practice expertise, then the applicant must partner with a victim service provider who has the expertise of providing direct victim services and advocacy to people harmed by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Each application must include formal partnerships as evidenced in a signed Memorandum of Understanding or MOU. Later in this presentation, we will talk about an exception, which is limited to Tribal Governments, where Tribal Governments may elect to submit Letters of Commitment from each partner rather than an MOU at the time of application submission but will need to submit the MOU within six months of the award.

In the MOU, these six elements must be demonstrated -- experience implementing restorative practices, history of collaborating with community-led or community-driven efforts to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, a history of advocating for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, experience in screening the suitability of individuals who cause harm, experience in working with individuals who cause harm, and, lastly, a willingness to engage with the researchers conducting a program evaluation.

At this time, please join me in welcoming Associate Director Latinisha, or Lati Lewis, who will share information on program requirements.

LATINISHA LEWIS: Thank you so much. Good afternoon, everyone. Excited to be with you. So, next, we're going to talk about program requirements.

Applicants receiving funding under this program will be required to engage in the following activities -- engage in a planning period to work with OVW and TA providers. Prior to implementing restorative practices, grantees will be required to engage in a planning period to assess current organizational structure, capacity, and practices.

Determine which restorative practices they want to enhance, identify additional training and technical assistance they may need, and hire or designate a site coordinator and evaluation liaison. It is anticipated that the planning period will be for 12 months, but the timeframe may vary by site and will depend on the site's ability to meet the project activities determined by OVW. During the planning period, the pilot sites will have access to limited funding until all planning activities have been completed and OVW approves the required deliverables. At that time, pilot sites can access the remaining funding for the implementation period. The second requirement is to participate in an evaluation funded by OVW in partnership with external evaluators. Number three, designate an evaluation liaison to work with the designated evaluators to ensure evaluation components are tailored to the community and meet the overall goals and objectives of the pilot project. Number four, upon successful completion and approval, implement the provision of restorative practices only within the definition of restorative practices that are outlined in the statute and ensure that those practices meet the required definition.

Additional requirements applicants receiving funding under this program will be required to do. Ensure that any restorative practices funded under this solicitation include individuals with knowledge and experience in conducting risk assessments and referring victims to additional services and resources with respect to the evidence-based risk assessment. If the applicant and recipients determine that a victim or a dependent of a

victim is at significant risk of subsequent serious injury, sexual assault, or death, the applicant or subrecipient shall refer the victim or dependent to other victim services instead of restorative practices. Designate a full-time site coordinator to oversee and implement project activities. Participate in at least one All-Sites meeting per year with a team of up to five to seven people from your pilot project site, with those dates and locations to be determined in the future. Participate in OVW-sponsored TA throughout the duration of the project period. In addition to participating in a new grantee orientation, grantees will work with OVW and TA providers too. Identify additional training and technical assistance needs. Participate in customized training and technical assistance. Identify community resources, including culture-specific and/or community-based organizations that the grantee can partner with to enhance partnerships and collaborations. Collect and report on performance indicators in which OVW will provide forms, instructions, training, and related tools on performance reporting.

Throughout this section, we will go over the required application components, including the Proposal Abstract, Proposal Narrative, job descriptions, Project Management Structure Illustration, the Budget Detail Worksheet and Narrative, Memorandum of Understanding or the Letters of Commitment for Tribal Governments, and the Certification Letter to implement statutorily defined restorative practices. We will also touch on the Summary Data Sheet.

While we'll be going through each of these items, this slide includes point values for the Proposal Narrative, which has a total of 70 points, in which the Purpose of the Proposal will be scored up to 20 points, the What Will Be Done section will be scored up to 25 points, the Who Will Implement section will be scored up to 25 points. The Budget Detail Worksheet and Narrative will be scored up to 10 points, and the MOU or Letters of Commitment will be scored up to 20 points. Please note that OVW will not be making award selections solely based on scores. As mentioned previously in this presentation and in the solicitation, OVW seeks to fund a range of pilot sites, including sites in various geographic locations with different demographic characteristics, culture-specific and/or underserved populations, and different violence against women issue areas that they're addressing. OVW is interested in supporting projects that implement a diverse range of restorative practices, including projects that may have a connection to the criminal justice system as long as the program is not housed within or administered by a court, prosecutor's office, law enforcement agency, or any other component of the civil or criminal justice system.

The Summary Data Sheet provides a brief snapshot of your project and is used in the initial review of your application. While this document is not scored and doesn't count towards the 20-page limit, it is important to capture key information about your agency and the proposed project in the Summary Data Sheet.

The Proposal Narrative has three significant areas in this section, including the Purpose of the Proposal, What Will Be Done, and Who Will Implement. The Purpose of the Proposal is to highlight the needs of your community using data and educate peer reviewers about your community and target population. The What Will Be Done section

explains the activities proposed to address the needs identified in the Purpose of the Proposal section. The Who Will Implement section describes the professional qualifications and demonstrates the capacity of the lead applicant and project partners who are responsible for implementing the project. Be sure to include a header and respond to each of the questions asked in the solicitation and note that the Project Narrative section is limited to 20 pages.

Describe the need for the project and help reviewers understand your specific community needs by answering each of the questions identified in the solicitation. In short, the information you include here tells reviewers about the dynamics of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including any unique cultural context within the community to be served by the project, challenges of implementing existing restorative practices, how the proposed project will enhance existing or expand restorative practices that address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This section is also where you have an opportunity to describe the available resources within the community and the referral process to include situations where restorative practices are not suitable options.

The What Will Be Done section is where you explain what you will do with grant funds. Be sure to provide detailed information that clearly describes the activities or strategies to support your proposed project. Information provided in this section should be clear and thorough so that reviewers understand how the project will fully address the components listed.

In this section, describe how the experience and needs of each person harmed will be centered in the program design, as well as how the needs of the people harmed will be balanced while working on accountability with the people who have caused the harm. Also, describe the evidence-based risk assessment tool process that will be used and explain the screening practices and procedures for determining the suitability of any individual who committed a harm to participate in restorative practices. Additionally, describe the needs of the target population and how the restorative practices models will be used and will meet those needs.

In completing this section, describe how survivors, people harmed, and other people with relevant lived experience have been or will be involved in shaping and implementing this project. Please ensure that in this section, you describe how the proposed project will improve accessibility for people with disabilities, people who are Deaf or hard of hearing, and people with limited English proficiency. As we mentioned the significance of evaluation within this program, describe how you and your partners will collaborate with the evaluators for the confidential and ethical collection of useful data.

Earlier, we shared two priority areas. If you are proposing to address Priority Area 1, identify the historically marginalized populations or population, including the culturally specific population or populations and/or underserved population to be served by the project, and describe how the proposed project is tailored to meet the needs of the

identified population or populations. If you are proposing to address Priority Area 2, describe how at least 75% of the proposed project activities are intentionally designed for people harmed by sexual assault.

In this section, identify the key individuals and partners involved in the proposed project and demonstrate that they can address the stated need and successfully implement the proposed project throughout the 60-month project period. Providing details on their expertise and experience is critical here. Additionally, this section is where you demonstrate that either you or your project partner or partners have a comprehensive training as well as experience in working with victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Similarly, explain the history of the applicant and/or partners' experience of implementing restorative practices, including the number of years of experience in restorative practices, a list of types of crimes or incidents addressed, and populations served, and how trust has been built within the community, including people who have been harmed, people who have caused harm, or how perceptions of partiality have been addressed. Also, describe how the evaluation liaison will work with the evaluators and create opportunities to learn from interim research findings.

If you are addressing the priority area to advance equity and Tribal Sovereignty, identify which organization has expertise in working with the identified historically marginalized populations, including culturally specific populations and/or underserved populations, and the services that will be provided to address the needs of the populations. If you are addressing the priority area to strengthen efforts to prevent and end sexual assault, identify the organization with sexual assault experience and the breadth of services that will be provided to sexual assault survivors.

Related to the Who Will Implement section of the Proposal Narrative, in demonstrating that the people and organizations identified have the capacity and commitment to address the stated need and can successfully implement the proposed project activities throughout the 60-month project period, job descriptions of all key personnel must be attached and will not count toward the page limit.

As OVW is interested in understanding how each of the key people will be engaged in the project, provide the Project Management Structure as an attachment to the Narrative, illustrating the structure of the program design. For example, in the illustration that will be attached, include the key people of the project and their roles, including but not limited to key partners, the site coordinator, and the evaluation liaison. The Project Management Structure Illustration will not count against the page limit, and there is no specific design for this document. The Project Management Structure Illustration must be uploaded and attached in JustGrants.

And now I'll turn it back to Debbie to talk about the Budget Worksheet and Narrative. If you can, move to the next slide. Thank you.

DEBBIE TANAKA: Thank you, Lati. Applicants will be required to submit a detailed budget covering the 60 months of the award period. Be sure to incorporate the cost of activities included in the Narrative into the Budget and Narrative, including detailed calculations illustrating how costs were determined. Please remember to include funds to support or describe in-kind resources for victims who are disabled, Deaf, or hard of hearing and as victims with limited English proficiency. Also include the cost for the evaluation liaison and site coordinator. If these positions will be covered through another funding source, be sure to provide an explanation. If you are applying for the OVW priority area to strengthen efforts to prevent and end sexual assault, be sure to identify and explain how the budget intentionally addresses the minimum of 75% for people harmed by sexual assault.

Include costs associated with determining eligibility for any individual or individuals who caused harm to participate in the program, for example, background checks, support of data collection and evaluation development and coordination within the project, and funds to attend OVW-sponsored training and technical assistance in the amount of \$200,000 or \$250,000 for Alaska, Hawaii, and the US territories. And remember to attach the Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative in JustGrants.

The Memorandum of Understanding or MOU is a document containing the terms of the partnership and the allocation of roles and responsibilities between two or more parties and it must be included as an attachment in the application in JustGrants. The MOU must be a single document and must be signed and dated by the authorized representative of each proposed partner organization during the development of the application. And OVW will accept electronic signatures.

If a Tribal Government is unable to submit a signed MOU, the Tribal Government may submit a signed LOC or Letter of Commitment from each project partner. If selected for funding, the Tribal Government must submit a signed MOU as a deliverable within six months of the award.

All applicants must upload and attach the required Certification to Implement Statutorily Defined Restorative Practices signed by the highest authorizing official on the organization's letterhead and upload it into JustGrants. At a minimum, an applicant that doesn't include the required Certification Letter will be required to submit the Certification Letter prior to receiving an award.

On page eight, you will find activities that compromise victim safety and recovery. OVW does not fund activities that jeopardize victim safety, deter, or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to avoid responsibility for their actions. Applications that propose any such activities may receive a reduction in points during the application review process or may be eliminated from consideration. OVW may support survivor-centered alternative pathways to justice and non-criminal approaches to accountability that fall within the statutory scope of this program and do not compromise victim safety. You will find more information on this topic in the FY 2024 solicitation companion guide.

Out-of-scope activities. So, we have talked about what you can do with RPPS funding, and now we'll talk about activities that cannot be funded through this program. The activities listed on page eight as out-of-scope activities will not be funded under this program. This includes research projects defined by 28 C.F.R. 46.102(d) as a systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. This prohibition does not apply to activities that the pilot site's evaluation liaison is expected to engage in, such as collaborating with evaluators as they develop evaluation plans, assisting in recruiting study participants, and collecting some data. Out-of-scope activities also include restorative practices that do meet the definition outlined at 34 U.S.C. 12514. Please also see the list of unallowable costs in the Funding Restriction section of the solicitation.

So, at this time, we will pause for a moment to see what questions we may have by looking at the questions asked in the Q&A section.

LATINISHA LEWIS: Hi, Debbie. All right. I will read some of the questions for you, and you let me know when we need to move on. Does that help?

DEBBIE TANAKA: Okay. Yes. Yes. That sounds great. And I think that's a great idea. For any questions that we may not be able to answer at this time, we also have another questions and answers session towards the end of the presentation, and for any other questions, we will be able to send you responses.

LATINISHA LEWIS: So, the first question is, "What does it mean to have an existing program? For example, if we have several grassroots and organizational efforts to offer RJ for survivors of DVNSA and are looking to bring those efforts to one structured program, would that count?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Yes, thank you so much for the question. And as far as what it means to have an existing program, I believe what we're looking for is that the restorative practices are already being implemented, and so, it's not that you are looking to create or start a program and we do want to make sure that we would be enhancing or expanding a particular area. And so, I hope that clarifies a little bit about what it means to have an existing program. It already has to be implemented.

LATINISHA LEWIS: The second question, I think this is in relation to SAM, Grants.gov, and JustGrants accounts. So, it says, "Do both the applicant programs have to create accounts in all of these systems and complete the application, or does just one of them have to do this?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh, yes, great question. This would be only the applicant.

LATINISHA LEWIS: The third question, "In the Priority Area 1, is it limited to equity within Tribal Jurisdictions, or is the equity aspect for all or any marginalized underserved community?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: For this, it would be for any underserved community.

LATINISHA LEWIS: This question, "Can the MOU partner be a for-profit fee-for-service program, or does the MOU partner also need to meet the applicant eligibility list one through six?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: I might have to get back to you on this one. But I believe that the entity applying for the funding needs to be eligible. In terms of the fee-for-service, I think I might have to get back to you on that question.

LATINISHA LEWIS: And I think it should be fine. If you're going to partner with maybe a batterers intervention program or someone who gets a fee, they could be an MOU partner. They don't have to meet the eligibility requirement.

DEBBIE TANAKA: Great. Thank you so much, Lati.

LATINISHA LEWIS: The next question is--I think the question for this MOU partner though is whether you're going to pay them with grant funds, and I think that might be the distinction -- like, they could be an MOU partner, but I'm not sure you can use grant funds. We might have to talk about whether you want to use grant funds to support their work, because then that might be a different thing. So, if you were thinking about using a fee-for-service organization and want to use grant funds particularly, would you email us directly with that question? So we can make sure that we clarify that piece for you. But they can be an MOU partner, just generally.

The next question is, "Can the project coordinator and the evaluation liaison be the same person?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: For the project coordinator and the evaluation liaison, this is going to be a lot of work and a lot of intense communication and facilitation. So, I would imagine that you would want to have two separate positions because the evaluation liaison is going to be working not only with OVW and the TTA provider, but really being that voice with the evaluators, while the project coordinators kind of bringing the partners together, doing more collaborative work and expressing the needs of the project and shaping the direction, so I would say that this would probably be two separate positions. But I think it might depend, too, on how organizations are structured, but Lati, do you have other thoughts on whether or not that should be two separate positions or if it's possible to have the same person do both roles?

LATINISHA LEWIS: Ideally, I think you're right that it should be two positions. It might also depend on what your--what the scope of your project is going to be, but I would agree with Debbie. I would agree that there are distinct roles for each of those positions, and you would not want to hinder any of those roles by trying to combine them.

KARA MOLLER: "Is there a specific requirement or expectation for a percentage of time that the evaluation liaison would charge the project? Like a specific FTE that you're looking for?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Nope. I don't think that we have a specific designation for the percentage of time for the evaluation liaison.

KARA MOLLER: "Do you know what are the anticipated tasks for the evaluation liaison? Should they have a research background? And how much time spent per month? What are the anticipated tasks for the evaluation liaison, and should they have a research background?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh, yes. So, for the evaluation liaison, I think that it would depend on the particular community. We don't--I think that we do want the evaluation to be based and really owned by the community. And so, a lot of times I think we think of more traditional requirements, and degrees, and certifications, and everything. And so, I think in other communities, this distinction is not necessarily one--a way that they kind of categorize someone who might be the evaluation liaison. So, they may not need to have a formal research background. I think it's going to be up to the applicant to make that determination. I think that they would be working very closely with evaluators, so they should know more of the basic concepts of research evaluation and be able to convey all of the information to these partners. But, Lati, is there anything else we should add on that or clarification?

LATINISHA LEWIS: Yeah, just thinking that the person will be located with the applicant organization, right? So, we will have designated people who will do the physical evaluation. They will collect the data and they will analyze the data, right? They will be doing the interviews or whatever the format is going to be. But what you're going to need the liaison to do is to be able to talk through what your processes are and be able to help inform any tools that are going to be developed or data elements that are going to be captured. If there are interviews, they're going to want to be conducted, maybe help set up those interviews. They're going to be the person that's going to be the go-to between what the applicant organization or the project wants to see in terms of evaluation and being able to articulate what the organizational capacity or resources or needs are and be able to support with the evaluator in what tasks might need to be done in order to make that evaluation more effective or help articulate what the processes are in either the partner or the applicant organization. That's something that the evaluators won't walk into the door knowing.

And so, to Debbie's point, I'm sure there are going to be meetings of the evaluator and the agencies or the sites. You're going to want somebody who can take the lead in ensuring all of the information is being captured, make sure that information is being collected. They're working alongside the evaluator, and you don't want that person to also have another task of doing trainings or actually going through being an RJ facilitator. And to Debbie's point, while they may not necessarily have a research background or evaluation background, you do want somebody who's going to have

enough time to be able to work closely with those evaluators and be able to support the efforts. There might be lots of forms that might be developed. There may be certain processes the evaluators might want to implement, then that evaluation liaison is going to have to be the person to be able to implement those processes or be able to articulate that to the applicant organization and/or partner organizations. So, there may be meetings that you may be holding with folks on site to be able to understand what the evaluation is going to do, what information is going to be, you might have to do, you know, conflict of interest forms or confidentiality forms. I mean all these process things that the evaluation liaison person is going to help with.

KARA MOLLER: So, that's the last question about evaluation liaison. So, if you want to move on, then we'll pick right back up with Nicole's question when we get back to questions?

DEBBIE TANAKA: Great. That sounds good. Thank you so much. At this time, please join me in welcoming Kristene Moore, a Budget Analyst with the OVW Grants and Financial Management Division, or GFMD, as she will go into more detail about the budget requirement.

KRISTENE MOORE: Thank you, Debbie.

So, in the next couple of slides, we're going to focus on aspects of your application that relate to the documents that our financial team, the Grants Financial Management Division, reviews. More specifically, we'll discuss some of the items that GFMD has identified from prior years' applications that could help with expediting our review process. For today, we're going to highlight certain aspects of the Pre-Award Risk Assessment and provide you with a link to a detailed webinar on how to develop the budget that will be included with your application.

First, we'll highlight the items identified in the Summary Data Sheet, which is completed by all applicants. Specifically, three items from that that we would like to discuss are the nonprofit requirement, the single audit response, and the IRS three-step safe-harbor procedure. If you are an eligible victim service provider to receive our PPS funding, you are required to submit a determination letter from the IRS recognizing your tax-exempt status. OVW cannot make an award to any nonprofit organization that does not submit a 501(c)(3) determination letter. We highlight this specifically because applicants are not including this as part of their application, and it further delays our review. So, please ensure that this document is included, if applicable.

OVW requests that all applicants provide a statement as to whether they have expended \$750,000 or more in federal funds during their last fiscal year. If they have, then they indicate that and also specify the end date of their last fiscal year. GFMD, in the past, has found that applicants do not always include all of this information. So, please ensure that the question is answered in its entirety, all parts, on the Summary Data Sheet, specifically, which is question number three.

Another item that we'd like to highlight from the solicitation is specifically for nonprofit organizations. If you use the IRS three-step safe-harbor procedure to determine your executives' compensation, you are required to provide a disclosure letter. Please refer to the solicitation for further details and a link to a sample letter. Note that there are four required parts of this disclosure letter. The sample letter provided outlines all four parts of the disclosure. Please be sure to follow that example and provide a response to each of the four parts

The next item that we'd like to discuss is the Pre-Award Risk Assessment questions, which assists GFMD during their Pre-Award Risk Assessment review for all applicants. Each applicant must prepare a response to all 11 questions and note that each question has multiple parts. So, we've noticed from prior years that applicants do not always fully answer all the parts of the question, which in turn, requires us at GFMD to reach out to the applicant, which may delay funding decisions. Some of the most common issues that we've encountered have been, for example, question number two on that, where the applicant indicates that they do indeed have internal policies, but they don't provide a brief list of topics covered in those policies and procedures. Another example is question number three, where some applicants fail to provide a brief summary of the organization's process for tracking expenditures and, more specifically, whether or not it tracks budgeted versus actual expenditures. Those are just a few examples. But in general, please make sure that you read each part of all questions and provide a full and comprehensive response.

So, this slide is just a quick highlight of some resources that are available as you're creating your budget that needs to be submitted with your application. Over the last couple of years, GFMD has developed a detailed webinar presentation on how to develop a budget to be submitted with OVW applications. The presentation addresses some of the challenges that you may face with your budgets and provides some insight on OVW's budget review process. And that webinar can be found at the link on the slide.

Next up for resources is uniform guidance, which can be found at 2 CFR 200. You can search using your favorite web browser for that one. Some other resources include the DOJ Grants Financial Guide and the solicitation itself.

And we know this is a lot of information to process, so if you have any questions about the information GFMD has provided to you today, please feel free to contact us at the GFMD helpdesk, either by phone at 888-514-8556 or by email at OVW.GFMD@usdoj.gov.

So, with that, please join me in welcoming Veronika Murrut to talk about the application submission, resources, and tips.

VERONIKA MURRUT: In the next several slides, I will let you know about the formatting, technical requirements, application submission, resources, and tips.

Please note that applications must adhere to the following technical requirements. They must be double-spaced. However, charts may be single-spaced. Pages should be set up as eight-and-a-half by eleven-inch pages with one-inch margins. The document should use Arial font, which is a minor change this year. Times New Roman should no longer be used. Also, use type no smaller than eleven point, except for footnotes, which may be nine point. There should be page numbers, and no more than 20 pages are permissible for the Proposal Narrative. Application reviewers will be instructed to stop reading anything beyond 20 pages of the Proposal Narrative. Only documents in the following formats, Microsoft Word, PDF files, or Text Documents, are accepted. Finally, please include headings and subheadings that correspond to the sections identified in the section of the solicitation, including these helps application reviewers to read, follow, and score your applications.

First, let's talk about applying through Grants.gov. Applicants must complete the Application for Federal Assistance, SF-424, in Grants.gov. Read the Application for Federal Assistance, SF-424, section in the solicitation carefully for all requirements. Applicants must also complete and submit the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, SF-LLL, in Grants.gov. As a reminder, if you do not submit these documents in Grants.gov by the deadline, you won't be able to submit the remaining components of the application. This deadline will not be extended, so make sure that you submit these initial documents as soon as you can. It is a critical step to completing your application submission. After submitting these forms, the applicant will receive an email notification to complete the rest of the application in JustGrants. If the applicant is a new user in JustGrants, the email will include instructions on registering with JustGrants.

Applicants will then submit the full application in JustGrants. The Proposal Abstract is entered into a textbox, while the Pre-Award Risk Assessment applicant questionnaire and Summary Data Sheet are all surveys that are completed in JustGrants. The Proposal Narrative, Project Management Structure Illustration, Job Descriptions, Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative, Memorandum of Understanding, or Letter of Commitment for Tribal Governments only, and Certification Letter will need to be uploaded in JustGrants. Please read the solicitation carefully for other documentation required for all applications or when applicable. Finally, remember that a recording of this session and its slides will be posted and available on the OVW website as well

As we want to maximize our time together, rather than going through each of the steps of applying through JustGrants, we want to provide you information for you to access of guided training resources, including training and virtual QA session on application submission, available through the link on this slide.

Next, we will discuss some application submission tips and resources. Read the solicitation carefully, early, and often. Some steps, such as obtaining a Unique Entity Identifier, also known as UEI number, or registering with the System for Award Management or SAM.gov or Grants.gov may take several days to complete. So, please start with those as soon as possible as you cannot apply without them, even if you have a fully completed application package ready for upload. We recommend that applicants

begin these processes as soon as possible but no later than the dates suggested in the solicitation. Remember, SAM.gov registration can take an average of up to two to three weeks. Grants.gov registration can take an average of up to one week.

Read the solicitation carefully, early, and often. Review and re-review the application checklist and make sure your application is complete. Assume that your reviewer knows nothing about your organization because they are actually prohibited from engaging in external research. The best grant applications paint a picture of the needs in their community, including all members of community, introduce and develop the characters, and explain what makes them unique, and they detail how their story could be different with the additional funding. Show reviewers how you will implement your ideas and goals. Tell us your story.

If you had \$1.5 million dollars, what would, or could you do? How can you differentiate your community and project from others around the country? How will people harmed by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, people who caused the harm, and the community benefit from your project?

Don't wait until the last minute and submit your application early. We wouldn't want you to put in all the time and effort in developing your application and then miss the deadline.

As a reminder of the deadline, the Grants.gov deadline is 11:59 PM Eastern Standard Time on Tuesday, June 25th, 2024. Applications are due in JustGrants by 8:59 PM Eastern Standard Time on Thursday, June 27, 2024. As another reason to submit early, by submitting the application components at least 48 hours before each deadline, Grants.gov or JustGrants, as applicable, will enable applicants to receive notice of a failed submission and provide an opportunity to correct the error before the applicable deadline.

I'll now hand it back to Debbie to tell you more about what can be expected after the application is submitted.

DEBBIE TANAKA: Great. Thank you, Veronika. So, what happens after the application is submitted and reviewed? So, just to let you know what can be expected in early fall 2024, technical assistance providers may contact applicants to discuss their applications and proposed projects before OVW makes funding decisions, recommendations, and decisions.

So, now that the presentation is complete, we'll see what questions you may have asked in the Q&A section and continue with some of the questions that were already submitted.

LATINISHA LEWIS: Can you start with the first one for me, Kara?

KARA MOLLER: This is Kara speaking. The first question is from Nicole. "How many days do you anticipate the All-Site meeting being? Two days, three days? This is important in creating the Budget Narrative."

DEBBIE TANAKA: Yes, good question. Yeah, it is three days.

KARA MOLLER: The answer is three days. Thank you.

The next question -- "I understand the TA grant recipients have already been selected. Are the TA providers organized by region or by substantive match with pilot sites or are all TA folks working with all the pilot sites?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: We anticipate that each of the TA providers may be working with each pilot site in one way or another as the intention is to support the various needs of the pilot site.

KARA MOLLER: "Can a partnership be between two RJ-focused organizations that both offer victim services?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Ideally, we would want a victim service organization that's primarily working with survivors of these crimes. We do want to just put out a reminder to please make sure that the required partnership section of this solicitation is reviewed just to make sure that you meet all of the requirements, but in short, we would want ideally to have a victim services organization that primarily works with survivors on these crimes.

KARA MOLLER: Hi, Debbie. This is Kara. For clarification, and correct me if I'm wrong, regardless if they have both the experiences, one would have to identify which is going to be the RJ one and the other one would have to identify which is victim services and they have to meet that--meet that but they can't have one organization do both. That's the summary, right?

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh, correct. Yes, yes. Thank you.

KARA MOLLER: Excellent. The next question is, "Does OVW define victim services?" And to my understanding, we don't define that, is that correct, Lati?

LATINISHA LEWIS: That is correct.

KARA MOLLER: Next question, "Is it okay if we would need to hire people in order to implement this programming? And if so, can a hundred percent of their salary be allocated to this grant during the grant period?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh, yes. Yes, you can use the funding to hire a position, and it can be used for this project.

KARA MOLLER: "If a project coordinator and evaluation liaison job description does not already exist within our agency, do we create one for this solicitation? If so, are there example job descriptions we can reference for these positions?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Yes. Job descriptions are required even though you may not have them established or you may not have the positions established within your organization. And we don't provide example job descriptions for both of these for the project coordinator and the evaluation liaison. But the job description should be crafted to meet the needs of the project and the role of each of the positions that they will play in the project.

KARA MOLLER: Another question, "Where can one find the Certification Letter?" I'm assuming they mean, "Is there an example?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh, yes. We do have a sample that you can copy and paste into-- onto your official agency's letterhead. And to find that in the solicitation on page 13, under the Certification to Implement Statutorily Defined Restorative Practices, there is a hyperlink to the Certification Letter. And once you click on that, that will open up a page where you can copy and paste the information from there.

KARA MOLLER: Next question. "Can we apply for this grant if we've already applied for another OVW grant this spring, specifically the Engaging Men and Boys Program?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Yes. Yes, you can still apply for this program.

KARA MOLLER: "Regarding the requirement that the practice be initiated by the victim, if someone's feeling unsure if they've violated consent or know that something isn't right and they want to make amends, is there an opportunity for the program to reach out to the person harmed and let them know this is available? Or is this so in-depth that we're going to develop this once the grant is funded?"

I think there will be questions that are going to be flushed out as the initiative is launched, so I'm going to scroll through some of these to figure out which ones we can answer now and which ones we can't.

"Regarding requirements that the practice be initiated by the victim, if someone's unsure if they've violated consent or know that something isn't right and they want to make amends, is there an opportunity for the program to reach out to the person harmed and let them know this is available? Or does this fall on the category we talked about where we're just flushing out this out still?"

LATINISHA LEWIS: I think there's nothing wrong with telling your community broadly that the services are available or the survivor that an RJ process is available. However, that's as far as you should go. You should not coerce that survivor to take any sort of restorative practices process. So, that's what we mean by it has to be initiated by them. They want to take that process, and then they take the information you give them and

decide that that's the process they want, but there's nothing wrong with providing information to survivors or folks who enter your program to know or your organization to know that this is one of the processes they can undergo.

DEBBIE TANAKA: Okay.

KARA MOLLER: This is a good question. "While the RJ program needs to have existed prior to applying, does the partnership included in the application need to be preexisting as well?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: No. The partnership does not have to be preexisting. It could be formed as a result of the interest in creating such a collaborative for this particular program. So, no, it doesn't have to be preexisting as far as the partnership.

KARA MOLLER: Excellent. "If we are fortunate enough to receive an award as a pilot site, will that take our organization out of the running to submit a proposal for the research and evaluation piece?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: No, you would still be able to apply for the research funding for this program. However, you would need to consider how you will distinguish the role of the project staff from the evaluation staff and how you will maintain objectivity and ethical boundaries, as your site would also be funded as a pilot site.

KARA MOLLER: We're going to get into some financial questions next, okay? "Should the budget look different in year one since this is a planning period?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Yeah, you're absolutely right. Thank you so much for paying attention to the solicitation because we do anticipate there will be a planning period for an estimated number of 12 months, which we mentioned that it could be more or less depending on when the sites are ready, and things are signed off on. But it is likely that your planning period budget may look different than your remaining months or years for the actual implementation.

KARA MOLLER: Awesome. "How much of the budget should be allocated to the partner?" Basically, they're asking, is OVW recommending an ideal percentage?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: No, we don't have any recommended percentages of how much funding you would allocate to your partners. I think it really depends on how you're building the project and the roles and what each of the partners will be responsible for.

KARA MOLLER: Okay. The next question – I'm not sure if this is for you or Kristene but, "Can a fiscally-sponsored nonprofit apply for this grant? Can a fiscally-sponsored nonprofit program apply for this grant?" I don't even know what that means, I'm sorry.

LATINISHA LEWIS: I'm assuming this question is, are they a fiscal pass-through? But if you can type in the question to clarify that, the person who asked this question, so we

can understand what you mean. If you mean, can you be a pass-through, yes. However, that fiscal applicant still has to be an eligible entity, number one. And then you would have to, of course, explain that. And then, the subsequent pass-through organizations would need to still be able to meet those partnership and/or other requirements.

KARA MOLLER: I think there's going to be another fiscal-sponsored question later on down, but the next question in order is, "Will this grant be offered again in future years, or is this a one-time opportunity?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: I think at this time we're not sure if it will be offered in future years, if there's more funding for the program, possibly, but I don't think that we're able--we don't know at this time.

KARA MOLLER: Excellent. "The solicitation says there will be a one-year planning period or also asks that we have specific plans for programmatic element. For the safety screening tool and process, can we say in our application that we will find and develop this protocol during the one-year planning period?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Okay. So, ideally, you must ensure that you already have a safety screening tool and process, and I think part of the intention of the technical assistance is really to kind of get at what you're asking about possibly refining and enhancing the protocol. I don't think that it is one that we would want to see where you're actually developing the protocol or something that it could be possibly refined because it should already be in existence. But I do want to ask Lati -- if you have other thoughts on this.

LATINISHA LEWIS: Sorry, Debbie, I was answering a question. What was the question again?

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh.

KARA MOLLER: For the safety screening tool process, can they say in their application they will refine and develop this protocol during their one-year planning period? And Debbie answered that it should have something in place for safety screening.

LATINISHA LEWIS: Yes.

KARA MOLLER: But in terms of will they be refining it further, I guess she wanted to know if you wanted to add anything.

LATINISHA LEWIS: No. I think she answered it fine.

KARA MOLLER: Here's another fiscal-sponsored question, "Can a victim services and the RJ, each of them go through fiscal sponsors and apply together through fiscal sponsors?"

LATINISHA LEWIS: That would not be ideal. And the reason why is because it will really depend on what you mean by “fiscal sponsors.” If you are a program within a larger organization, that is different than if you're doing a pass-through. So, we need to understand that question more specifically, so I would say to email us in the mailbox so we can have more details on what you mean by that. And what I mean by “pass-through” is that just an organization who is just going to serve as the person who applies for the grant, and they have no other role in the project but to be sort of the application body. They're the people who kind of track the funding, they basically just have a fiscal role, right? They manage the money -- they don't really have a significant role in the project. If that's what you mean, that is not what we're looking for in terms of meeting the requirements.

So, if they are a victim service provider and you're a small organization, and you're going to partner up with them to do all the fiscal jobs of a grant, basically to manage the grant or the grant funding, but they have no other role in their project, you still would need a victim service provider or an RJ partner, whichever one, who is actually going to play a role in the project. If they're going to do both of those, then that might be fine. But I think it really will depend on what you mean by “fiscal sponsor” and what the role of that fiscal sponsor will be for us to be able to really answer that question more fully. So, I think it'll be better, for the person who's asking this question or folks who are asking that, to email us in the box so we have details of what's the role of the fiscal person in the project. Particularly if you're wanting them to serve a project partner requirement role. For them to be your project partner, they must be able to lend their expertise and be able to help in development and implementation of the project. They could not just serve as a fiscal body, if that's the case, you want them to meet the requirement. That part of the partnerships is that they bring that expertise to the table to inform, and they have some role in the project beyond just sort of their name or just as an eligible entity. So, I hope that helps.

KARA MOLLER: For questions that we're telling you to follow-up with us in the email box, the email account has been put in the chat box by Debbie. So, please, if you need to follow-up on any of these questions, please email the account that's in the chat box.

I'm going to dump one, Valerie, and come back to you, referencing a question that was submitted before and continue with the other ones that are new, and then we'll get back to the ones that came in before the webinar.

Next question is, "Would sexual assault coalitions qualify for the victim service requirement?" And again, they're identifying that this is broader than a direct service provider.

DEBBIE TANAKA: I think it might depend on each coalition, and if they do provide direct services. Maybe, for example, would they be partnering with a direct victim service provider--

KARA MOLLER: I think they're asking if they fulfill the requirement as the victim service provider -- if they don't provide direct services and are just a coalition?

LATINISHA LEWIS: I think so. They would have to look at the definition of victim services provider, which I think is in the solicitation, if I'm not mistaken. But I think in our VAWA definition they would be eligible.

KARA MOLLER: Just to follow-up, some of the solicitations in OVW, we add on a sentence saying that you must provide direct services. So, I will refer back to the solicitation and make sure that you understand the definition that we're using for this program.

Well, this is a good one. "We are a cultural-specific victim service agency that has started to provide restorative justice practices. Do we need to find a partner and have an MOU?"

DEBBIE TANAKA: Yes. You do need to have a required partnership. We don't want to have one applicant doing everything and not partnering with other organizations, their service providers, or community partners. So, while you might be serving in both capacities, you do need to have that required partnership and have that defined.

KARA MOLLER: Some of these questions that we're not answering, if you want to reach out to Debbie privately through email, it's just not something we're able to talk about or have an interest for right now. Thank you.

"The solicitation says the program cannot serve the people who have been charged with a crime. Does this mean we can provide services as a criminal diversion or in situations where the police have been called, but the harmed person would rather pursue RJ? So, can they provide services as a criminal diversion or in situations where the police have been called, but the harmed person would rather pursue restorative justice?"

LATINISHA LEWIS: I think this is a question we're going to have to consult our legal folks about. I'm not sure it can be a criminal diversion.

KARA MOLLER: Thank you. I think they're asking one more question -- people are asking about definition of "service provider." I'm just going to answer that for you, Debbie. That should be in the grant solicitation. I'm just double-checking if I put it in the chat box, if I find it fast enough. And then, going back to an earlier one, there was somebody on the call that said that they submitted questions before the webinar, and I lost their name in the shuffle. I think it was Valerie. I'm not sure if you were tracking that, Debbie -- if you wanted to bring up the questions that were brought up before the webinar, I think when they registered.

DEBBIE TANAKA: Oh, sure. Yes, we did have a few questions that came through as you registered for the webinar. And I think one of them was asking what could constitute a good restorative justice program, and that is not something that we would spell out or

we wouldn't be able to give you a definition of what is a good restorative justice program.

We also received a question of "Is it okay to submit a proposal with two components tailored to age or context, where one would be for K to 12 schools and one for higher education or a Title IX?"

LATINISHA LEWIS: I think there's nothing that prohibits you from doing that. I think the thing you have consider is those are two significantly different age groups and two significantly--you have some that are minors which have other issues and things you must address with regards to these crimes, and going through a restorative justice process, like consent and parental involvement, child protection or abuse laws, right, versus adults? And what are you going to do in the higher education system? Are you going to be working through the student conduct Title IX process? So, they're very distinct issues, I think you're going to have to consider. And so, not that it's unallowable to do, I think what you're going to really have to spell out is how are you going to meet each of those very distinct needs. Also, what are these specific issues you're trying to address with each of them, and how this project is going to tailor to each of them. I think you might do a disservice if you try to just lump them together and make it seem like this process will serve them both equally. So, you really would try to decide, specifically, what kinds of things or what specific things you're going to want to address with each so that you have a feasible project that you're trying to put in place if you're going to work on both of those populations.

DEBBIE TANAKA: Thank you so much, Lati. And if we don't have any other questions that we're answering in the Q&A section, we can move to the next slide. Thank you so much.

So, on this slide, I know that we had typed in the email address for the Restorative Practices Team or the Restorative Justice email shared inbox, but if you do have questions, and as they may come up for you as you're working on or submitting your application, this is the contact information for each group. They can help you with your application questions.

For programmatic questions, please do email the OVW.RestorativeJustice@usdoj.gov email address or call our OVW main line at 202-307-6026.

For financial questions, please send an email to OVW.GFMD@usdoj.gov or call 1-888-514-8556.

And for any technical questions, please contact Grants.gov Applicant Support by email at support@Grants.gov or call 1-800-518-4726, and the OVW JustGrants Support at the email address of OVW.JustGrantsSupport@usdoj.gov or call 1-866-655-4482.

And thank you so much for joining us for today's pre-application webinar. In closing, we are very grateful that we have the time that we're able to spend with you, and we wish

all of you good luck on your application. And please do feel free to reach out to us with any questions that may come up for you. Thank you, everyone.