

Department of Justice

§ 31.3

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

PART 31—OJJDP GRANT PROGRAMS

Subpart A—Formula Grants

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 31.1 General.
- 31.2 Statutory authority.
- 31.3 Formula grant plan and applications.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

- 31.100 Eligibility.
- 31.101 Designation of State agency.
- 31.102 State agency structure.
- 31.103 Membership of supervisory board.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 31.200 General.
- 31.201 Audit.
- 31.202 Civil rights.
- 31.203 Open meetings and public access to records.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT REQUIREMENTS

- 31.300 General.
- 31.301 Funding.
- 31.302 Applicant State agency.
- 31.303 Substantive requirements.
- 31.304 Definitions.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND ASSURANCES

- 31.400 Compliance with statute.
- 31.401 Compliance with other Federal laws, orders, circulars.
- 31.402 Application on file.
- 31.403 Civil rights requirements.
- 31.404 Participation by faith-based organizations.

Subpart B—Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants

- 31.500 Program purposes
- 31.501 Eligible applicants
- 31.502 Assurances and plan information
- 31.503 Notice of proposed use of funds

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C 5601 through 5785; Pub. L. 108-7, 117 Stat. 11; 5 U.S.C. 301.

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.

§ 31.100

28 CFR Ch. I (7-1-10 Edition)

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 support staff resources currently assigned to the program will temporarily meet the adequate staff requirement, and provide an assurance that at least one full-time Juvenile Justice Specialist will be assigned to the Formula Grants Program by the end of FY 1995 (September 30, 1995).

§ 31.103 Membership of supervisory board.

The State advisory group appointed under section 223(a)(3) may operate as the supervisory board for the State agency, at the discretion of the Governor. Where, however, a State has continuously maintained a broad-based law enforcement and criminal justice supervisory board (council) meeting all the requirements of section 402(b)(2) of the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979, and wishes to maintain such a board, such composition shall continue to be acceptable provided that the board's membership includes the chairman and at least two additional citizen members of the State advisory group. For purposes of this requirement a citizen member is defined as any person who is not a full-time government employee or elected official. Any executive committee of such a board must include the same proportion of juvenile justice advisory group members as are included in the total board membership. Any other proposed supervisory board membership is subject to case by case review and approval of the OJJDP Administrator and will require, at a minimum, "balanced representation" of juvenile justice interests.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 31.200 General.

This subpart sets forth general requirements applicable to formula grant recipients under the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended. Applicants must assure compliance or submit necessary information on these requirements.

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