PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Maryland, often called the United States in microcosm, is a very diverse state with a population of 5,633,597. It ranges from the seashore of the Atlantic Ocean on the east, to central rolling hills, to mountains in the west. Maryland is equally diverse with respect to crime. Although Maryland is one of the wealthiest states in the country, there are pockets of extreme poverty that fuel crime and cause Maryland to, despite its wealth, be one of the nation’s most violent states. According to 2008 FBI data, Maryland is the 9th most violent state with a violent crime rate of 596.7 violent crimes per 100,000 people. While significant progress has been made in recent years to reduce Maryland’s crime rate, it remains disturbingly high.

The Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention (GOCCP) is a part of the Executive Branch of State Government. GOCCP's mission is to serve as the State Administering Agency in the application for, and administration of, federal and state funds for public safety, crime control and prevention; and to coordinate and promote public safety linkages and partnerships between and among federal, state and local agencies. GOCCP and the State of Maryland rely heavily on funding provided under the BYRN Justice Assistance Grant Program (BJAG) to improve public safety in Maryland. (GOCCP's DUNS # is 111040262).

Problem Statement

In 2009, Maryland marked unprecedented crime reductions throughout the state. There was an 8% reduction in total crime with 17,688 fewer crimes reported in 2009 compared to 2008. This marks the lowest number of total index crimes ever reported since the Maryland UCR program was adopted in 1975. The total crime rate (3,832.0 crimes per 100,000 people) is also the lowest rate ever reported since the Maryland UCR program was adopted in 1975. This reduction in crime is led by a dramatic 12 percent drop in murders statewide. Uniform Crime
Reporting data for 2009 show statewide reductions not only in murder (-12.0%), but also in motor vehicle theft (-23.0%), robbery (-9.0%), aggravated assault (-3.0%), breaking and entering (-5.0%), and larceny-theft (-6.0%). Although these drastic reductions show great progress and are an indication of how Maryland has effectively used BJAG funds in prior years, Maryland is still considered one of the most violent states in the country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>2009 Total</th>
<th>Raw Number Ranking**</th>
<th>2009 Rate*</th>
<th>Rate Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicides</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>Lowest since 1986</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapes</td>
<td>1,151</td>
<td>Higher than 2008</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>Higher than 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robberies</td>
<td>12,005</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
<td>213.1</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assaults</td>
<td>20,022</td>
<td>Lowest since 1987</td>
<td>355.4</td>
<td>Lowest since 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent Crime</td>
<td>33,614</td>
<td>Lowest since 1979</td>
<td>596.7</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaking &amp; Entering</td>
<td>36,903</td>
<td>Lowest since 2005</td>
<td>655.1</td>
<td>Lowest since 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny / Thefts</td>
<td>125,755</td>
<td>Lowest since 1984</td>
<td>2,232.2</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Thefts</td>
<td>19,606</td>
<td>Lowest since 1984</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Crime</td>
<td>182,264</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
<td>3,235.3</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Crime</td>
<td>215,878</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
<td>3,832</td>
<td>Lowest ever reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drugs also compound Maryland’s crime problems. UCR data also show that there were 303,270 arrests in Maryland during 2008. Of these arrests, a total of 57,680 arrests for drug abuse law violations were reported, compared to 55,408 in 2007, resulting in a 4% increase. Drug abuse law violations arrests include: the possession, sale, or possession with intent to distribute controlled dangerous substances and related paraphernalia.
State Funding Priorities

As a result of prioritizing resources to support law enforcement and crime fighting technology, GOCCP has increased discretionary grant funding to law enforcement agencies by 70% over 2006 levels, and plans to continue to do so. Many of GOCCP's funding priorities are consistent with the priorities set forth by the Department of Justice. These include:

- funding for the courts, prosecution, problem-solving courts, and other innovative, cost-saving alternatives to incarceration;
- evidence-based and data-driven law enforcement efforts that allow agencies to maximize their resources and more efficiently target emerging and chronic crime problems;
- economic crime, including mortgage fraud, financial crimes, and property crimes;
- smart and effective approaches to offender reentry and will support statewide and local efforts in justice reinvestment, which reduces costly spending on incarceration and reinvests a portion of the savings into other areas of the justice system without sacrificing accountability; and
- programs for children who are exposed so that these experiences do not risk the futures of these children and do not fuel the cycle of violence.

Although Maryland is firmly committed to supporting DOJ priorities, local crime patterns and trends are highly dynamic, often changing from day-to-day. For example, Maryland is working feverishly to combat cell phone use by inmates in our prisons and jails; and the rapidly expanding mortgage fraud crisis. GOCCP plans to make use of BJAG funds to respond to these and other newly emerging crime problems to protect its citizens. Additionally, GOCCP is charged with preparing a three-year Comprehensive State Crime Control and Prevention Plan. BJAG funds may also be used for anything that is addressed in this three-year plan to help
reduce crime and disorder. A copy of that Plan will be included as an attachment to accompany this application.

With the help of BJAG funding, Maryland's public safety agencies have developed partnerships that are positively impacting communities across the State. For example, Maryland's Division of Parole and Probation (DPP) collaborated with the Maryland State Police (MSP) to identify convicted felons in possession of registered firearms and remove them from the streets. Identifying people who illegally possess firearms is an ongoing priority for GOCCP. Similarly, in 2008 and 2009, BJAG funds allowed GOCCP to offer on-demand crime mapping assistance to law enforcement agencies across the State, combining DPP, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and local data in order to provide local jurisdictions with a comprehensive picture of their offender population. Although these projects represent a good beginning, future BJAG funding is necessary to help Maryland's criminal justice agencies fight violent crime by continuing and expanding these programs.

For the last couple years, GOCCP awarded grants funded through BJAG to law enforcement agencies to improve and expand technology for our first responders. Not only will these grants improve the efficiency and productivity of Maryland law enforcement officers, they will also improve officer safety. The requests for technology grants far exceeded the available funding. This clearly shows the need for improved law enforcement technology, and future BJAG funding will be used for this essential purpose.

BJAG funds will also be used to ensure that all crime victims in Maryland are treated with dignity and respect, that their rights are upheld, and that funding is made available to provide assistance and support. During the first two years of Governor O’Malley’s administration, GOCCP and the Maryland State Board of Victim Services (Board) have worked
diligently to improve the treatment of crime victims across the state, and to ensure that crime victims were afforded the legal protections to which they are entitled. Several grants were awarded to various organizations to provide needed services to crime victims. Despite severe budget constraints, GOCCP and the Board will work diligently over the next three years to expand and improve the delivery of victim services throughout Maryland by:

- Continuing to provide grant funding for organizations that serve crime victims
- Expanding the Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE) system to make offender information from the Division of Parole and Probation available to crime victims
- Reaching out to grassroots, non-profit, community and faith-based organizations and coalitions to expand our capacity to serve victims of crime
- Strengthening efforts to monitor compliance with victims’ rights laws
- Reviewing the current process for the collection of court ordered restitution payments, and making recommendations for improvements for both adult and juvenile offenders

In addition, adult and juvenile drug courts are effective tools in helping to rehabilitate persons suffering from addictions who encounter the criminal justice system. Maryland has successfully used BJAG funds to establish drug court programs in Maryland, but funding is desperately needed to expand this initiative. With additional BJAG funding, Maryland would like to establish adult and juvenile drugs courts in all of the counties in the state.

Thanks to BJAG funding, GOCCP was also able to issue grants to local and regional research institutions to help evaluate the efficacy of various crime fighting strategies either used, or contemplated, in Maryland. In addition to those grants, BJAG funds provided support for research on Maryland's Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI), which is a nationally recognized
strategy for identifying, supervising and containing criminal offenders. Maryland will be receiving an award for its program at the upcoming National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) / Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) National Forum in Fort Myers, Florida. With BJAG funding, DPP was able to fund researchers to more thoroughly review the VPI criteria and processes. In doing so, researchers are constantly reviewing the offender population to ensure that the only most violent, repeat offenders are included in the VPI, while also evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the initiative. GOCCP would like to continue this process, with the help of BJAG funds, to ensure that Maryland employs evidence-based practices in its fight against crime.

Additionally GOCCP has used BJAG funds to establish a Compstat on Demand training program for police departments throughout the State. Compstat on Demand is the process whereby law enforcement agencies gather timely information, analyze that information, allocate and assign resources accordingly, and follow up to evaluate success. Most of the major police departments in Maryland utilize some variation of Compstat, but many small to mid-size departments lack that capability. GOCCP believes that Compstat on Demand is a valuable crime-fighting tool, and would like to expand that program throughout Maryland. Currently, GOCCP has provided funding to the University of Maryland, Institute for Governmental Service and Research to provide statewide training on Compstat on Demand, and implementation / technical assistance support for agencies across Maryland. To promote data-driven practices throughout Maryland, future BJAG funding would continue to make this effort possible. BJAG funds would also enable us to develop and implement regional and cross-jurisdictional Compstat on Demand programs to promote information-sharing. Maryland's Compstat on Demand.
Initiative has received national recognition, and was recently highlighted at the combined NCJA / BJA Northeast Regional Workshop as an evidence-based policy and practice in action.

Furthermore, communications and data interoperability are crucial to the success of law enforcement and criminal justice in Maryland. Unfortunately, Maryland is lacking in this area. BJAG funds have, and will continue, to be used to develop and enhance data exchange programs and a statewide Computer Assisted Dispatch/Records Management System. BJAG funds would also help Maryland fund compatible radio systems for law enforcement.

Finally, Maryland’s strategy for BJAG funding calls for the development of community crime prevention programs to mobilize and galvanize communities through things such as citizens on patrol, block watches, and community clean-up initiatives.

Sub-Grant Award Process and Timeline

Applicants are required to apply for grant funding through the GOCCP online application process, which is located on the GOCCP website: www.goccp.maryland.gov. To help applicants prepare and submit applications that reflect GOCCP’s established guidelines and procedures, training sessions are held. All prospective applicants are strongly encouraged to attend these trainings, and online registration will be required for the technical assistance sessions.

External BJAG Grant Review Committees will score each application. The staff of the GOCCP will assist the Grant Review Committees in evaluating the applications submitted and determining the availability of funds for each. Following the awards, the GOCCP Regional Monitors will be responsible for providing technical assistance to the grant award recipients and assistance with program reporting. The Regional Monitors will conduct active program monitoring and site visits to view the implementation of funded programs and to document compliance with all applicable funding regulations. Awards will be for a period of one year with
extensions if needed. GOCCP's Grants Management System (GMS) has been nationally recognized as a model for effective grant management and oversight.

**State's Strategic Planning Process**

Crime prevention, enforcement, drug abuse, prison inmate populations and offenders under community-based supervision continue to present challenges for Maryland's policymakers, law enforcement officers, judges and public safety administrators. Maryland, with a population of approximately 5,633,597 people, is the 19th most populated state in the United States, but unfortunately, Maryland ranks significantly higher in terms of crime.

As the Governor’s coordinating office for criminal justice, GOCCP works with state and local criminal justice agencies to develop and implement key crime control strategies:

- **Strategy 1-** Identify high risk offenders, hold them accountable, and improve outcomes for offenders through effective re-entry services.

- **Strategy 2-** Enhance warrant service to swiftly remove violent offenders from the streets.

- **Strategy 3-** Maximize the use of DNA samples and findings to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent.

- **Strategy 4-** Expand efforts to reduce illegal gun use and possession.

- **Strategy 5-** Invest in state-of-the-art technology to modernize crime fighting and information sharing.

- **Strategy 6-** Promote data-driven and evidence-based initiatives to improve public safety, including Maryland's nationally recognized Compstat on Demand program, crime mapping and crime analysis.

- **Strategy 7-** Continue Maryland's strong commitment to supporting crime victims and the organizations that serve victims of crime, which include Maryland's Child Advocacy Centers (CACs).
Strategy 8- Work in collaboration with local partners and initiatives to deter crime and support offender reentry.

Strategy 1 - Identify high risk offenders, hold them accountable, and improve outcomes for offenders through effective re-entry services.

In 2007, in developing the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI), Governor O’Malley directed Maryland's DPP to identify and hold accountable the small group of adult and juvenile offenders under State supervision who are most likely to engage in violent crime. There are 70,000 individuals under DPP supervision in Maryland, with 2,300 of them qualifying for the VPI level of supervision. For 2009, the VPI initiative, now active at the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) as well, with over 200 youth assigned to this level of supervision, is credited with significantly contributing to the reduction of violent crime in Maryland.

![% Of Homicide Suspects & Victims Under DPP Supervision: Baltimore City 4th Quarter CY 2007 compared to 4th Quarter CY 2009](image)

Strategy 2 - Enhance warrant service to swiftly remove violent offenders from the streets.

The State's warrant apprehension efforts center on a targeted approach to warrant service, prioritizing outstanding warrants for the highest risk offender. Using American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act funds, GOCCP awarded $989,800 to 15 law enforcement agencies to assist in the service of 7,337 warrants, which will remove violent offenders from Maryland’s streets. GOCCP worked closely with DPP and police departments throughout Maryland to ensure that law enforcement agencies are promptly notified when a Violation of Probation (VOP) or Retake warrant is issued. In some areas of Maryland, DPP now sends an email to several local police departments notifying them, almost in real time, of the offenders’ names, addresses, physical descriptions and other useful information so these dangerous offenders can be apprehended as soon as possible. Moreover, DPP agents in Maryland are now empowered to serve VOP warrants, which takes some of that burden off of local law enforcement. In late 2008, a regional warrant apprehension task force was formed in the Prince George’s County area. This task force is staffed by local, state and federal personnel from the Prince George’s County Police, the Prince George’s County Sheriff’s Office, the Montgomery County Police, the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department, the Maryland State Police and the United States Marshall’s Service. Future BJAG funds will be used to further improve the service of warrants for violent offenders.

**Strategy 3 - Maximize the use of DNA samples and findings to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent.**

The O'Malley Administration inherited and quickly eliminated the 24,000 backlog of DNA samples taken from convicted offenders that went unanalyzed by the previous administration. Since 2007, more than 220 murderers, rapists, and robbers have been arrested and removed from Maryland's streets as a result of the DNA backlog reduction effort. In 2009, Maryland increased the number of hits to the FBI CODIS database by 26% (1,259 to 1,591).
On January 1, 2009, Maryland's Statewide DNA Database expanded to include samples from individuals charged with crimes of violence and burglaries. As a result of that law, 12 violent offenders were quickly apprehended in 2009 for prior crimes due to DNA collected from them at the time they were charged for a new crime.

BJAG funds will be used to help police labs keep pace with the processing of crime scene DNA evidence so those DNA samples can be entered into CODIS in a timely manner for comparison with known offenders and evidence samples form other crime scenes.

**Strategy 4 - Expand efforts to reduce illegal gun use and possession.**

Since 2007, the Maryland State Police organized and have supported two firearm task forces: one in Baltimore, the Gun Tracing Task Force (GTTF), and the other in the National Capital Region, the Firearms Interdiction Task Force (FITF). These task forces consist of representatives from local, municipal, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. In 2009, the firearm enforcement task forces collectively made 109 arrests; seized 635 firearms; and conducted 117 search warrants. With fewer illegal guns on the streets, shootings have been reduced. Most notably, in Baltimore, there has been a 28% reduction in the number of juvenile victims of non-fatal shootings and homicides, most of which are committed with firearms.
Future funding and initiatives will focus on additional efforts to reduce illegal gun use and possession.

![Juvenile Non-Fatal Shootings (NFS):]

Strategy 5 - Modernize crime fighting and information sharing by maximizing the use of the best available technology.

The Compstat on Demand Program, funded by GOCCP using BJAG funds, enables law enforcement agencies to receive free tailored assessments, training, and technical assistance that culminate in practical recommendations to establish standardized systems for accountability and crime analysis within their organizational structure. As a component of Compstat on Demand, GOCCP provides grant funding to Washington College to provide *Crime Mapping on Demand* and analysis support to agencies statewide. This initiative, which was recently cited at the NCJA / BJA Regional Conference in Philadelphia as an excellent example of an evidence-based, data-driven approach to improving public safety, will continue in future years.

The Law Enforcement Dashboard receives more than between 24,000 – 40,000 queries per day from 100 Sheriff’s and police departments in Maryland. Coined “The Easy Button”, the Dashboard enables law enforcement to access more than 94 data sources using the same user identification and password. Maryland's Law Enforcement Dashboard was also cited at the
The Maryland State Police, working in Baltimore Metro and Prince George's Metro Regional Auto Theft Task Forces routinely use License Plate Recognition (LPR) technology which has enabled them to assist local law enforcement in reducing the rate of auto theft in Maryland by 23% in 2009. In the near future, police department databases of LPR scanned tag information will be accessible through the Dashboard.

**Strategy 6 - Promote data-driven and evidence-based initiatives to improve public safety, including Maryland's nationally recognized Compstat on Demand program, crime mapping and crime analysis.**

To help police departments in Maryland develop CompStat programs suitable to meet their needs, GOCCP awarded a grant to the University of Maryland (UMD) to assist in delivering this specialized training to Maryland’s law enforcement agencies. As a component of CompStat, GOCCP provides grant funding to Washington College to provide Geographic Mapping Systems (GIS) support and GIS technical assistance for law enforcement agencies across the State. In addition, Washington College works closely with DPP and DJS to provide comprehensive data to facilitate state and local analysis of emerging crime trends and investigation of crimes. As Maryland promotes data-driven crime fighting strategies, crime analysis units will experience greater demands on their time and resources. Maryland is committed to expanding the use of crime analysis and intelligence-led policing strategies. To that end, GOCCP has awarded a grant to the University of Maryland’s Institute for Governmental Service and Research (IGSR) for “Maryland Crime Analysis Training and
Assistance.” IGSR’s team of experts is a combination of researchers and practitioners who have a wealth of experience conducting and supervising crime analysis, researching crime analysis issues, as well as providing crime analysis education training and assistance to students and practitioners around the world.

Strategy 7 - Continue Maryland's strong commitment to supporting crime victims and the organizations that serve victims of crime, which include Maryland's Child Advocacy Centers (CACs).

BJAG funds will continue to be used for crime victims in Maryland and will be made available to provide assistance and support. Efforts to improve the treatment of crime victims across the state, and to ensure that crime victims were afforded the legal protections to which they are entitled have been ongoing. Several grants have been and will continue to be awarded to various organizations to provide needed services to crime victims.

Child Advocacy Center's (CACs) offer an environment in which child victims feel more comfortable describing the events of their abuse in the presences of all agencies involved (i.e. law enforcement, social services, and prosecution). In April 2010, Maryland legislators passed House Bill 1043, a bill that will require GOCCP to establish CAC's in every county throughout the state. HB 1043 is a monumental step in Maryland's commitment to protecting children from sexual abuse and BJAG funds will help bring that to fruition.

Strategy 8 - Work in collaboration with local partners and initiatives to deter crime and support offender reentry.

Seamless coordination and consistent information-sharing among all levels of government and law enforcement are essential components of effective crime reduction initiatives. GOCCP continues to work closely with various state and local agencies to identify gaps in information sharing and coordination, and to help develop strategies to fill those voids.
GOCCP will continue to emphasize an interagency effort between state and local public safety agencies and the communities to reduce crime and ensure public safety.

**Additional Strategic Planning & Coordination Efforts**

GOCCP is responsible for coordinating interagency public safety and crime control and prevention activities throughout the State and is the State's principal coordinator with local, regional, and federal counterpart organizations. GOCCP also provides technical assistance to State agencies, local government, private nonprofit organizations, and local communities in public safety and crime control and prevention activities and programs, including encouragement of coordinated local crime control and prevention plans. With the cooperation and collaboration of appropriate State agencies, GOCCP is charged with preparing a three-year Comprehensive State Crime Control and Prevention Plan. The first plan was created in 2005 and the most recent plan is for 2009 – 2011. An update was provided in the beginning of 2009.

Governor O’Malley’s approach to information sharing not only makes state data available to all state agencies but also positions local and state agencies to share their data. Security Integration means that we must have seamless coordination and consistent information sharing among all agencies involved in the criminal justice system if we are to perform at optimum levels. In addition, Maryland expanded its security integration in 2008 to include Virginia in its data sharing efforts. Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia now share live arrest data with each other so all regional supervisory agents know, almost in real time, if any offenders under their supervision have been re-arrested in neighboring jurisdictions. BJAG funds will help Maryland expand its collaborative efforts.
**Collection & Reporting of Performance Measure Data**

GOCCP understands the importance of collecting data to assess what works for a State and its local communities. Progress and Performance Measurement Reports are tools used to monitor how well a program is meeting its goals and objectives. GOCCP’s use of these measures is to assess program performance and document what was achieved with the awarded funds.

GOCCP uses two types of programmatic reports to determine progress: Performance Measurement Report (quantitative measures); and Progress Report (qualitative measures). Progress Report and Performance Measurement questions are assigned to a Sub-Recipient before the grant is awarded. All award packages include a copy of the sub-grant Progress Report and Performance Measurement questions. The Sub-Recipient is then expected to tailor their data collection to answer the questions.

GOCCP requires Sub-Recipients to submit quarterly Progress Reports and Performance Measure reports on October 15th, January 15th, April 15th and July 15th through our Grants Management System. Requests for Funds will not be processed if either Performances Measurements or Progress Report questions have not been completed or what was submitted was considered unacceptable by program staff. In addition, two of the General Conditions that are placed on all grant awards include:

1. All Quarterly Report Forms (Progress Report, Performance Measurements, Financial Report, and Request for Funds) must be submitted online (via the GOCCP reporting software) & in hard copy with original signatures in blue ink.

2. Progress Reports, and Performance Measurement Reports, must be submitted on a quarterly basis. All programmatic reports are due no later then 15 calendar days after the
end of each quarter. This due date is prior to submission of relative quarterly fiscal reports. Where the start date of any grant may vary, the quarterly time frames are constant. In addition the GOCCP Program Division Chief, Manager, or Monitor may request an Annual Progress Report. This information will be used to monitor and assess the program to determine if it is meeting the stated goals and objectives, supports the Comprehensive State Crime Control and Prevention Plan and complies with federal requirements. Failure to submit these reports in the prescribed time will prevent the drawdown of funds.

GOCCP also uses a Grants Management System that aids in monitoring programmatic and fiscal funding of sub-recipients, provides periodic and annual reports, and in making requests for the drawdown to the appropriate grant authority. The GMS has been demonstrated to numerous other State agencies in an effort to help streamline their grants process and to manage grant funds with more efficiency.

GOCCP also has an Audit Unit within the Fiscal Division that handles all field audits. There are currently 3 Regional field Auditors that perform audits for the office. Audits may be done: at random; at the request of a Division Chief or Program Manager; at the request of a State Legislative audit request; at the request of a Federal funding source staff; or due to a sub-recipient being considered "at-risk".

Performance measure data collected will vary and be dependent of the type(s) of programs funded. Examples of performance measurement data collected could include:

- Number of warrants served
- Number of guns seized
- Number of drug courts funded
- Number of victims served
- Number of State and/or local initiatives planned and implemented
- Number of individuals receiving services
- Number of program participants who completed programming
- If applicable, number of staff to receive training and/or technical assistance
- Number of new FTE's funded with BJAG funds
- Number of contractual support hours funded with BJAG funds
- Number of overtime hours funded with BJAG funds

In conclusion, funding under the BJAG program has been instrumental in helping Maryland in its fight against crime, especially violent crime. Although significant strides have been made, much work remains to be done. Continued funding under BJAG will help Maryland continue many of the successful strategies described in this application, and pursue a variety of new programs that offer hope for the future.
BUDGET & BUDGET NARRATIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>BJAG Program Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Costs (10% of total award)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Personnel</td>
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<td>- Travel</td>
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<td>- Operating Expense</td>
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<td>Total Administrative Costs</td>
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<td>BJAG Less Than $10,000 Local Amount</td>
<td>$300,675</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL FEDERAL ALLOCATION</td>
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</table>

Budget Narrative

BJAG Program Services:
- The Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention intends to post competitive Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) to solicit applications from potential sub-recipients for viable projects.

Administrative Costs:
- Administrative Costs include salaries and fringe benefits (31%) for program and fiscal positions that support the BJAG program at GOCCP. Administrative costs will not exceed 10% of the total award received by GOCCP. Travel, other operating costs and indirect costs (3.95%) are also taken into consideration. All calculations are based on GOCCP’s automated Time and Attendance Database (GTAD) system.
  - Personnel: Salary & Fringe Benefits of 31%
    - The BJAG program manager and several program monitors are responsible for the overall coordination of the statewide BJAG program. This includes the writing and posting of NOFAs, the review of applications, the processing of sub-awards and the day-to-day monitoring of those awards. The BJAG program manager and monitors are also responsible for preparing and submitting all required programmatic reports, and for providing technical assistance to sub-recipients.
    - Fiscal staff are responsible for processing payments to sub-recipients, reviewing and processing budget modification requests, and for providing
direct assistance to sub-recipients regarding Federal and State financial procedures. Fiscal staff are also responsible for the preparation and submission Federal Financial reports (SF269s).

- **Travel:**
  - Staff members are responsible for traveling throughout the State of Maryland offering technical assistance to sub-recipients and to conduct site visits and audits of BJAG sub-awards. Staff also attend periodic seminars and conferences relating to the administration of Federal grant funds.

- **Operating Costs:**
  - Operating Costs include office space rental, materials for training and technical assistance, publications, supplies, NCJA dues, and a partial contribution to the expense of maintaining GOCCP’s computerized Grants Management System (GMS).

- **Indirect Costs: 3.95%**
  - Indirect Costs are allocated according to GOCCP’s approved negotiated indirect cost rate of 3.95%.
REVIEW NARRATIVE

The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) submitted its BJAG application to the Maryland General Assembly's Department of Legislative Services. No additional review is required, or was asked for, by the Maryland General Assembly. An opportunity to comment was provided to citizens to the extent applicable law or established procedures make such this opportunity available.

GOCCP also submitted its BJAG application to the Maryland Department of Planning for Maryland's Inter-Governmental Review and Coordination Process (MIRC). This process helps ensure project consistency with plans, programs, and objectives of State agencies and local governments. All MIRC requirements have been met in accordance with the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR 14.24.04), thereby concluding the review process for this project.
ABSTRACT

GOCCP is responsible for coordinating interagency public safety and crime control and prevention activities throughout the State and is the State's principal coordinator with local, regional, and federal counterpart organizations. GOCCP will use BJAG funds to focus its efforts and strategies around prosecution and problem-solving courts; evidence-based and data-driven law enforcement efforts; investment in law enforcement technology; initiatives to monitor and contain violent offenders; community-based crime prevention initiatives; economic crimes; smart and effective approaches to offender reentry; victim services; and programs for children.

Funding under the BJAG program has been instrumental in helping Maryland in its fight against crime, especially violent crime. Although significant strides have been made, much work remains to be done. Continued funding under BJAG will help Maryland continue many of the successful strategies described in this application, and pursue a variety of new programs that offer hope for the future.