

## § 30.11

after the single point of contact receives the explanation; or

(2) The Attorney General has reviewed the decision and determined that, because of unusual circumstances, the waiting period of at least ten days is not feasible.

(c) For purposes of computing the waiting period under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a single point of contact is presumed to have received written notification five days after the date of mailing of such notification.

### **§30.11 What are the Attorney General's obligations in interstate situations?**

(a) The Attorney General is responsible for:

(1) Identifying proposed federal financial assistance and direct federal development that have an impact on interstate areas;

(2) Notifying appropriate officials and entities in states which have adopted a process and which select the Department's program or activity;

(3) Making efforts to identify and notify the affected state, areawide, regional, and local officials and entities in those states that have not adopted a process under the Order or do not select the Department's program or activity; and

(4) Responding pursuant to §30.10 if the Attorney General receives a recommendation from a designated areawide agency transmitted by a single point of contact in cases in which the review, coordination, and communication with the Department have been delegated.

(b) The Attorney General uses the procedures in §30.10 if a state process provides a state process recommendation to the Department through a single point of contact.

### **§30.12 How may a state simplify, consolidate, or substitute federally required state plans?**

(a) As used in this section:

(1) *Simplify* means that a state may develop its own format, choose its own submission date, and select the planning period for a state plan.

(2) *Consolidate* means that a state may meet statutory and regulatory requirements by combining two or more plans into one document and that the

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state can select the format, submission date, and planning period for the consolidated plan.

(3) *Substitute* means that a state may use a plan or other document that it has developed for its own purposes to meet federal requirements.

(b) If not inconsistent with law, a state may decide to try to simplify, consolidate, or substitute federally required state plans without prior approval by the Attorney General.

(c) The Attorney General reviews each state plan that a state has simplified, consolidated, or substituted and accepts the plan only if its contents meet federal requirements.

### **§30.13 May the Attorney General waive any provision of these regulations?**

In an emergency, the Attorney General may waive any provision of these regulations.

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**Department of Justice**

**§ 31.102**

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 5601 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 105-119, 111 Stat. 2440.

SOURCE: 60 FR 28440, May 31, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

**Subpart A—Formula Grants**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

**§31.1 General.**

This subpart defines eligibility and sets forth requirements for application for and administration of formula grants to State governments authorized by part B, subpart I, of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

[60 FR 28440, May 31, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 19676, Apr. 21, 1999]

**§31.2 Statutory authority.**

The Statute establishing the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and giving authority to make grants for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention improvement programs is the *Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974*, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5601 *et seq.*).

**§31.3 Formula grant plan and applications.**

Formula Grant Applications for each Fiscal Year should be submitted to OJJDP by August 1st (60 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year) or within 60 days after the States are officially notified of the fiscal year formula grant allocations. Beginning with FY 1995 and each subsequent fiscal year, all Formula Grant Applications are due no later than March 31 of the fiscal year for which the funds are allocated.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

**§31.100 Eligibility.**

All States as defined by section 103(7) of the JJDP Act.

**§31.101 Designation of State agency.**

The Chief Executive of each State which chooses to apply for a formula grant shall establish or designate a State agency as the sole agency for supervising the preparation and administration of the plan. The plan must demonstrate compliance with administrative and supervisory board membership requirements established by the OJJDP Administrator pursuant to section 299 (c) of the JJDP Act. States must have available for review a copy of the State law or executive order establishing the State agency and its authority.

**§31.102 State agency structure.**

The State agency may be a discrete unit of State government or a division or other component of an existing State crime commission, planning agency or other appropriate unit of State government. Details of organization and structure are matters of State discretion, provided that the agency:

(a) Is a definable entity in the executive branch with the requisite authority to carry out the responsibilities imposed by the JJDP Act;

(b) Has a supervisory board (i.e., a board of directors, commission, committee, council, or other policy board) which has responsibility for supervising the preparation and administration of the plan and its implementation; and

(c) Has sufficient staff and staff capability to carry out the board's policies and the agency's duties and responsibilities to administer the program, develop the plan, process applications, administer grants awarded under the plan, monitor and evaluate programs and projects, provide administration/support services, and perform such accountability functions as are necessary to the administration of Federal funds, such as grant close-out and audit of subgrant and contract funds. At a minimum, one full-time Juvenile Justice Specialist must be assigned to the Formula Grants Program by the State agency. Where the State does not currently provide or maintain a full-time Juvenile Justice Specialist, the plan must clearly establish and document that the program and administrative