



GOVERNOR'S COORDINATING OFFICES

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES • SERVICE & VOLUNTEERISM • PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT
CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION • SMALL, MINORITY & WOMEN BUSINESS AFFAIRS
CHILDREN • DEAF & HARD OF HEARING

FROM: Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

August 29, 2019

The Honorable Larry Hogan
Governor of Maryland
100 State Circle
Annapolis, MD 21401

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
President of the Senate
State House, H-107
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

The Honorable Adrienne Jones
Speaker of the House of Delegates
6 Bladen Street
Annapolis, MD 21401

RE: Protective Body Armor Fund (BARM) FY 2019

Dear Governor Hogan, President Miller, and Speaker Jones:

As required by § 4-107 of the Public Safety Article, please find an enclosed copy of the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention's report entitled, *Protective Body Armor Fund (BARM) FY 2019*. This report includes information regarding the distribution of money under this subtitle, as well as the ratio of protective body armor to police officers in each local jurisdiction of the State that applied for money from the Protective Body Armor Fund.

Should you have any questions relating to the information provided in this report, please feel free to contact me at 410-697-9338.

Sincerely,

V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.
Executive Director



Protective Body Armor Fund (BARM) FY 2019

*House Bill 325 (2006), § 4-107 of the Public Safety
Article*

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor

V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.
Executive Director
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

Submitted by:
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

Contact: Tammy Lovill
410-697-9321 | Tammy.Lovill@maryland.gov

MSAR #5650
September 1, 2019

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Introduction

In 1995, legislation established the Protective Body Armor Fund to be administered by the Department of State Police to assist local law enforcement agencies to (i) acquire protective body armor for each police officer of the local law enforcement agency; and (ii) replace protective body armor at least every 10 years, or sooner if testing indicates a need for replacement.¹

Chapter 462 of 2005 authorized the Department of State Police to distribute money from the Protective Body Armor Fund to the Division of Parole and Probation (in the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services) for the acquisition of protective body armor for its agents.² This allocation was permissible only after required and permitted allocations were made to eligible local law enforcement agencies.³

House Bill 325 (2006), *Department of State Police - Protective Body Armor Fund - Transfer to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention*, transferred the administration of the Protective Body Armor Fund from the Department of State Police to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (Office), effective July 1, 2006. Pursuant to § 4-107 of the Public Safety Article, the Office shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly by September 1 of each year as it relates to:

1. The distribution of money under this subtitle; and
2. The ratio of protective body armor to police officers in each local jurisdiction of the State that applied for money from the Protective Body Armor Fund.

¹ Maryland General Assembly. (2006). [*House Bill 325 \(2006\), Department of State Police - Protective Body Armor Fund - Transfer to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention*](#).

² Department of Legislative Services. (2006). [*House Bill 325 \(2006\), Department of State Police - Protective Body Armor Fund - Transfer to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention \(Fiscal and Policy Note\)*](#).

³ Ibid.

Overview

In 2006, House Bill 325 transferred the functions, powers, duties, assets, and liabilities of the Protective Body Armor Fund to the Office to administer program funds. Through its program, funds are available to local law enforcement agencies of any county and incorporated city or town, to include Baltimore City. Once funds are allocated to local law enforcement agencies, and if remaining funds exist, such funds may be distributed to the Division of Parole and Probation.⁴

The primary purpose of this program is to protect the lives of law enforcement officers with Protective Body Armor or Stab Resistant Vests. Funds are used to assist law enforcement agencies procure protective body armor for their officers and replace protective body armor if testing or age indicates a need for replacement. Protective body armor means a vest or similar article that is designed to be worn to protect against blunt force trauma associated with the impact of a firearm projectile and manufactured of bullet resistant fabric that conforms to National Institute of Justice Standard 0101.06 (or the current edition) and V-50 ballistic testing requirements.⁵

To receive assistance from the Protective Body Armor Fund, law enforcement agencies must first expend funds from its own source to acquire or replace protective body armor. The amount agencies spend from their own source must be at least equal to the amount awarded from the Protective Body Armor Fund. Such funds may only be used as an addition to, and may not be substituted for, funds appropriated from sources other than the Protective Body Armor Fund, also known as the Body Armor for Law Enforcement (BARM) grant program.

In accordance with § 4-103(b) of the Public Safety Article, law enforcement agencies must provide the following information in order to apply for the Protective Body Armor Fund through BARM (*as illustrated below*):

1. The number of violent crime incidents committed within the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement agency for the last 2 years;
2. The current number of sworn officers;
3. The current number of sworn officers not assigned protective body armor;
4. The number and age of protective body armor units currently in use by the local law enforcement agency;
5. The number of protective body armor units requested;
 - a. For officers not currently assigned protective body armor; and

⁴ As outlined in § 4-102 of the Public Safety Article, the purpose of the Protective Body Armor Fund is to “(1) assist local law enforcement agencies to: (i) acquire protective body armor for each police officer of the local law enforcement agency; and (ii) replace protective body armor at least every 10 years, or sooner if testing indicates a need for replacement; and (2) upon the fulfilment of the purposes specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, to assist the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to acquire protective body armor for its agents with the remainder of the funds.”

⁵ Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (2019). [FY 2020 Body Armor \(BARM\) Grant Notice of Funding Availability](#).

- b. For officers assigned protective body armor in need of replacement due to age or wear;
- 6. The regulation of the local law enforcement agency that relates to the use of protective body armor;
- 7. The local law enforcement agency's budget request for supplies and equipment for the current and last 2 fiscal years; and
- 8. Any other information that the Office considers necessary to make grants for protective body armor.

Distribution of Protective Body Armor Fund Awards

Ballistic-resistant body armor has been widely available for law enforcement personnel for more than 30 years. The dramatic reduction in officer homicides following the introduction of body armor attests to the protection it provides. The success stories extend far beyond just protection from handguns. More than 3,000 lives have been spared, including cases in which body armor prevented serious injuries to officers from other types of assaults or accidents.⁶ Given its effective use to protect against injury, law enforcement agencies are eager to procure protective body armor for its officers. Unfortunately, many local law enforcement agencies struggle with the financial burden associated with its economy. This is especially true for small agencies staffed with only a few officers and a chief. These small agencies are often challenged by the 50% cash match which is required by the BARM grant program to purchase protective body armor. Regardless of its financial burden, each agency understands the value and significance of protective body armor for its officers, as well as the consequence and lack of protection for those officers without protective body armor. Because of this, local law enforcement agencies, both big and small, strive to provide the 50% cash match to protect its officers. In FY 2019, the Office awarded \$48,884.00 from the BARM grant program, to 10 local law enforcement agencies within eight counties, for the combined purchase of 91 body armor vests (*as illustrated below*).

County	Agency	Award Amount	Number of Vests Awarded	Number of Vests Requested
Allegany	Frostburg City Police Department	\$1,194	3	16
Baltimore City	Baltimore Police Department	\$15,600	23	225
Baltimore City	University of Baltimore Police Department	\$2,670	3	7
Cecil	Cecil County Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Facility	\$1,904	2	22
Frederick	Frederick County Sheriff's Office	\$2,705	6	28
Kent*	Chestertown Police Department	\$2,260	2*	4
Prince George's	Hyattsville City Police Department	\$8,780	10	41
Wicomico	Wicomico County Sheriff's Office	\$2,590	7	10
Wicomico	Salisbury Police Department	\$3,380	10	30
Worcester	Ocean City Police Department	\$7,801	25	25
	TOTALS	\$48,884.00	91	408

*The initial budget for the Chestertown Police Department did not include a cash match. Because of this, and accounting for a cash match, grant funds allowed the agency to procure two vests, as opposed to the four requested

⁶ National Institute of Justice. [Body Armor](#).

in the initial application.

Ratio of Protective Body Armor to Police Officers

In accordance with § 4-103 of the Public Safety Article, local law enforcement agencies that apply for funds under BARM must provide information to include the number of sworn officers, the number of vests awarded, and the ratio of body armor funded to sworn officers. These figures are captured in the illustration below.

County	Number of Sworn Officers	Number of Vests Awarded	Ratio of Body Armor Funded to Sworn Officers
Allegany	13	3	23.07%
Baltimore City	2,526	26	10.29%
Cecil	99	2	2.02%
Frederick	186	6	3.22%
Kent	14	2	14.28%
Prince George's	37	10	27.02%
Wicomico	184	17	9.23%
Worcester	106	25	23.58%

Conclusion

The Office recognizes the importance of BARM grant funds for officer safety throughout Maryland, and was pleased to provide \$48,884.00 in funding for 91 body armor vests.

Notice of Funding Availability

The *FY 2020 Body Armor (BARM) Grant Notice of Funding Availability* is illustrated below and on the following pages.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of CRIME CONTROL and PREVENTION

FY 2020 Body Armor (BARM) Grant

Notice of Funding Availability Application Guidance Kit



Online Submission Deadline: March 6, 2019 by 3pm

Funded through: State of Maryland

Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032-2022
www.goccp.maryland.gov
(410) 697-9338

Larry Hogan, Jr., Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor
V. Glenn Fueston, Jr., Executive Director

Note: Hard copy applications are no longer being accepted.

ELIGIBILITY

Funding through this application is available to local law enforcement agencies. The primary purpose of this program is to protect the lives of law enforcement officers with Protective Body Armor or Stab Resistant Vests.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Applicants are required to apply for grant funding through the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention online application process located at <http://goccp.maryland.gov/grants/>. Instructions for completing the online application can be found at <http://goccp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/NOFA-application-instructions.pdf>. Additionally, all applicants **MUST** provide proof that they have a valid federal **DUNS** number and be **currently registered** with the **System for Award Registration (SAM)**. A screenshot reflecting this information is sufficient.

Getting Started

Thank you for applying for the **Body Armor Grant Program (BARM)** from the **Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP)**. The primary purpose of this program is to protect the lives of law enforcement officers with Protective Body Armor or Stab Resistant Vests. Grant funds assist local law enforcement agencies in procuring protective body armor for their officers and replacing protective body armor if testing or age indicates a need for replacement.

If you need application assistance, please contact:

Tammy Lovill, Body Armor Grant Program Manager
410-697-9321
Tammy.Lovill@maryland.gov

Justice Schisler, Chief of Programs
410-697-9334
Justice.Schisler@maryland.gov

The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention's success is measured by sub-recipient success. It is critical that we hear from you, our customers. To share your ideas of how the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention can serve you better, email your program manager.

Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention Mission:

To serve as a coordinating office that advises the Governor on criminal justice strategies. The office plans, promotes, and funds efforts with government entities, private organizations, and the community to advance public policy, enhance public safety, reduce crime and juvenile delinquency, and serve victims.

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I. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Local law enforcement agencies in Maryland that did not receive BARM funding last year are eligible to submit applications for FY 2020 BARM funding.

Only one application may be submitted per agency/organization.

Again this year, GOCCP has placed funding limitations on "Body Armor" applicants. Applicants may only apply for funding every other year. If your agency received BARM funds this year (FY 2019), then you may not apply for FY 2020 funds; you are eligible to apply for funds in FY 2021.

Body Armor applicants can also apply for Bulletproof Vests Partnership funds through the Office of Justice Programs and must apply directly through their website. The Office of Justice Programs website is: <https://ojp.gov/bvpbasis/>.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Requiring Agency

Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP)

B. Opportunity Title

Body Armor Grant (BARM)

C. Submission Date

March 6, 2019

D. Anticipated Period of Performance

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

E. Funding Opportunity Description

Ballistic-resistant body armor has been widely available for law enforcement personnel for more than 30 years. The dramatic reduction in officer homicides following the introduction of body armor attests to the protection it provides. The success stories extend far beyond just protection from handguns. More than 3,000 lives have been spared, including cases in which body armor prevented serious injuries to officers from other types of assaults or accidents.

Protective body armor means a vest or similar article that is designed to be worn to protect against blunt force trauma associated with the impact of a firearm projectile and manufactured of bullet resistant fabric that conforms to National Institute of Justice Standard 0101.06 (or the current edition) and V-50 ballistic testing requirements.

In response to concerns from the law enforcement community, the Department of Justice announced in 2003 an initiative to address the reliability of body armor used by law enforcement personnel and to examine the future of bullet-resistant technology and testing. As part of this initiative, the National Institute of Justice examined Zylon®-based bullet-resistant vests (both new and used) and reviewed the existing process by which bullet-resistant vests are certified. It was concluded in a 2004 report to the Attorney General that ballistic-resistant material, including Zylon®, can degrade due to environmental factors thus reducing the safety margin the manufacturers build into their armor. It was also noted that upgrade kits tested did not appear to bring used armor up to the level of performance of new armor. However, used armor with upgrade kits performed better than used armor alone. **Applicants may not purchase any ballistic or stab resistant vests that contain Zylon®. All vests must be approved by the National Institute of Justice.** A list of body armor models tested against the current National Institute of Justice Standard NIJ0101.06 and found to be compliant can be found here

<https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/pages/compliant-ballistic-armor.aspx>.

Stab resistant armor should provide protection against injury from penetration by knives or sharp-pointed edged weapons while ensuring that the movement of the officer is not unduly restricted. All stab resistant armor must be approved by NIJ. A list of stab resistant armor models tested against the current NIJ standard NIJ0115.00 and found to be compliant can be found here

<https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/pages/compliant-stab-armor.aspx>.

Learn more about body armor at: www.nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/welcome.htm.

In an effort to maintain officer safety, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention has made \$49,088 available for this program and anticipates making 10-12 awards not to exceed \$10,000 for FY 2020. **All funding is contingent upon GOCCP receiving the specified grant funds from the State of Maryland.**

III. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Mandatory Wear Policy

The written "mandatory-wear" policy must be in effect as of the date the jurisdiction submits its application for Body Armor funding. Each jurisdiction will need to certify that it has a written mandatory wear policy for all uniform law enforcement officers by submitting the policy with the application, and uploading it in the "Documents" section of the Grants Management System. In order to meet the requirement of the program, all policies must bear the date that the policy was enacted.

There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it being a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty. The Office of Justice Programs strongly encourages agencies to consult the International Association of Chiefs of Police's Model Policy on Body Armor and to strongly consider all recommendations within the policy. This policy change was announced in October 2010.

To obtain a copy of the Model Policy and position paper, jurisdictions must be registered with the Bulletproof Vest Partnership program. To obtain a copy of the Model Policy, contact the Customer Support Center at 1-877-758-3787 or email vests@usdoj.gov.

B. Property Inventory Report (PIR) Requirements

Maintaining internal inventory records for equipment procured under this funding source is mandatory. For each line item entered in the budget section of the application, you must include a justification that ties that item to the activities described in your narrative.

Under the Body Armor Grant Program, Property Inventory Reports (PIR) should be submitted with quarterly reports if vest(s) are purchased during that reporting period. Sub-recipients should not wait until they submit their final report to submit this form. Only enter one vest per line item.

Below is an example of the form and a description of data needed to make the form compliant:

Serial Number	Officer's Name	NIJ Model Number	Manufacturer	Date on Manufacturer's Label in Vest	Vendor	Unit Price	Tax Shipping & Handling	Total Cost	Date Ordered	Date Received
12345678	Officer Smith	AXB01A	Point Blank	10/10/2018	The Body Armor Man	\$525.00	\$30	\$525.00	1/1/2019	1/20/2019

- **Serial #** - All vests have a serial number; this must be completed or the PIR will be returned to sub-recipient for completion.
- **Officer Name** - Provide the name of the officer who will be assigned to the vest
- **NIJ Model Number** - The model number listed on vest
- **Manufacturer** - Maker of the vest
- **Date on Manufacturer's Label in Vest**
- **Vendor** - Company vest purchased from
- **Unit Price**
- **Tax Shipping & Handling**
- **Total Cost**
- **Date Ordered**
- **Date Received**

To download this form please go to:

<http://goccp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/property-inventory-report-form.xlsx>.

C. **Body Armor Statistics**

Applicants are required to provide the following information when submitting their application:

- Number of Violent Crime Incidents**
The number of violent crime incidents committed within the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement agency for the last two years.
- Number of Current Sworn Officers**
- Number of Current Sworn Officers without Body Armor**
- Body Armor History**
The number and age of protective body armor units currently in use by the local law enforcement agency.
- Body Armor Request**
Include both the number of protective body armor units requested for officers not currently assigned protective body armor and the number of officers assigned protective body armor in need of replacement due to age or wear.
- Body Armor Anticipation for Two Years**
Applications should reflect the number of vests your agency anticipates to replace within the next two years, and vests for officers your agency anticipates hiring in the next two years. New hires can be anticipated based on the average number of officers hired over the most recent three years.

Grantees will be required to track and measure program outputs and outcomes. Outputs and outcomes must be recorded and submitted to GOCCP on a quarterly basis.

The following is a sample list, and is not all inclusive of all potential outputs and outcomes that may be included in the final awards:

- Number of officers currently without Protective Body Armor or Stab Resistant Vests.
- Number of officers currently wearing Protective Body Armor or Stab Resistant Vests that are five years old or older.
- Number of vests that still need to be procured to ensure officer safety.
- Number of Protective Body Armor or Stab Resistant Vests purchased with these funds.

IV. APPLICATION PROCESS

Applicants are required to apply for grant funding through the GOCCP web-based application process, which may be accessed through the web URL www.goccp.maryland.gov and clicking on **GRANTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**, or by going directly to the login screen using the URL: <https://grants.goccp.maryland.gov>.

In order to use GOCCP's web-based application you must have a User ID.

If you have *not* previously applied through the web, go to the following URL to obtain instructions and the information required to obtain a User ID and password:
<http://goccp.maryland.gov/grants/requesting-access/>.

The last day to request a User ID is February 25, 2019. If you have previously applied through the web, use your existing User ID and password.

If you have previously applied to the GOCCP, **but do not have your User ID, or are having technical issues with the system**, contact the helpdesk via email at support@goccp.freshdesk.com for assistance.

If you need assistance completing the program-specific information required in the online application, please contact Tammy Lovill at 410-697-9321 or Tammy.Lovill@maryland.gov.

The online application must be submitted no later than 3:00 PM on March 6, 2019.

V. TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA)

To help applicants prepare and submit applications that reflect GOCCP's established guidelines and procedures, training is provided through training videos posted on the GOCCP website. These may be accessed through the following URL:
<http://goccp.maryland.gov/grants/gms-help-videos/>.

Please review the training videos prior to beginning your application to become familiarized with system guidelines, fiscal review and tips, civil rights requirements, etc.

Additionally, instructions for completing the online application can be found at <http://goccp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/NOFA-application-instructions.pdf>. Applicants are encouraged to review these instructions prior to completing the online application. The narrative section of the application should be completed in an outline-style format (retaining all numbering, lettering, and section headers).

VI. IMPORTANT DATES

Deadline to Request a User ID	February 25, 2019
Deadline to Submit an Online Application	March 6, 2019
Letters of Intent Emailed/Denial Letters Emailed	May 1, 2019
Award Documents	May 2019
Sub-award Start Date	July 1, 2019
Sub-award End Date	June 30, 2020

VII. APPLICATION EVALUATION

GOCCP will assess the merits of the proposed program in each of the following areas (See Notice of Funding Availability Application Instructions located at <http://goccp.maryland.gov/grants/programs/>) and score each application accordingly:

- Problem statement/needs justification (15 points total)
- Program goals and objectives (20 points total)
- Program strategy/program logic (10 points total)
- Performance measurement (outputs, outcomes, and impacts) (20 points total)
- Timeline (5 points total)
- Spending plan and budget (reasonableness, cost effectiveness, detailed justification per line item) (20 points total)
- Management capabilities (5 points total)
- Sustainability (5 points total)

BARM is a competitive application process. GOCCP may conduct a three-tier review, to include internal staff and external independent reviewers, of each application submitted in accordance with this Notice of Funding Availability. As part of the internal review, GOCCP staff will also review the following for each application:

- Scope (geographic size and location)
- Reach (ability to recognize and address the needs of underserved populations)
- GOCCP audit findings
- Performance history with previous awards with GOCCP

VIII. FUNDING SPECIFICATIONS

Funding Cycle

Commencement of awards funded under BARM for FY 2020 will begin July 1, 2019 and end on June 30, 2020. Funds are paid on a reimbursable basis.

IX. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

GOCCP will distribute awarded funds to grantees on a quarterly reimbursement of expenditures basis following the timely submission of corresponding quarterly fiscal and programmatic reports. These reports must be submitted through the Grants Management System. All programmatic electronic reports are due within 15 calendar days of the end of each quarter. Financial electronic reports are due within 30 calendar days of the end of each quarter. All reporting activity occurs through the Grant Management System, using the same User ID and password that were used for the application process.

For further post-award instructions, read the Special Conditions specific to your award in the GMS and read the General Conditions which can be found at:

<http://www.goccp.maryland.gov/grants/general-conditions.php>.

A. Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

GOCCP encourages the use of electronic funds transfer (EFT). To obtain the appropriate form, the address to submit the form, and a general overview, including FAQs, refer to the following website:

http://comptroller.marylandtaxes.gov/Vendor_Services/Accounting_Information/Static_Files/GADX10Form20150615.pdf.

B. Match

A 50% cash match is required with the Body Armor award. For example, if you are requesting \$500, then you must provide a match of \$500. Your total purchase for vests would be \$1,000. Indicate how the cash match will be provided by your agency in your narrative. The cash match may take the form of funds contributed from local governments such as agency or county budgets. Funds from the Federal Bulletproof Vest Program may also be used to meet the Body Armor match requirement. State grant funds **cannot** be used to meet the match requirement. Subrecipients must maintain records which clearly show the source and amount of all matching contributions.

C. Supplanting, Transparency, and Accountability

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing state and local funds for program activities and must not replace those funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. See the Office of Justice Programs Financial Guide (Part II, Chapter 3). There are strict federal laws against the use of federal funds to supplant current funding of an existing program. Jurisdictions must provide assurances and certifications as to non-supplanting and the existence of proper administrative/financial procedures.

A strong emphasis is being placed on accountability and transparency. Grantees must be prepared to track, report on, and document specific outcomes, benefits, and expenditures attributable to the use of grant funds. Misuse of grant funds may result in a range of penalties to include suspension of current and future funds and civil/criminal penalties.

X. APPLICATION CHECKLIST

What an Application Should Include:

- ☐ Face Sheet
- ☐ Project Summary
- ☐ Narrative
 - ☐ Problem Statement/Needs Justification
 - ☐ Program Goals
 - ☐ Program Strategy
 - ☐ Program Measurement
 - ☐ Timeline
 - ☐ Spending Plan
 - ☐ Management Capabilities
 - ☐ Sustainability
- ☐ DUNS/SAM Registration
- ☐ Letters of Support/Commitment (if required)
- ☐ Budget and Budget Justification
 - ☐ Personnel
 - ☐ Operating Expenses
 - ☐ Travel
 - ☐ Contractual Services
 - ☐ Equipment
 - ☐ Other
- ☐ Indirect Cost Rate Agreement or Documentation Supporting Use of the De minimis
- ☐ Indirect Cost Rate (if applicable)
- ☐ Budget Prioritization
- ☐ Certified Assurances
- ☐ Certification Regarding Lobbying
- ☐ Audit Findings/Corrective Action Plan (if applicable)
- ☐ Single Audit Requirements (if applicable)
- ☐ Proof of 501 (c)(3) Status (if applicable)

More information on each item above can be found in the NOFA Application Instructions found here:
<http://goccp.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/NOFA-application-instructions.pdf>.