Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program

Draft
Guam FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program Narrative Application

Contact Information:
Lola E. Leon Guerrero, Director
513 West Marine Corp Drive,
Hagatna Guam 96910
(671) 472/4201/2/3
lolalg@bsp.guam.gov
# Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .................................................................................................................. 3
INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................................. 5
PROGRAM NARRATIVE .................................................................................................................... 6
  Statement of the Problem ............................................................................................................. 6
  Guam’s State Strategy/Funding Priorities .................................................................................... 7
  Guam’s Priority Issues, Proposed Program Responses and Project Identifiers ...................... 7
  Sub-Grant Award Process and Timeline ................................................................................ 8
  Description of the Programs to be funded .............................................................................. 16
  Law Enforcement Priority ......................................................................................................... 17
  Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority ..................................................................................... 21
  Corrections and Community Corrections Priority ................................................................. 26
  Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Priority .............................................. 29
  Prevention and Education Priority .......................................................................................... 34
  National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Compliance ........................................ 37
PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION .................................................................................. 38
  Guam’s Strategic Planning Process ......................................................................................... 38
  Data and Analysis ...................................................................................................................... 40
  Resource Needs and Gaps in Services .................................................................................... 40
CAPABILITIES AND COMPETENCIES ...................................................................................... 41
  Coordination Efforts ................................................................................................................ 41
  Federal Participation in Strategy Development: .................................................................... 41
  Coordination with Other State Agencies and Funded Programs: ......................................... 41
PLAN FOR COLLECTING FY 2022 EDWARD BYRNE JAG PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT TOOL (PMT) DATA ......................................................................................... 42
BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEET AND BUDGET NARRATIVE .................................................. 44
APPENDICES ....................................................................................................................................... 49
  Certifications and Assurances by Chief Executive .............................................................. 50
  FY 2022 Byrne JAG Narrative Public Review Documents .................................................... 51
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) requires applicants for the FY 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program to submit a program narrative that identifies the state’s strategy/funding priorities and provide descriptions of the sub-grant process, the programs to be funded, stakeholder engagement, the state’s strategic planning process, any additional coordination efforts, and to identify how performance measure data will be collected and reported.

The JAG Program is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. JAG funds support all components of the criminal justice system from multijurisdictional drug task forces to courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives. JAG funded projects may address crime through the provision of services to individuals and/or communities and by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems, processes, and procedures. The JAG Program allows states and local jurisdictions to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own local needs and conditions and provide agencies with the flexibility to prioritize and place justice funds where they are most needed.

Guam’s Fiscal Year 2019-2022 Strategy for Drug Control, Violent Crime and Criminal Justice Systems Improvement has been developed to address improving the effectiveness and efficiency of Guam’s criminal justice systems and will be used to guide the FY 2022 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program funds in support of critical programs needed to prevent or reduce crime and violence on Guam, treatment and rehabilitation programs to address substance abuse and recidivism and information technology to improve Guam’s Criminal Justice Information Systems. The strategic plan was developed with input from a broad range of identified stakeholders, describes evidence-based approaches that will be used for planning, program implementation, and evaluation; and illustrates how Guam will allocate or prioritize funding.

Guam’s Multi-year Strategy is a continuation of past plans to meet the grant program’s objectives while also balancing significant funding reductions to the grant program. It reflects that Guam will use the FY 2022 Justice Assistance Grant funds to address improving the functioning of Guam’s criminal justice system with the limited local revenue resources. The strategy pulls together limited resources and targets them to programs to prevent or reduce crime and violence and which permit capacity building, which could not have otherwise been implemented. The plan outlines the types of programs to be funded by JAG award and provides a brief analysis of the need for the programs. The plan also identifies statewide priorities and planning, anticipated coordination efforts involving JAG and related justice funds. It is the intent of the strategy to secure the safety of our island community based on capacity building for public safety, crime prevention programs that are effective, for preparedness, for treatment and rehabilitation, technology improvement and commitment of shared resources.

With the global pandemic, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans and its criminal justice and law enforcement partners have had to reevaluate its operations to assist in administering justice while balancing the need to mitigate the coronavirus and maintain social distancing measures. In 2020, funds were made available to implement video conferencing capability within our justice, public defender and confinement facilities. To continue to build upon this framework of virtual
technology, funds will be made available to further implement programs or projects that will continue to allow the opportunity for remote hearings, client visits, access to treatment and support services, electronic monitoring, telehealth, virtual training programs, community engagement events and opportunities, and ensure confidentiality of defense counsel with clients.
INTRODUCTION

State Administering Agency

The Governor of Guam has designated the Bureau of Statistics and Plans as the State Administering Agency (SAA) to apply for and administer the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program. Specifically, the SAA is responsible for coordination of JAG funds among Guam’s justice initiatives, preparation and submission of Guam’s JAG application, administration of JAG funds including establishing funding priorities, ensuring an inclusive planning process to include consultation with criminal justice stakeholders, distributing funds, monitoring sub-recipients’ compliance with all JAG special conditions and provisions, providing ongoing assistance to sub-recipients, and submitting quarterly financial reports (FFR425) and performance metrics reports, annual programmatic reports, and annual sub-grant information.

Initially created under Public Law 12-200, the Bureau of Planning’s mission was redefined during 1990 by Public Law 20-147. In 2002 it was once again redefined by Public Law 26-76 and its name was changed to the Bureau of Statistics and Plans.

Public Law 20-147, as amended by Public Law 26-76, stipulates in statute that it is the Bureau of Statistics and Plans’ responsibility to undertake any planning activity that is not being carried out or that is not the function of another department. The Bureau has the legislative flexibility to appraise, coordinate, prepare and assist in the development of a wide range of plans, policies and studies that further economic, social, land use, environmental and infrastructure goals, priorities and planning activities. This flexibility is reflected in the Bureau’s mission statement. It is further mandated to disseminate and make available economic, social, and physical data and information for researches, policy makers and the public.

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans’ mission is to ensure Guam’s resources are effectively used for the benefit of present and future generations by ensuring consistency among various plans, policies and programs. In order to do this, the Bureau is committed to:

- Serve as a catalyst for planned and balanced economic, social, environmental and physical growth;
- Advise the Governor during the formulation of policies and on the interrelationships among laws, plans, policies and programs;
- Provide oversight during the formulation and integration of plans, policies and programs which further social, economic, environmental and physical development goals and priorities;
- Encourage private/public partnerships in the formulation and implementation of plans, policies and programs;
- Ensure the availability of information generated by the Government of Guam for policy and plan development;
- Provide technical support to other Government of Guam entities in order that they can meet their missions; and
- Ensure the availability of timely and accurate statistical indices that are required to make sound decisions to improve Guam’s economic viability.
PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Statement of the Problem

The nature and extent of Guam's drug problem has not significantly changed over the years. Record seizures continue to be reported for crystal methamphetamine or “ice” from postal, cargo, and other drug investigations. Crystal methamphetamine continues to be the most commonly abused illegal drug on Guam, and it has been the prominent drug of choice on Guam over the past three decades. Marijuana is another prevalent illegal drug on Guam in addition to an emerging opioid crisis and a resurgence of cocaine. The prevalence of drugs and the reported rates of drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence and gang related activity negatively contribute to Guam’s increasing violent crime problems.

As Guam is a small island, the effects of violent crime are magnified and negatively impact the entire island. The 2020 Uniform Crime Report from the Guam Police Departments reports an average of 746 (3-year average beginning with 2018 to 2020) instances of violent crimes each year to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The violent crimes include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. In 2020, violent crime decreased 14.5% as compared to 823 in 2019. Continued funding of critical programs is needed to prevent or reduce crime and violence on Guam.

There is a significant disparity also between the availability of treatment services for persons with alcohol and drug use disorders and the demand for services. This disparity is also consistent for criminal justice populations with individuals who are in need of substance abuse treatment as part of their justice system supervision but did not receive the treatments due to lack of resources to implement treatment programs or services and treatment providers. According to the Department of Corrections’ Casework & Counseling Services Division and Forensic Unit, the average population of local inmates/detainees in 2020 is 701 and statistics continue to show that over 85% of those in DOC custody admitted to substance use and abuse prior to or during the commission of their arrest/crime. This number also represents individuals whose parole or probation status were revoked and incarcerated due to their substance use and abuse. The current recidivism rate of the population remains at 67% (18% parole or probation revocation, 53% for new crimes committed with violence, and 28% for non-violent offenses).

By providing much needed treatment services or programs to persons with alcohol and drug use disorders, these programs can help reduce health and social costs of substance abuse and dependence, and increase the safety of citizens by reducing substance abuse related crime and violence.

The need exists to continue to improve Guam’s Criminal Justice Information Systems by integrating the police, court, prosecution, and corrections criminal justice systems component to improve the quality, timeliness, and accuracy of Guam’s criminal history records. With new and changing updates in software requirements in addition to the annual maintenance for criminal justice information sharing and integration of systems, critical funding is needed to ensure the smooth migration of AEGIS data from the Guam Police to the Office of the Attorney General Prosecution Case Management Information System, the Department of Corrections Adult Correctional Management Information System and the Judiciary of Guam’s Virtual Computerized Criminal History (VCCH) System.
Guam’s State Strategy/Funding Priorities

Guam’s Fiscal Year 2019-2022 Strategy for Drug Control, Violent Crime and Criminal Justice Systems Improvement addresses improving the effectiveness and efficiency of Guam’s criminal justice systems. The strategic plan was developed with input from a broad range of identified stakeholders, describes evidence-based approaches that will be used for planning, program implementation, and evaluation; and illustrates how Guam will allocate or prioritize funding.

Guam’s Fiscal Year 2019-2022 Strategy for Drug Control, Violent Crime and Criminal Justice Systems Improvement is a continuation of past plans to meet the grant program’s objectives while also balancing significant funding reductions to the grant program. The strategic plan identified several funding priorities based on the needs of the criminal justice programs throughout the island. The priority areas identified are Technology Improvement, Treatment and Rehabilitation, Law Enforcement, Prevention and Education, and Corrections and Community Corrections. The stakeholders involved in the development of the 2019-2022 Multi Year Strategy include the Office of the Attorney General, Guam Police Department, Department of Corrections, Judiciary of Guam, Department of Youth Affairs, Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency, Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Guam Homeland Security, Jose D. Leon Guerrero Port Authority of Guam Security Police, A.B. Won Pat Guam International Airport Authority Security Police, Public Defender Services Corporation, 33rd Guam Legislature Committee on Guam U.S. Military Relocation, Homeland Security, Veteran’s Affairs and Judiciary.

The funding priorities identified in the 2019-2022 Multi Year Strategy continue to remain viable and are critical to addressing Guam’s criminal justice needs and will guide the development and implementation of Guam’s FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program.

Guam’s Priority Issues, Proposed Program Responses and Project Identifiers

In line with the key points established by National Drug Control Strategy, Guam’s strategy was developed to continue to address and coordinate the following national priorities to also address the emerging opioid crisis:

- Strengthen Prevention and Education efforts to Prevent Drug Use and Crime Prevention in Our Communities;
- Integrate Treatment for Substance Use Disorders into Health Care, and Expand Support for Recovery;
- Break the Cycle of Drug Use, Crime Delinquency, and Incarceration;
- Improve access to services for offenders re-entering the community;
- Enhancing efforts to counter domestic drug trafficking networks and production; and
- Improve Information Systems for Analysis, Assessment, and Local Management.

Guam’s long-term goals are to eliminate drug use, to reduce violent crime and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. The project objectives to achieve these goals include the following: (1) establishing funding priorities, distribute funds, and provide ongoing monitoring and assistance to sub recipients; (2) reducing the violent index crime rate by 5% for Guam by September 30, 2025; (3) reducing the property index crime rate by 5% for Guam by September
30, 2025; (4) implement Guam’s Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration by September 30, 2025.

Guam’s statewide priorities that support the National Drug Control Strategy are the following:

- Law Enforcement Priority
- Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority
- Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement Priority
- Corrections and Community Corrections Priority
- Prevention and Education Priority

The applications that are funded will need to identify one of the purpose areas and at least one of the priority areas identified. Projects that are selected for funding should focus on:

- Evidence-based initiatives
- A comprehensive response to sexual assault
- Enhance the ability of federal and state criminal justice agencies using jointly controlled operations to remove specifically targeted mid and upper-level narcotics trafficking through investigation, arrest, prosecution, and conviction to disrupt the drug market, reduce drug threats and drug related crimes
- Increase treatment and rehabilitation programs
- Develop effective criminal justice prevention and education campaigns
- Reduce recidivism rates and improve reentry efforts
- Improve criminal justice information sharing and integrated systems

The project identifiers associated with the proposed project activities are as follows:

Prosecution, justice information sharing, drug testing, drug treatment, computer software and hardware, canine drug detection, reentry, conferences and training, equipment – general, systems improvement.

**Sub-Grant Award Process and Timeline**

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans sub grant award process is as follows:

**Project solicitation:** After the grant award is received, the Bureau announces the availability of funds to eligible state agencies and nonprofit organizations through a request for proposal process. The application deadline is established and an application guideline with instructions is prepared and disseminated to all eligible state agencies and nonprofit organizations. The announcement is also posted on the Bureau’s website for interest. The prospective applicant(s) are encouraged to submit applications for evidence-based programs and or practices and or data driven strategies as noted in the application kit and instructions.

The solicitations identifies the following: JAG program areas, project proposal deadline, a listing of the JAG proposed programs, goals and requirements, application contents (program abstract,
Review Process: Once the applications have been received by the deadline, the application content is thoroughly reviewed, evaluated, and scored by the Bureau’s staff. Applications that are not complete are returned back to the agency and not evaluated. Once this is done, the budget for each application is entered into an excel spreadsheet by requested line item. After this is completed, the Bureau will consult with the Bureau of Budget and Management Research (BBMR) Budget Analyst that has oversight of the applicants locally funded budget and law enforcement and resource agencies that administer federal funds. This collaboration ensures there is no duplication of funding efforts. Please note applicants must identify in their application under ‘Other Funding Source” if they have requested similar funding for this project. Upon evaluation of the application and budget breakdown consultation, the Bureau’s staff will go over the funding recommendation with the Director.

The Director will make the final decision on the applications to be funded based on the scoring, the impact the project will have upon reducing crime, and if the proposed funded project permits capacity building that could not have otherwise have been implemented because of the lack of local resources. The following is the outline for the spreadsheet to guide in the funding recommendations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Project Brief</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Funding Request</th>
<th>Recommended for Funding</th>
<th>Not Recommended for Funding</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Guam FY 2022 Edward Byrne JAG Program Narrative Application
Project timeline for the implementation of the FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program:

Fiscal Year 2022 - 2026

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM ACTIVITY</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bureau of Statistics and Plans (SAA) Grant Administration Activities</td>
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<td>The Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP), the State Administering Agency (SAA)</td>
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<td>will develop the draft FY 2022 Edward Byrne JAG Application.</td>
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<td>SAA will coordinate the Public Review of the FY 2022 Draft JAG Application.</td>
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<td>Completion of the Public Review, Certifications regarding 8 U.S. C. 1373 and</td>
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<td>1644, other certifications and incorporate any suggested changes to</td>
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<td>the draft FY 2022 JAG Program Narrative.</td>
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<td>SAA will submit the revised FY 2022 JAG Program Narrative via the USDOJ JustGrants</td>
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<td>System by due date.</td>
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<td>FY 2022 JAG Program award is released; SAA will accept federal funding award,</td>
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<td>clearance of special award conditions, and receipt of federal funding.</td>
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<td>SAA will establish the FY 2022 JAG Program account with the Bureau of Budget and</td>
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<td>Management Research (BBMR) and the Guam Department of</td>
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## Fiscal Year 2022 - 2026

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<th>PROGRAM ACTIVITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Administration (local OMB).</td>
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<td>BSP (SAA) will prepare and submit the quarter Performance Measurement Tool (PMT).</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSP (SAA) will prepare and submit semi-annual progress reports via the JustGrants System.</td>
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<td>BSP Administrative Services Officer will prepare and submit the quarter FFR 425.</td>
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<td>BSP (SAA) will initiate the close-out process for the grant program and will ensure final financial and progress reports are completed and in compliance with special award conditions.</td>
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### Goal:
To eliminate drug use, to reduce violent crime and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system.

### Objective 1:
To establish funding priorities, distribute funds, and provide ongoing monitoring and assistance to sub recipients.

| SAA will develop the Request for Project Proposals and the announcement of available funds under the FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program – Modification of current JAG announcement listing of who can apply, purpose of funds, restrictions on funding, required performance measures and reporting requirements. | | | X | | |
### Fiscal Year 2022 - 2026

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<th>PROGRAM ACTIVITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>SAA will send out and post the announcement to invite prospective subgrantees to submit project proposals for the 2022 JAG award (announcement emailed; instructions and application placed on BSP website) that identifies the approved priority areas.</td>
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<td>SAA project proposal deadline from prospective Subgrantees</td>
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<td>SAA will review project proposals submitted and determine subawards that meet grant requirements and address a criminal justice or law enforcement need.</td>
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<td>SAA will notify successful applicants; SAA will develop the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU); initiate MOU review and approval process; establishment of project account.</td>
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### Fiscal Year 2022 - 2026

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<td>SAA will conduct a Subgrantee Administrative Workshop with Subgrantee Project Director and Financial Officer to outline responsibility for managing a JAG subgrant at a fiscal and programmatic level, including required performance measures and reporting requirements</td>
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**Objective 2:** To reduce the violent index crime rate by 5% for Guam by September 30, 2025.

**Objective 3:** To reduce the property index crime rate by 5% for Guam by September 30, 2025.

**Objective 4:** To implement Guam’s Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration Project by September 30, 2025.

Subgrantees to begin implementation of subgrant MOU and work request (October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2026) and grant funded program activities that address priority areas.

|                                                                                  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026  |
|                                                                                  | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec |
|                                                                                  | X X X X X X X X X X X |

To continue to implement the FBI’s NIBRS to meet compliance and for Guam Police Department to receive certification

|                                                                                  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026  |
|                                                                                  | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec |
|                                                                                  | X X X X X X X X X X X |

Subgrantees Quarter Financial Reporting (ensures all supporting documents - invoices, purchase orders, price quotations, payments, etc. include) regarding expenditure of funds following prescribed

|                                                                                  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026  |
|                                                                                  | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sep | Oct-Dec |
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| Procurement policies.  
(subgrantees submits report 15 days after the quarter period ends.) |              |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Subgrantees Quarter Progress Report regarding assessment of project activities in addressing the FY 20221 Byrne JAG Program goals and objectives; Subgrantees submit Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) data online that measure the results of their work through activities funded under their award.  
(subgrantees submits reports 15 days after the quarter ends.) | X X X X X X X X X X X X |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| SAA will complete review of outcome measures, subgrantees PMT’s and Progress Reports and complete quarter reporting requirements and submit on-line via the BJA PMT by no later 28 days after the quarter period ends. | X X X X X X X X X X X X |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Subgrantees Semiannual Progress Reporting regarding results of activities implemented under their award in meeting the FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program goals and objectives.  
(subgrantees submits report 15 days after the | X X X X X X X X X X X X |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
Fiscal Year 2022 - 2026

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<td>Apr-Jun</td>
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<td><em>semiannual period ends.</em>)*</td>
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<td>SAA will submit Semiannual Reports following the completion of the PMT's and uploaded into JustGrants every six months.</td>
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<td>Subgrantees will submit final Quarter Progress, PMT and Financial reports in compliance with the closeout process. <em>(subgrantees submits reports 15 days after project period end date)</em></td>
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<td>SAA will complete JAG final Program and Fiscal Reporting and grant closeout package.</td>
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Guam FY 2022 Edward Byrne JAG Program Narrative Application
Description of the Programs to be funded

The projects to be funded will need to fall within one of the priority areas described and programs identified. In the past, JAG funds have supported a multitude of projects that prevented and/or reduced crime and violence throughout Guam. Those projects included:

- Homeland Security Investigations-U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Task Force
- Narcotics Interdiction and Asset Seizing Task Force
- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force
- Street Violent Crime Task Force
- Sex Offender Registry National Act Compliance Initiative
- Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration
- Prosecution Case Management Information System
- Adult Correctional Management Information System
- Police Records Management Information System
- Forensic Laboratory Management Information System
- Prosecution Case Management Information System
- Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination
- Adult Drug Court
- Juvenile Drug Court
- Recovery Oriented System of Care Program for Substance Abuse Offenders
- Correctional Treatment and Rehabilitation

Guam’s priority areas for FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program are the following:

- Law Enforcement Priority
- Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority
- Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement Priority
- Corrections and Community Corrections Priority
- Prevention and Education Priority

The project identifiers associated with the proposed project activities are as follows:

Prosecution, justice information sharing, drug testing, drug treatment, computer software and hardware, canines, reentry, conferences and training, equipment – general, systems improvement.
Law Enforcement Priority

Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces

Purpose Area: Law Enforcement Programs

Description of the Program:

This program calls for integrating Federal and local drug law enforcement and prosecution to enhance interagency coordination among the task forces; to facilitate multi-jurisdictional investigations to facilitate the curtailment of narcotics interdiction and money laundering activities on Guam through the apprehension, arrest, and conviction of individuals smuggling narcotics into Guam, and the seizure of assets acquired as a result of a controlled substance violation. In order to proactively interdict the narcotics distribution system and to seize assets gained through the sale of narcotics, there is need to continue to utilize interagency, multi-disciplinary task forces; to fund prosecutors to prosecute drug cases; and to increase the drug detector canine detection teams to detect narcotics.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program:

The growing availability and abuse of crystal methamphetamine or “ice” as well as other illegal drugs, to include the emerging opioid abuse, has been directly related to Guam’s growing crime rates. As such, it necessitates the pursuit of strong components to prevent controlled illicit substances from entering Guam, to detect and remove them from the streets, and to vigorously prosecute the drug traffickers. A need exists to ensure Guam’s drug task forces have the necessary resources to interdict illegal drugs on Guam and the available training to keep up with the latest trends and technology.

Program Goal:

The goal of the multi-jurisdictional task force programs is to integrate Federal and State law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations in narcotics interdiction, asset seizing, prosecution, conviction and apprehension of individuals smuggling narcotics into Guam.

Objectives and Actions:

- Combat the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent drug crime by leveraging strategic partnerships to investigate, arrest, and prosecute drug offenders and illegal firearms traffickers.
  - Establish and maintain an intergovernmental agreement between participating task force agencies.

- Disrupt and dismantle major drug trafficking organizations to combat the threat, trafficking, and use of illegal drugs and the diversion of illicit drugs.
  - Intercept drugs, drug proceeds, and associated instruments of violence at sea and airports of entry, within territorial coastal waters and through international mail routes before they
enter Guam’s drug distribution networks.
- Increase the number of surveillance activities or suspected narcotics dealers, couriers, etc.
- Enhance intelligence and information sharing capabilities and processes.
- Increase the number of drug detector dogs, dog handlers and canine teams.
- Ensure the prosecution of all significant drug trafficking, money laundering, and weapons trafficking/smuggling cases.
- Strengthen communities and reduce the demand for drugs.

• To ensure that Task Force personnel possess the expertise in drug detection, apprehension, prosecution and to ensure operating procedures are adhered to so that effective operations are accomplished.
  - Determine types of specialized training in drug detection, apprehension, interdictions and prosecution
  - Obtain specialized training in drug detection, apprehension, interdiction and prosecution.
  - Enhance counterdrug technologies for drug detection and interdiction.

Guam’s Performance Measure:

- The number of enforcement operations conducted by the task forces.
- Number of drug arrests by drug type.
- Quantity of drugs seized by drug type and the value of drugs seized (in grams).
- Number of drug cases initiated.
- Number of drug cases closed.
- Number of drug trafficking organization investigated and penetrated (identify the level of the drug trafficking organization by street, low, mid, high and the ethnicity of the organization).
- Number of weapons and explosives seized (identify the type of weapon).
- Number of drug offenders prosecuted at the state level with conviction.
- Number of drug offenders prosecuted at the federal level with conviction.
- Number of offenders prosecuted for firearm violation at the state level with conviction.
- Number of offenders prosecuted for firearm violation at the federal level with conviction.
- Number of asset seizures and total value of funds and asset forfeited.
- Number of law enforcement officers, prosecutor trained during the reporting period (list training attended and the cost of each training).
- Number of canine detection dogs, dog handlers and canine teams implemented.
- Number of enforcement assistance provided upon requests from local and federal law enforcement entities as well as communities.
Sexual Assault and Violent Crime Programs

Purpose Area: Law Enforcement Programs

Description of the Program:

The Healing Hearts Crisis Center (HHCC) is Guam’s only rape crisis center that provides comprehensive forensic medical examination on child and adult sexual assault victims to collect forensic evidence. The intent of the center is to provide survivors of sexual assault with "discrete, immediate, and full medical attention". To ensure the successful prosecution of perpetrators of sexual assault on children and adults, the collection of forensic evidence is critical to begin the healing process for victims.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activities:

A growing concern on Guam is sexual assault cases involving minors. This is significant as Guam’s only rape crisis center serviced 41 sexual assault victims between the ages of 0 to 15 years of age in 2020. Overall, in 2020 HHCC serviced a total of 74 victims of sexual assault, 66 were female victims and 8 were male victims, 41 sexual assault victims were between the ages of 0 to 15 years of age, 31 sexual assault victims were between the ages of 16 to 50 years of age, and 2 unknown who did not state his/or her gender. For 2021, HHCC experienced a slight decrease in the number of victims served as compared with the past 4 years due to the coronavirus pandemic. HHCC reported a total of 54 victims of sexual assault, with 49 being females and 5 being males.

Responding to victims of sexual assault requires a coordinated community effort. Local data continues to show the magnitude of this problem on Guam. According to the Guam Police Department’s 2020 Uniform Crime Report, on average a total of 131 Criminal Sexual Conduct offenses are reported in the past 5 years. The Healing Hearts Crisis Center (HHCC) leads Guam's Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) which incorporates governmental and nonprofit agencies who provide services to victims of sexual assault and abuse.

HHCC works closely with the Guam Police Department, Child Protective Services, advocacy agencies such as Victim Advocates Reaching Out (VARO) to provide a full continuum of care to victims, to include the Office of the Attorney General for the prosecution of perpetrators charged with a sexual assault offense.

Program Goals:

The goals of sexual assault and violent crime programs are to provide comprehensive forensic medical examination services to victims of sexual assault and to improve the investigation and prosecution of child and adult sexual assault cases.

Objectives and Actions:

- Continue to improve policy, protocol and training with Guam Police Department, Department of Law, Child Protective Services, advocacy groups and Healing Hearts response to domestic and family violence with emphasis on child sexual assault victims.
- Maintain and update Memorandum of Understanding regarding policy and protocol with respective sexual assault response agencies in handling sexual assault cases to minimize additional trauma during the investigation process and delivery of medical care, especially to children.

- Ensure all children referred to Healing Hearts for allegations of sexual assault/abuse will receive forensic medical legal examination with video colposcope to minimize additional anxiety/trauma sustained while collecting forensic evidence.
  - Hire of a Family Practitioner who will serve as the medical director and consultant for child rape cases and oversee the medical-legal examination performed by forensic nurses.
  - Install and ensure and update standard operating procedures for video colposcope and all essential equipment and supplies to facilitate improved forensic evidence gathering and delivery of services.

- Acquire certification of staff forensic nurse and physician to perform medical-legal examinations on children and adults and to utilize the video colposcope on a yearly basis.
  - Provide training to family practitioner and forensic nurse at Healing Hearts to perform medical-legal examinations on children, adults and to certify them to use the video colposcope.

- Ensure the successful prosecution of sexual assault on children and adults and related crimes through the hire of an experienced Sexual Assault Prosecutor with the Office of the Attorney General.
  - Hire an experienced Sexual Assault Prosecutor to present the state’s case against the accused and to establish that the accused is guilty of allegedly committing the sexual assault.

**Guam’s Performance Measures:**

- Number of victims referred to Healing Hearts for medical legal examinations broken down by age group and sex.
- Number of forensic examinations conducted on the victims broken down by age group and sex.
- Number of forensic examinations conducted on the victims using the video colposcope broken down by age group and sex.
- Number of staff on hand to provide and collect forensic evidence.
- Number of specialized trainings by staff in the collection of forensic evidence.
- Hire of a Family Practitioner and Sexual Assault Prosecutor.
- SOP for video colposcope and all essential equipment and supplies to facilitate improved forensic evidence gathering and delivery of services.
- Number of child and adult sexual assault cases that go to trial.
- Number of successful child and adult sexual assault cases prosecuted.
Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority

Therapeutic community or Aftercare and or Continued Care Programs

Purpose Areas: Drug Treatment and Enforcement Programs

Program Description:

The purpose of this program is to prevent further penetration into Guam’s criminal justice system by providing a continuum of care for adult offenders who have completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program and released from prison based on the level of care needed, and to link them with the services and supports needed to sustain their recovery as well as providing a continuum of care for the adult offenders with substance abuse problems and released from prison.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activities:

Adult offenders with substance abuse problems need constant support and attention to prevent relapse. Relapse can occur at any point in the recovery process. Individuals and families who have completed a treatment regimen will have been exposed to relapse prevention strategies. However, even with this knowledge, relapse can occur due to a myriad of biological, physiological, psychological, emotional, life circumstance, societal or peer pressure. An aftercare or continued care or recovery component is needed that is especially sensitive to the way in which shame and embarrassment can be attached to relapse, and must have services that are non-judgmental, welcoming, flexible, supportive, and easily accessible and available. These services can take the form of case/care management, outreach, drop-in centers, or informal and formal support networks. Treatment programs utilizes self-help programs to provide recovery support. The primary focus for Continued Care programs is for providers to facilitate recovery plans and to further stability in patient lives.

The Guam Behavioral Health & Wellness Center and Alcohol Branch has taken the lead in implementing a transitional mechanism for adults who have completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program and being released from Corrections by linking them to established therapeutic community or Aftercare and or Continued Care Programs. The Program involves conducting an assessment two months prior to release. The assessment tool that will be used is the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) model. The assessment tool will determine the level of care needed for each RSAT client upon release.

The program will require a case manager to coordinate recovery support services (short term housing, transportation, faith-based services, basic needs, case management, childcare, and vocational and educational services) with public and private organizations on Guam; and peer specialists to provide peer mentoring as they undergo the requirements of aftercare and or continuum of care.
Program Goals:

The goal of the program is to improve the access to substance abuse services for adults who completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program and for adults have been referred by their case manager to provide a continuum of care and support services so they do not re-offend, and to maintain a healthy lifestyle and become productive citizens of the community with the aim to reduce recidivism.

Objective and Action:

- Implement a Recovery Oriented Systems of Care Model to provide access to intensive aftercare sessions, peer mentoring, and community support and other social service needs to adults who completed a Residential Substance Abuse Treatment and to adults incarcerated at one time who have a substance abuse issue and referred by a case manager.
  - Ensure collaboration with the Guam Behavioral Health & Wellness Center and Alcohol Branch, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Corrections Parole Services, the Judiciary of Guam Probation Division, the Department of Labor One Stop Career Center, the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal, faith-based organizations and nonprofit organizations to improve access for continued care services for adults who completed the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program and non-RSAT clients
  - Ensure experienced certified counselors to train peer specialist on reading ASAM results, progress notes, and treatment/recovery plans and other appropriate strategies to assist clients achieve treatment/recovery plans.
  - Peer Specialist will provide role modeling, self-help group support, and peer mentoring throughout the continued care and recovery process. In addition, assist clients develop and strengthen relapse prevention skills through self-efficacy and help build problem solving skills and assist with support services to housing, transportation, employment, access to healthcare, etc.
  - Provide random drug testing, maintain program data, and consumer satisfaction surveys. Surveys will request clients to provide feedback on the services received.

Guam’s Performance Measures:

- Interagency memorandum of understanding in place with the network agencies.
- Number of assessments completed.
- Drug testing results.
- Number of participants in the ROSC program.
- Number of participants provided referral services and type of services provided.
- Number of participants that have been successful in the program to become productive citizens in the community and maintain a healthy lifestyle one year after they have participated in the program.
- Feedback on the outcome of the services provided to the participants.
Correctional Treatment and Rehabilitation

**Purpose Areas:** Drug Treatment and Enforcement Programs

**Program Description:**

The purpose of this program is to provide intensive treatment and rehabilitation services to clients in the Department of Correction (DOC) with serious drug, domestic and family and sexual assault violence problems. Clients are provided with a variety of treatment services such as clinical assessment of inmates’ needs and problem areas and planning of interventions and treatment goals to achieve while incarcerated to help prepare them to lead productive lives following release from prison. Following release from prison, strong community partners will help clients transition back to their families and community with continued treatment services, counseling, social services, employment and other services. The Department of Corrections will look to increase treatment providers and community partners in the providing the intensive treatment and rehabilitation services needed and will ensure staff continue to increase and enhance skills through specialized training programs.

**Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activities:**

Guam has only one adult correctional facility. The facility is overpopulated with felony offenders, which include drug offenders, sex offenders and murderers, and holds a large misdemeanor offender population. Of the violent commitment offenses, criminal homicide and criminal sexual conduct are the two leading offenses of incarcerated inmates at DOC. In 2020, the total prison population was 551, of which 314 were adjudicated inmates and 237 were detainees and federal holds. Of the total population, 10,302 offenses are recorded for every prisoner held. Of the violent commitment offenses, criminal sexual conduct offenses ranked the highest at 427 and for non-violent commitment offenses, drug abuse with 522, against family and children at 808, DUI at 406 and Superior Court or Parole revocations by the Guam Parole Board at 3748. Approximately 36 percent of non-violent offenders are those court ordered or for parole revocations.

The trafficking and abuse of drugs within the facility is an ongoing problem that is now growing even more rapidly. The demand for illicit drugs is fueled by psychological and physiological addictions the drugs cause. In order for drug control efforts to be successful, demand must be eliminated through substance abuse treatment for adult drug dependent offenders. Although the Department of Corrections provides substance abuse assessments and treatment to prisoners, it is limited in the number of trained staff to meet the overall needs of the general population. Although interest in the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program increases for every RSAT Cycle, the program is limited to less than 18 participants due to space limitations and available bed space capacity and further challenged with available treatment providers and security personnel.

There is a need to provide domestic and family violence treatment to offenders while they are incarcerated, on probation, and on parole to ensure that their tendency to commit domestic and family violence against a family member or a person is minimized. In addition, a strong need also exists to provide treatment and services to domestic and family violence offenders immediately after they are released from prison.
A gap in service continues to exist with respect to an absence of specialized treatment for convicted sexual offenders. A need exists to provide treatment programs to sex offenders in order to reduce the incidence of sexual re-offense. Sexual assault is not a disease that can be cured. It can, however, be contained and managed through treatment. Specialized treatment in many states involves stringent credentialing criteria for practitioners, requiring documented and current training in specific areas to include sex offender evaluation and assessment, offender typologies, victim issues, treatment techniques/methods; and a minimum number of hours of clinical experience with the sex offender. The Department of Corrections with the more serious sex offenders who incarcerated will need to address trained staff to provide these specialized treatment services. The Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center also does not have the trained staff to provide treatment for this segment of the population.

Pursuant to Executive Order 2020-21, GBHWC is the cognizant lead for all mental health, alcohol and drug programs and services on island. GBHWC is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (“CARP”), which sets out certain standards for delivering programs designed to serve those involved in the criminal justice system. In addressing inpatient and outpatient mental health, alcohol and drug concerns, the need for credentialed practitioners is critical to the prevention of recidivism and relapse, and to encourage successful reintegration into the community.

Program Goals:

The goal of this program is to provide specialized treatment and rehabilitation services to adult offenders with serious drug, domestic and family and sexual assault violence to enable them to attain a lifestyle free of abuse, and upon release, maintain that lifestyle through strong community support programs to help with treatment needs, parenting classes, relationship classes, structured visits, education, employment and other services.

Objectives and Actions:

- Contract subject matter experts to assist with providing pre-release programs to help address the criminogenic needs of offenders who are assessed as medium to high risk for recidivism at the Department of Corrections. Subject matter expert providers are certified in Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Offenders – A Comprehensive Curriculum (CBI-CC), Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) and MRT-Domestic Violence and the Matrix Model for Criminal Justice (Matrix CJ) Settings to provide programs within DOC prior to release to reduce criminogenic risk behaviors and encourage healthy lifestyles. The CBI-CC, MRT/MRT-DV and Matrix CJ are all evidence-based programs proven to reduce offender risk, which in turn reduces new crime and improves public safety.
  - Type of Cognitive Behavioral Interventions implemented and tracking of participants enrolled in the programs.
  - Type of training and number of staff trained on Cognitive Behavioral Interventions programs to build capacity.
  - Memorandum of Understanding with agencies and support organizations for access to support services including the treatment of mental illnesses and substance use disorders.
and assistance with housing, education, employment and other services.
- Development of pre- and post-program survey to be conducted prior to entry and upon completion or exit from the program to measure changes in the participant as a result of the program. Additionally, survey participants who completed conditions of supervised release to track long term outcomes to measure the goal of reducing criminogenic risk behaviors and adoption of a healthy lifestyle.

- To reduce substance abuse and recidivism among eligible adult substance abusing offenders through drug testing and treatment services.

- Coordination with GBHWC to provide assessments for intensive inpatient therapy as well as supplemental outpatient and support services that incorporate education, group sessions and family involvement as outlined in treatment plan.

Guam’s Performance Measures:

- Type of Cognitive Behavioral Interventions implemented.
- Memorandum of Understanding with agencies and support organizations for access to support services including the treatment of mental illnesses and substance use disorders and assistance with housing, education, employment and other services.
- Reduce Recidivism Rate.
- Reduce Prison Population.
- Number of credentialed practitioners/specialized treatment providers and community organizations.
- Number of clients who were assessed with a risk/needs assessment.
- Type of specialized training received by staff to increase and enhance knowledge and skills
- Number of clients with an individualized treatment plan and coordinated supervision.
- Number of clients receiving domestic and family violence treatment, sex offender treatment, and substance abuse treatment through prevention programs, including cognitive-based therapy, relapse prevention and others.
- Number of clients receiving community support programs to follow through with treatment needs, parenting classes, relationship classes, structured visits between inmates and their children, education, employment, etc.
- Feedback from pre- and post-program surveys on the outcome of the services provided to participants and tracking of long-term outcomes.
Corrections and Community Corrections Priority

Reentry Program

Purpose Areas: Corrections, Community Corrections and Reentry Programs

Program Description:

The purpose of this program is to prevent further penetration into Guam’s criminal justice system by reducing recidivism and improving and preparing inmates to transition back into the community. The program aims to help prisoners acquire marketable skills while incarcerated to improve their readiness for post-release employment and provide coordinated assistance with established community partners who can assist with locating, securing, and retaining employment.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activities:

Guam’s correctional system needs a program in place to detect, counsel, monitor and rehabilitate offenders before they are released to the community to prevent further penetration into the criminal justice system. In 2020, the overall prison population was 551, of which 314 were adjudicated inmates and 237 were detainees and federal holds. According to DOC, a total of 10,302 offences recorded for every prisoner held at DOC. From this total, 1122 for violent offenses, 5137 for non-violent offenses, 93 for BICE/Immigration, 3748 for SCOG/PSD, and 166 for federal.

The Guam Department of Corrections releases approximately 100-120 incarcerated inmates annually who complete the terms of their prison sentence. Within the next five years, DOC will release approximately 600 clients back to the community with the expectation that upon release they will become useful members to themselves and to society. Although the Department is mandated to provide the security, health and welfare to those under its care, the lack of adequate and trained support staff, funding, and space has made it increasingly difficult to meet those mandates, and with recidivism at over sixty percent, the department also is challenged with how to supervise offenders returning back to the community after incarceration.

The traditional process for supervising offenders in the community is overwhelming with the lack of parole officers and in providing the kind of close supervision and coordinated services that are needed to protect our community from recidivism. Many offenders who are released are illiterate or undereducated and they have few job skills or life skills, little education, little work experience, and little prospect of legitimate success in the community into which they return.

There is a need to develop and implement a Reentry Program that will look at best practices being utilized that target those at the highest risk to reoffend, those with criminogenic needs, tailoring conditions of supervision, balancing surveillance with treatment, and incorporating skill-building, ongoing education, vocational training, and networking with established agencies and community partners who can assist offenders with job placement to include other services such as substance abuse treatment, housing assistance, and family counseling to ease the challenges of reentry upon release.
Program Goal:

The overall goal of the program is to develop comprehensive and collaborative strategies to address reentry challenges for people who are assessed as having a medium to high risk of recidivism in the effort to improve inmates’ transition back to the community.

Objective and Action:

• Forming or supporting a reentry task force/committee to develop a reentry strategic plan.
  - Evaluating the jurisdiction’s approach to contracting reentry services and assessing whether or not contracted services are achieving positive results.

• Supporting a comprehensive range of reentry services that target criminogenic risk, including cognitive-behavioral programming; educational, vocational, and job placement services; transitional employment; substance use treatment; supportive housing; mental health and medical care; programs that promote family reunification; mentoring and peer support; and civil legal aid.
  - Targeting criminogenic needs through evidence-based interventions and services.
  - Provide sustained case planning and management in the Department of Corrections and community.
  - Providing staff training, coaching, and performance evaluations on adopted evidence-based practices.
  - Planning and implementing strategies to expand options for access to educational, vocational, and job placement services, transitional employment, substance use treatment, supportive housing, mental health and medical care.
  - Develop or enhancing data systems to capture and assess reentry data for planning purposes.

• Comprehensive services for people returning to their communities from incarceration in order to increase accountability and lower overall recidivism.
  - Collaboration across agencies and systems, including mental health and substance use treatment providers, prosecutors, nonprofit organizations, and law enforcement.
  - Engagement with target populations to increase program retention, enhance community support, and respond with appropriate services before release, including the treatment of mental illnesses and substance use disorders and assistance with housing, education, and employment.
  - Development of tailored pre- and post-release program to address individual criminogenic needs that affect the risk of recidivism.

Guam’s Performance Measures:

- Development of Reentry Task Force/Committee and a reentry strategic plan.
- Development of evidence-base intervention and services program.
- Number of program staff (case workers) hired in DOC focused on providing reentry case planning and management.
▪ Type of training and number of staff trained on adopted evidence-based reentry programs/practices implemented.
▪ Memorandum of Understanding with agencies and support organizations for access to support services including the treatment of mental illnesses and substance use disorders and assistance with housing, education, and employment.
▪ Development of tailored pre- and post-release program to address individual criminogenic needs that affect the risk of recidivism.
▪ Reduction of Recidivism Rate.
▪ Reduction of Prison Population.
▪ Number of clients released who participated in the Reentry Program.
▪ Number of clients who participated in the Reentry program who were assessed with a risk/needs assessment/job skills assessment.
▪ Number of clients with an individualized reentry plan and coordinated supervision.
▪ Number enrolled in educational programs such as literacy classes, GED classes, peer tutoring, and adult basic education.
▪ Number of clients enrolled in employment programs with life skills and vocational training, and who received assistance with the job search process (skills assessments, drafting resumes, job-searching techniques, and interviewing skills).
▪ Number of clients receiving substance abuse treatment through prevention programs, including cognitive-based therapy, relapse prevention and others.
▪ Number of clients gainfully employed.
▪ Number of clients receiving community support programs such as housing, social services, health care, parenting classes, relationship classes, and structured visits between inmates and their children, etc.
Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Priority

Criminal Justice Information Systems Improvement Program

Purpose Area: Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs

Program Description:

The purpose of this program is to improve Guam’s Criminal Justice Information Systems by integrating the police, court, prosecution, corrections criminal justice systems component to improve the quality, timeliness, and accuracy of Guam’s criminal history records.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activity:

Technology system improvement applies to using technology to improve the criminal justice system. This includes improving management of criminal justice data that is current, accurate, and accessible in a timely manner by applicable criminal justice agencies. The lack of accurate, reliable criminal history information that can be shared expeditiously among a variety of stakeholders in the criminal justice community has been a significant obstacle to the effective apprehension and prosecution of offenders.

A need exists to eliminate the duplication of data entry by migrating the AEGIS data to the Office of the Attorney General Prosecution Case Management Information System and the Department of Corrections Adult Correctional Management Information System. Data should be captured once and used many times. Rather than have agencies duplicate data which has already been captured and automated by others, efforts should be implemented that will enable users to share common information and thereby eliminate the potential of subsequent data entry errors and delays in processing. Another need exists to integrate the State Identification Number and FBI number from the Guam Police Department AFIS System to populate the GPD AEGIS System, the OAG PCMIS System, the Judicial Case Management System, and the ACMIS System. Finally, a need exists to ensure resources are available for the annual maintenance of the law enforcement case management systems to improve criminal justice information sharing and integrated systems.

Program Goal:

The goal of the program is to make systematic improvement in the quality, timeliness, and accuracy of Guam criminal history records to facilitate integration of information technology in the criminal justice system and to share information across systems thus to improve criminal justice information sharing and integrated systems.

Objective and Actions:

- Ensure Prosecution Case Management Information System (PCMIS) annual upgrades for the efficient and effective case management of prosecution records; and provide training to keep abreast of upgrades and updates to the eProsecutor Software.
• Ensure the Adult Correctional Management Information System (ACMIS) upgrade for the efficient and effective collection and reporting of inmate and detainee information.

• Upgrade of hardware and software of AFIS to improve and maintain the inputting of fingerprints, evidence prints, and criminal history data for the timely submission of fingerprints and criminal history information to the FBI CJIS.

• Ensure systematic improvement to the Police Records Management Information System (PRMIS) to effectively and efficiently generate and manage criminal justice information and allow electronic interface of arrest data to the Central Repository.

• Ensure the systematic improvement to the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) to facilitate the exchange of information among law enforcement systems through the Virtual Computerized Criminal History (VCCH) System.

Guam’s Performance Measures:

▪ Implementation of Guam’s integration of its law enforcement system to facilitate the exchange of information among law enforcement systems through the Virtual Computerized Criminal History (VCCH) system.
▪ Integration of GPD AEGIS data element with OAG PCMIS and DOC ACMIS.
▪ Implementation of ACMIS upgrades for efficient and effective collection and reporting of inmate and detainee information and integration with GPD AEGIS and OAG PCMIS and VCCH.
▪ Implementation of AFIS upgrades to meet Triple I compliance.
▪ Integration and automation of SID and FBI Number.
▪ Maintenance of Guam’s criminal justice information systems.
Video Conferencing Technology

Purpose Area: Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs

Program Description:

The purpose of this program is to enhance Guam’s criminal justice and law enforcement agencies communications and operational continuity during this time of public health emergency through the implementation of video conferencing technology. Video conferencing at the Judiciary of Guam, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Youth Affairs, the Guam Police Department and the Public Defenders Service Corporation will allow for the opportunity to conduct trial hearings, case management, client and legal consultations, and expert testimony.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activity:

Technology system improvement applies to using technology to improve the criminal justice system. Criminal justice systems are some of the most important institutions in governments as they provide a process for handling criminal activity in a way that aims to be as fair as possible to everyone involved. Unfortunately, one of the biggest problems facing justice systems worldwide is the back log of cases that keeps trials, hearings, and other court room proceedings to be conducted in a timely manner. Potential offenders must often wait months or even years to face trial for their actions. This causes all manner of concerns, from questions of public security to jail overcrowding and much more. Video Conferencing enables any person who has an interest in court proceedings to be involved in a hearing from a remote location. With the use of technology, video conferencing can enable courtroom practices to be more efficient, increase productivity, save time, reduce travel expenses, improve security and overall promote collaboration without requiring constant travel for face-to-face communication. Video conferencing is now being used all over the world as an alternative to travel and in-person interactions between inmates, defendants, and all parties related to trials and judgment.

Public safety is also an issue each time a detainee or inmate is taken out of the correctional facility, and courthouse security is equally heightened. Video conferencing helps reduce the possible risk of sending dangerous defendants to courts which in turn reduces the stress of insufficient police or corrections officer strength, and provides a safer environment for judges and justices, court patrons and employees. Further, Defense counsels have the opportunity to consult or confer with clients remotely at the Department of Corrections and Department of Youth Affairs, and appear remotely, upon consent, with defendants for court hearings.

In April 2020, the Judiciary conducted a survey of criminal justice and other stakeholders to assess their ability to participate in remote hearings. From the survey, a total of 52 respondents from 12 agencies participated in the survey, and no less than 85% replied that they have the equipment and internet connectivity to participate in remote hearings. However, 38% indicated that they do not have the resources needed to participate in multiple simultaneous remote hearings; and 62% of respondents needing resources to participate in multiple simultaneous remote hearings indicated they would need additional equipment. Equipment and services needed to support multiple
simultaneous remote hearings are critical to ensuring cases are heard timely and that the Judiciary is able to continue to provide the access to justice that is the right of every person in our community.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused the Judiciary of Guam, Department of Corrections, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Youth Affairs, Guam Police Department and the Public Defenders Services Corporation to reevaluate its operations for the health and safety of all employees, patrons and those in confinement facilities. Remote hearings and consultations are one of the primary solutions for ensuring social distancing to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Video conferencing is at the forefront of this solution. In 2014, the Byrne JAG funding provided the opportunity to equip trial and magistrate courtrooms with video conferencing systems, however, these systems need upgrading and additional equipment is needed to ensure court interpreter services are provided. Additionally, the video conferencing equipment needs of criminal justice partners at the Guam Police Department, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Youth Affairs, Department of Corrections, Public Defender Services Corporation and Alternate Public Defender must also be addressed for remote hearings to work.

Program Goal:

The goal of the program is to provide a method for Guam’s criminal justice and law enforcement entities to virtually connect for court hearings; to consult with clients at the correctional facility and or detention facility; and to promote public safety.

Objective and Actions:

- Ensure the gradual development or upgrade of video conferencing technology at the Judiciary of Guam for remote court hearings, client visits, monitoring and access to treatment and support services.

- Ensure the gradual development or upgrade of video conferencing technology at the Office of the Attorney General for criminal cases, case management conferences, expert testimony, legal consultation, overseas or remote witnesses.

- Ensure the gradual development or upgrade of video conferencing technology at the Department of Corrections at the Male and Female Facilities and the Hagatna Detention Facility.

- Ensure the gradual development or upgrade of video conferencing technology at the Department of Youth Affairs at the Youth Detention Facility.

- Ensure the gradual development or upgrade of video conferencing technology at the Public Defenders Services Corporation to allow for remote conference or consultation with defendants confined at the Guam Department of Corrections or Youth in Custody at the Department of Youth Affairs or to allow for appearance at court hearings with consent of the defendant.
• Ensure the gradual development or upgrade of video conferencing technology at the Guam Police Department for testimony in criminal cases.

• Ensure coordination with Office of Technology on video conferencing technology implementation such as hardware, software, internet, subscriptions, headsets.

Guam’s Performance Measures:

- Policies and procedures developed and or enhanced for video conferencing use in Guam’s Criminal Justice Agencies.
- Identify the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies that have implemented video conferencing systems within their organization and provide a list of the video conferencing equipment implemented.
- Data on number of criminal cases heard via video conferencing.
- Information on improved efficiency in maintaining courts and processing criminal cases, cost savings (travel expense, security).
- Data on number of consultations and or conference and appearance in court proceedings.
- Data on number of consultations with clients at Department of Corrections by entity.
- Data on number of testimonies in criminal cases, expert testimony, and remote witnesses.
- Report on the efficiency of the video conferencing
- Number of hardware, software, internet connections, zoom subscriptions, headsets, etc.
Prevention and Education Priority

Criminal Justice System Prevention & Education Program

Purpose Area: Prevention and Education Programs

Program Description:

The purpose of this program is to improve Guam’s Criminal Justice System by strengthening prevention efforts through school-based and community crime prevention programs or strategies that target changes in behavior, culture and community infrastructure of young adults to prevent or lead a life of crime resulting in an arrest.

When a young adult commits an act that would be criminal if committed by an adult, the juvenile is determined to be delinquent. Delinquent acts may include crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order. Delinquency prevention efforts seek to redirect youth who are considered at-risk for delinquency or who have committed a delinquent offense from deeper involvement in the juvenile justice or criminal justice system.

Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activity:

According to the 2020 Crime in Guam Uniform Crime Report, a total of 6,927 offenses were reported. Of this total, 3,503 arrests were reported for violent and property crimes and other assaults. The total arrest for 2020 is a 5 percent decrease from the 7,231 arrests reported in 2019. On average from 2016 to 2020, a total of 5,118 individuals are arrested on island for criminal offenses annually. In 2020, a total of 1,026 juvenile offenses were reported, of which approximately 384 for violent and other assault offenses. The Department of Youth Affairs, a youth correctional facility, is responsible for the care and custody of both status offenders and delinquent offenders. In 2021, the total admissions of youth in custody at DYA was 74; a significant decrease from the 2020 overall admissions of 212 and admissions in 2019, of 360 youth. Recurring types of offenses are violations of court order, beyond control, remand order and criminal offenses such as family violence, assault, burglary and underage drinking.

Most of the individuals arrested have had some sort of encounter with the criminal justice system, mostly for relatively minor, nonviolent offenses, and sometimes from decades in the past. Whether an arrest occurred recently or long ago, individuals with criminal records, and particularly recently incarcerated individuals, have a juvenile record and will face serious and complex obstacles to reentry into the community.

These barriers can ultimately contribute to a cycle of incarceration that makes it difficult for even the most well-intentioned individuals to stay on the right path and stay out of the justice system. Across the country, communities face high recidivism rates for a number of reasons. Many justices involved individuals return to the community with considerable deficits, such as limited education, few marketable job skills, no stable housing, chronic health issues, substance abuse needs, and fragile support networks.
The long-term impact of an individual’s criminal record prevents many motivated people from obtaining employment, housing, higher education, and a better way of life. These barriers affect returning individuals even if they have turned their lives around and are unlikely to reoffend.

The need exists to develop an effective Criminal Justice System Prevention and Education Program to redirect youth who are considered at-risk for delinquency or who have committed a delinquent offense from deeper involvement in the juvenile justice or criminal justice system. The diversity of approaches can include a network of law enforcement partners involved in neighborhood watch, community policing, and comprehensive or multi-disciplinary efforts. These strategies can engage residents, community and faith-based organizations, and local government agencies in addressing the factors that contribute to the community’s crime, delinquency, and disorder.

The program should be designed to: 1) increase students’ perceptions of competence and self-worth; 2) improve participant identification with positive roles; 3) reduce disciplinary actions in school; 4) improve participants' communication and refusal skills; 5) increase knowledge of and negative attitudes about substance abuse and violence; 6) teach anger and impulse control for effective behavioral skills for reducing aggressive and delinquent behavior in promoting healthy youth development and reducing levels of youth drug use, violence, delinquency, and problems with the criminal justice system in the future; and 7) increase community involvement in promoting the healthy development of youth and the valuing of adolescents.

Program Goal:

The goal of the program is to develop a criminal justice education campaign program that will target school-based students to educate on the negative consequences of having a juvenile or prison record. The program is designed to deter and effect a positive impact on deterring the use of alcohol, drugs, and involvement in other risky behaviors among participants leading to a criminal justice record.

Objectives and Actions:

- Creation of a Youth Prevention and Education Committee to examine existing school-based and community crime prevention programs or strategies that target changes in behavior, culture and community infrastructure of young adults to prevent or lead a life of crime resulting in an arrest.
  - Evaluating the jurisdiction’s approach to youth prevention and education programs and assessing whether or not programs or services are achieving positive results.
  - Develop effective Youth Criminal Justice Prevention and Education Program
  - Planning and implementing strategies that target changes in behavior, culture and community infrastructure of young adults to prevent or lead a life of crime resulting in an arrest
  - Develop or enhancing data systems to capture and assess effectiveness of program for planning purposes

- Comprehensive services for young adults returning to their communities from incarceration in order to increase accountability and lower overall recidivism.
- Collaboration across agencies and systems, including mental health and substance use treatment providers, prosecutors, nonprofit organizations, and law enforcement.
- Engagement with target populations to increase program retention, enhance community support, and respond with appropriate services before release, including the treatment of mental illnesses and substance use disorders and assistance with housing, education, and other services.
- Development of tailored pre- and post-survey instrument to evaluate effectiveness of youth prevention and education programs in reducing juvenile crime related offenses.

Guam’s Performance Measures:

- Development of comprehensive or multi-disciplinary network of criminal justice agencies and community services stakeholders to include treatment providers, community groups, police services and other professionals in the community in the reduction of risk factors and social problems.
- Performance of needs assessment (identify risk and protective factors) to evaluate information about crime and delinquency, available resources, and previous interagency cooperation to determine what types of delinquent behavior and youth violence are causing the greatest concern in the community to help focus the intervention.
- Development and implementation of Criminal Justice System Prevention and Education Program.
- Development of a core of juvenile or adult offenders who will commit to promote successful integration into the community by providing support, advocacy, and a way to be meaningfully accountable.
- Number of prevention and education campaigns or outreach conducted in the schools, community events, print/media campaigns to effectively reduce, for example, anti-social behavior, aggression, delinquency, substance abuse and violent crime among adolescents; number of participants; number of stakeholder participation
- Types of intervention services, referrals or programs provided to youths.
- Data to support improved youth's school performance; reduction on reported violent and property crimes and other assaults; reduction in prison sentencing.
National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Compliance

**Purpose Area:** Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs

**Description of the Program:**

In FY 2016, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) formally announced its intention to sunset the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program’s traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS) and replace it with the UCR Program’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). By January 1, 2021, the FBI intends for NIBRS to be the law enforcement crime data reporting standard for the nation. In preparation for the FBI’s 2021 NIBRS compliance deadline, U.S. territories and tribal jurisdictions, BJA beginning in FY 2019 will require, through the application of a special condition, direct JAG award recipients not certified by the FBI as NIBRS compliant to dedicate 3 percent of their JAG award toward achieving full compliance with the FBI’s NIBRS data submission requirements under the UCR Program. The 3 percent requirement will assist state and local jurisdictions in working toward compliance, to ensure they continue to have critical criminal justice funding available through JAG when SRS is replaced by NIBRS in FY 2021.

As of March 16, 2022, FBI NIBRS informed the Guam Police that they will be officially certifying GPD in NIBRS. Guam Police achieved this milestone by maintaining less than a 4% margin of error as per the FBI mandate. This is a tremendous milestone for the Guam Police Department in meeting compliance with the congressional mandate for FBI NIBRS Certification. Guam will continue to support maintaining NIBRS compliance to enhance the quantity, quality, and timeliness of crime data collected by law enforcement officers, to provide personnel with NIBRS/IBR training via virtual on-line courses, software programming adjustments to LERMS, and to continue to improve the methodology used for compiling, analyzing, auditing, and publishing the collected crime data with NIBRS requirement. Continued support will ensure that JAG eligibility is not affected in future fiscal years.

**Brief Analysis of the Need of the Program and Proposed Program Activities:**

Guam achieved certification by the FBI for NIBRS compliance. The Guam Police transitioned to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) January 2021. Guam Police Department will continue to meet NIBRS certification to include training, contractual services, software enhancement, hardware upgrades and labor.

**Program Goal:**

The goal of this program is to continue to facilitate jurisdictions compliance with NIBRS.

**Guam’s Performance Measures:**

- Maintain NIBRS certification with less than a 4% error of margin
- Number of NIBRS/IBR training provide officers
- Implementation of computer workstations compatible with software specification and software upgrades to interface with LERMS and the Mobile Field Reporting System.
PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Guam’s Strategic Planning Process

In light of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans mission, the Bureau is responsible for development of Guam’s drug control, violent crime and criminal justice systems strategic plan in consultation and coordination with Guam’s officials whose duty it is to enforce drug and criminal law and direct the administration of justice. Moreover, the Bureau closely monitors its strategies to ensure that Guam is able to effectively and efficiently combat drug and violent crime and improve the criminal justice system to ensure that the activities conducted by one component of the criminal justice system do not adversely impact upon another. In addition to formulating Guam’s strategy, the Bureau also makes funding decisions. The Bureau determines which projects are to be funded and the specific items to be funded for each of the approved programs by addressing projects which have an impact upon reducing crime and which permit capacity building, that could not, otherwise, have been implemented.

Annually, information on the resource needs, gaps in services and data as it relates to the overall operation of the criminal justice system are solicited and collected from Guam’s criminal justice entities and the Bureau’s resource entities. The information provided by the organization and the professional they represent are analyzed and utilized to support the overall plan development.

The Bureau’s partners in the strategic planning process are the following law enforcement entities and resource partners:

- Office of the Attorney General
- Guam Police Department
- Department of Corrections
- Judiciary of Guam
- Department of Youth Affairs
- Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency
- Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center
- Department of Public Health and Social Services
- Guam Homeland Security
- Jose D. Leon Guerrero Port Authority of Guam
- A.B. Won Pat Guam International Airport Authority
- Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority
- Department of Public Works Office of Highway Safety
- Governor’s Federal Program Office
- Guam Department of Education
- Public Defender Services Corporation
- Guam Legislature Committee on Guam U.S. Military Relocation, Homeland Security, Veteran’s Affairs & Judiciary
- Guam Legislature Committee on Public Safety, Infrastructure & Maritime Transportation
- Guam Legislature on Health & Human Services, Health Insurance Reform, Economic Development, & Senior Citizens
Guam’s Fiscal Year 2019-2022 Strategy for Drug Control, Violent Crime and Criminal Justice Systems Improvement addresses improving the effectiveness and efficiency of Guam’s criminal justice systems. The strategic plan was developed with input from a broad range of identified stakeholders; describes evidence-based approaches that will be used for planning, program implementation, and evaluation; and illustrates how Guam will allocate or prioritize funding.

The Multi-year strategy is a continuation of past plans to meet the grant program’s objectives while also balancing significant funding reductions to the grant program. The strategic plan identified several funding priorities based on the needs of the criminal justice programs throughout the island. The priority areas identified are Technology Improvement, Treatment and Rehabilitation, Law Enforcement, Prevention and Education, and Corrections and Community Corrections. The stakeholders involved in the development of the 2019-2022 Strategy include the Office of the Attorney General, Guam Police Department, Department of Corrections, Judiciary of Guam, Department of Youth Affairs, Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency, Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Guam Homeland Security, Jose D. Leon Guerrero Port Authority of Guam Security Police, A.B. Won Pat Guam International Airport Authority Security Police, Public Defender Services Corporation, Guam Legislature Committee on Guam U.S. Military Relocation, Homeland Security, Veteran’s Affairs and Judiciary.

The funding priorities identified in the 2019-2022 Multi Year Strategy will continue to remain effective and critical in addressing Guam’s criminal justice needs and will guide the development and implementation of Guam’s FY 2022 Byrne JAG Program. The priority areas include the following:

- Law Enforcement Priority
- Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority
- Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement Priority
- Corrections and Community Corrections Priority
- Prevention and Education Priority

The FY 2022 Edward Byrne JAG Program will be subawarded to selected law enforcement or criminal justice, non-profit or faith-based organizations that meet the program criteria and addresses one of the purpose areas and at least one of the priority areas identified in the 2019-2022 Multi Year Strategy. A subrecipient that is selected for a subaward will ensure to have a valid DUNS number, especially for non-line agency, non-profit or faith-based organizations. However, as the Guam Department of Administration (DOA) is the recognized central accounting agency for the Government of Guam, all line agencies for the Government of Guam are under the Guam Department of Administrations Employee Identification Number (EIN) of 980018947 and UEI number of J5DHQHSHTJE7. As the funds will be subaward, the detailed description to carry out the award and reporting requirements are depicted in the Project Timeline, the Budget Detail Worksheet and the Budget Narrative. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans qualifications is noted in the Organizational Capabilities and Competencies section of the narrative.
Data and Analysis

Guam’s strategic planning process involved the collection and analysis of data from several resources to define the problem statement from these resources: GPD’s Crime In Guam National Incident-Based Report System (NIBRS); Guam’s Corrections population data; Office of the Attorney General Sexual Assault Data; U.S. District Court Criminal Caseload Statistics; Judiciary of Guam Caseload Statistics; Sub grantees Quarter Progress Reports; Multijurisdictional Task Force data; GPD’s Forensic Science Narcotics Control Data; and Environmental “scans” of other criminal justice system issues derived from routine contacts with other state agencies.

Resource Needs and Gaps in Services

Since the development of Guam’s plan and discussions with Guam’s criminal justice entities, the assessment of Guam criminal justice system resource needs has continually evolved, especially with changes in technology and the lack of local resources. The identification of gaps in services and areas where additional resources are needed to develop Guam’s strategic plan were categorized under prevention, law enforcement, adjudication, corrections and treatment, and information systems and technological improvement.

Guam’s resource needs and gaps was developed by soliciting input from Guam’s law enforcement entities, education entities, prevention entities, substance abuse entities, and Guam legislature. Coordination of JAG funds with State and Related Justice Funds Efforts have been initiated to establish coordination with other federal funded programs whose purpose is focused in drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment, education, prevention and other criminal justice related areas. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans is in a good position to coordinate Byrne-funded programs with other federally funded programs in Guam as we only have one level of government and we work collaboratively with these entities, particularly those supporting state drug abuse treatment, education, prevention and other criminal justice related areas.

In addition, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans is a member of Guam’s Criminal Justice Automation Commission, the State Epidemiology Outcome Work Group, Guam’s Sex Offender Registry Committee, and Prison Rape Elimination Act Committee. The Bureau’s staff also keeps abreast of issues pertaining to Guam’s Sexual Assault Steering Committees, Guam’s Family Violence Sexual Assault Task Force, and Guam Coalition against Sexual Assault and Family Violence in consultation with our sub grantees.

Furthermore, as a member of the Guam State Clearinghouse Review process, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans reviews all drug, education, treatment, prevention, and criminal justice related grant applications to coordinate the availability of grant monies to state entities from these sources to reduce duplication and fragmentation.
CAPABILITIES AND COMPETENCIES

Coordination Efforts

Developing, planning, and coordinating and facilitating multi agency statewide efforts on criminal justice issues and funding remains a primary focus of the State Administrative Agency. Efforts have been initiated to establish coordination with other justice related federally funded programs. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans reviews all proposed programs and projects for the territory wide impacts and relationship to comprehensive plans, policies, or laws through the Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs (State Executive Order 12372) process. The department will continue to emphasize coordination and collaboration as it works to implement and administer this grant program.

Federal Participation in Strategy Development:

Federal participation in state law enforcement no longer means merely supplying money and the policy attached to it. Federal participants have become significant suppliers of expertise to Guam’s governments. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans considers it both desirable and important for all concerned to have federal participation in the strategy development process through the input of U.S. Attorney Office, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Firearms and Explosives. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans coordinates with these entities in the review of the Strategy.

Coordination with Other State Agencies and Funded Programs:

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans also actively pursues a cooperative, collaborative relationship with the following departments of Guam’s government which receive federal funds for drug education, treatment and prevention, as well as criminal justice related issues: Office of the Attorney General, Guam Police Department, Department of Corrections, Judiciary of Guam, Department of Youth Affairs, Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency, Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Guam Homeland Security, Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority, Department of Public Works Office of Highway Safety, Jose D. Leon Guerrero Port Authority of Guam, A.B. Won Pat Guam International Airport Authority, Governor’s Federal Program Office, Guam Department of Education, and the Public Defender Services Corporation.
To assist in fulfilling the accountability objectives of the JAG Formula Grant Program, as well as USDOJ’s responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measure the results of their work by reporting the data on the BJA online Performance Measurement Tool (PMT). The BJA Performance Measurement Tool supports BJA grantees ability to identify, collect, and report performance measurement data on activities funded by their award.

**Performance Measurement Tool**

Once the Memorandum of Understanding has been established for subawards, the Bureau will create and assign a username and password for each sub grantee. Prior to creating and assigning the username and password, the Bureau will populate each sub grant general award information, target population, and performance indicators specific to the project. The sub grantee’s project director or designated staff will then be responsible to log on to the PMT database and enter the performance indicator data 15 days after the quarter ends for the Bureau’s review. The sub grantee must also attach a copy of the PMT data elements to the quarterly progress reports.

The Bureau will be responsible for collecting and reporting the outcome data for each sub grant on the PMT as this data is not readily available to the sub grants. The Bureau will review all sub grant reports on the PMT and submit the reports by no later than 30 days after the quarter ends.

**Quarterly Progress Report**

Quarterly Progress Report forms have been developed by the Bureau. Sub grantees must submit quarterly progress reports on funded project activities to the Bureau. The quarterly progress report is due no later than 15 days after the end of each report period that the project is funded. The report shall contain information describing progress, accomplishments, activities, problems during the reporting period, and any additional information specified by the Bureau. The sub grantee must report on the following information to the Bureau:

- Provide a brief description of the project.
- List each goal and objective, and describe the progress made towards achieving each of them.
- Describe the project activities that were accomplished during this reporting period (i.e., services/interventions provided).
- Report performance measures that document the accomplishment of the objectives (describe project outputs or completion of tasks (give numeric values to: client served, individuals arrested, classes taught, etc.)) If this is the final report, describe how the project impacted/improved the criminal justice system.
- Describe in detail the outcomes related to your project. What was the results/impact of the services being provided and how was this information collected? (Again, there may be a numeric value given to this information collected and a description of how it was collected.)
- Describe any problems encountered, how they impacted the program and how they were resolved.
- Are you on track to fiscally and programmatically complete your program as outlined in your project application? (Please answer YES or NO and if no, please explain.)
- What major activities are planned for the next 6 months?
- Based on your knowledge of the criminal justice field, are there any innovative programs/accomplishments that you would like to share with BJA?

**Semi-Annual Performance Narrative Report**

Sub grantee must submit a Semi-Annual Performance Narrative Report concerning the project activities occurring during the period of January 1st through June 30th and July 1st to December 31st to the Bureau. The information requested in the quarterly progress report is the same information requested in the semi-annual performance narrative report. The semi-annual performance narrative report is due by absolutely no later than January 10 and July 10. The Semi-Annual Performance Narrative Report assists the Bureau in documenting the impact of Byrne Program funding in State and local criminal justice operations.

The Bureau will create the Program Performance Measures and Narrative on the PMT for the January to June and July to December reporting period and upload the report on the GMS.

**Law Enforcement Agency Training Information**

The Bureau will ensure that any law enforcement agency receiving sub awarded JAG funding will submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to the training on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public that officers have received.

**Coordination for Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA)**

The Bureau will ensure to comply with the Death in Custody Reporting Act wherein data will be captured on the death of any person occurring during interaction with law enforcement officers or while in custody. The data will be captured every quarter and will be submitted in the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT).
BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEET AND BUDGET NARRATIVE

State Administrative Agency Cost

Guam’s State Administering Agency (SAA) is the Bureau of Statistics and Plans. The allocation for the FY 2022 JAG Program is $697,893. The SAA will use the maximum 10% or $69,789 for administrative costs for the following: general agency operating expenses (telephones, copier lease, printer service, email account user access, procurement training); programmatic and or financial training through BJA Sponsored Training events, technical assistance events or conferences held by BJA or its designees; supplies for general administration of the grant and membership dues to NCJA to continue to be a voice to promote a balanced approach to communities' with complex public safety and criminal justice system problems, to provide information to criminal justice agencies statewide and applicable entities on topics and emerging issues relevant to the JAG program, sub grant training, technical assistance, and resource materials.

Personnel

The State Administering Agency will use the administrative funds to budget for an administrative assistant who will be responsible for providing administrative and office support services for the financial responsibilities of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant. The individual will be responsible for preparing the original and amended work requests for the projects, sending out the final correspondence to the sub recipients, reviewing the financial expenditures of the projects, and maintaining the sub recipient grant files. The Administrative Assistant is a letter Grade J Step 12 at $46,372 per annum when referencing the Civil Service Commission’s Grade A-X of the Competitive Wage Act Schedule. The Administrative Assistant salary will be prorated among current JAG active grants. The estimated total for Administration Assistant salary is $22.29 x 80 hours x 26 pay periods = $46,372 x 50% = $23,186 (rounded to the nearest dollar). The estimated total for salary is $23,186.

Fringe Benefits

The Administrative Assistant fringe benefits will total approximately $11,284 for the life of the grant and prorated for the two years among current JAG active grants at 80 hours per pay period for 26 pay periods. The fringe benefits breakdown includes the following (rounded to the nearest dollar):

1) Retirement: $6,567 prorated among current active JAG grants ($23,186 x 28.32% = $6,567).
2) Medicare: $377 prorated among current active JAG grants ($23,186 x 1.45% = $377).
3) Retire (DDI): $248 prorated among current active JAG grants (495 x 50% = $248).
4) Life: $94 prorated among current active JAG grants ($187 x 50% = $94).
5) Medical: $3,902 prorated among current active JAG grants ($7,804 x 50% = $3,902).
6) Dental: $136 prorated among current active JAG grants ($272 x 50% = $136).
Travel

The State Administering Agency will use the 10% administrative cost to allow any two of the following Bureau staff, Director, Chief Planner, Planner IV, Planner III (3 staff), Administrative Services Officer, Administrative Officer and or Administrative Assistant, and or a Budget Analyst from the local OMB Office or a DOA Federal Programs Accountant from the central accounting agency providing the programmatic and financial support to the Byrne JAG grant to attend BJA Sponsored Training events, technical assistance events or conferences held by BJA or its designees or National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) Conference or DOJ Financial Management Training or NCJA Regional Strategic Planning Training located in Washington, D.C. or in the Western Region. The estimated travel cost is $8,486 inclusive of airfare and per diem. Airfare estimate is based on full Y fare and will be adjusted at the time of travel. Per diem will be adjusted to reflect GSA approved rates at the time of travel.

- Airfare: $7,000 ($3500 x 2 persons)
- Per Diem for lodging and meals: $4,736
  - Washington, D.C.: ($257 lodging + $79 M&IE) x 4 days = $1344 x 2 persons
  - Western Region (California): ($182 lodging + $74 M&IE) x 4 days = $1024 x 2 persons

Supplies

The State Administering Agency will use the 10% administrative cost to budget for general office supplies (photo copy paper, external drives, flash drives, network and computer supplies) for the general operations of the program. The estimated office supplies budget is $1,704 for the life of the grant.

Contractual

- On-Base Enterprise Software License

On-Base Enterprise Software License cost is budgeted at $1,000 for the life of the grant. The On-Base Enterprise Software License is a procurement management solution that aims to automate the purchase order process within the Government of Guam. The software license will allow the SAA the ability to process requisitions for small purchases under $25,000. Further, it will help users manage purchase orders, quotations and requisitions, as well as track delivery stages on a platform that integrates with most in-house enterprise resource planning systems, and allows for a transparent purchasing environment for users and prospective clients

- Microsoft Exchange Email Account User Access.

The State Administering Agency will use the 10% administrative cost to budget for Microsoft Exchange Email Account User Access at $175 x 6 users. The estimated cost for each user access fee is $1,050.

- Copier Lease Agreement.
Copier lease cost is budgeted at $1,902 for the life of the grant for reproducing documents related to the program. A portion of the true cost for copier lease services will be charged based on estimated usage ($634 x 12 months = $7608 x 25% = $1902 ($158.50 x 12 months) of the monthly cost.

- Printer Maintenance.

Printer Maintenance is budgeted for $1,000 for the life of the grant. Printer maintenance to include parts and materials and labor for the service and repair of color laser printers used in the reproduction of documents, reports, correspondences and email threads as part of the grant administration of the program.

- Video Conferencing Subscription.

Video conference subscription is budgeted for $1,000 for the life of the grant to meet the cost for monthly subscription of a video conferencing application to allow the SAA to conduct meetings remotely with subrecipients, participate in stakeholder meetings remotely, and participate in video conferencing sessions of particular interest or importance by BJA, NCJA or other organizing body affiliated with criminal justice or law enforcement. The monthly video conferencing subscription is estimated at $83.33 for 12 months (rounded to the nearest dollar).

Other

- Telephone Services.

Telephones are budgeted for six regular extensions annually for the Director, Chief Planner, Planner IV, Planner III’s (2 staff) and Administrative Assistant ($50.75 x 24 months x 6 lines). Estimated total for telephone is $7,308.

- Registration Cost.

The State Administering Agency will use the administrative cost for any two of the following Bureau staff - Director, Chief Planner, Planner IV, Planner III, Administrative Services Officer, Administrative Officer and or Administrative Assistant and Budget Analyst providing the programmatic and financial support to the Byrne JAG grant for registration fee for any one of following BJA Sponsored Training events, technical assistance events or conferences held by BJA or its designees or National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) Conference or DOJ Financial Management Training or NCJA Regional Strategic Planning Training ($350 x 2 persons). The estimated registration fee is $700.

- Procurement Training and Certification Program Fee

A total of $2,000 in funds is budgeted to cover the cost for two (2) procurement or administrative/fiscal or programmatic staff to attend and complete the Procurement Training and Certification Program pursuant to Government of Guam Public Law 32-131 as mandated by the Office of Public Accountability. A total of four (4) procurement modules are required
to be taken by all procurement or administrative/fiscal staff tasked with procurement functions within the agency. The estimated cost for the Procurement Training and Certification Program is $2,000 ($1000 x 2 staff).

- Membership Dues.

The State Administering Agency will use the administrative cost for Guam's Annual NCJA Membership Dues. NCJA serves as the voice of state, tribal, and local governments and criminal justice practitioners on issues of crime control and public safety. As the representative of state, tribal and local criminal justice practitioners, the NCJA works to promote a balanced approach to communities with complex public safety and criminal justice system problems. The NCJA recognizes the importance of interrelationships among criminal justice agencies and between these agencies and the community and a strong, steady advocate necessary to achieve comprehensive planning and policy coordination goals. The NCJA serves as its members' formal mechanism for informing on Congress, state, tribal and local criminal justice needs and accomplishments. The estimated cost for NCJA Membership Dues is $3,500.

Indirect Cost

Indirect Cost at 10% (recommended minimum rate as directed by BBMR for reasonable allocation of indirect cost for the subject program) ($23,186 x 10% = $2,319). The estimated cost for Indirect for salaries only is $2,319.
Sub recipient Cost

The Bureau anticipates announcing the requests for proposals for the FY 2022 Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program approved program upon approval of the Byrne JAG application. The proposed JAG funding will be allocated across the following approved JAG purpose area by the following anticipated approved programs: Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Program, Forensic Medical Examination of Sexual Assault Program, Reentry, Correctional Treatment and Rehabilitative Program, Recovery Oriented System of Care Program for Substance Abuse Offenders, Criminal Justice Information Systems, Video Conferencing, and Criminal Justice System Prevention and Education Program.

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<th>Law Enforcement Programs</th>
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<td>Prevention and Education Programs</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice Systems Prevention and Education Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total proposed subrecipient cost under the FY 2022 JAG Program Areas is $628,104.
APPENDICES
Certifications and Assurances by Chief Executive

(To be provided following the conclusion of the Public Review Period)
FY 2022 Byrne JAG Narrative Public Review Documents

(To be prepared at conclusion of Public Review period)