

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CFDA 16.034 CORONAVIRUS EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

I. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) program provides funding to assist eligible states, units of local government, and federally recognized tribal governments in preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus. Allowable projects and purchases include, but are not limited to, overtime, equipment (including law enforcement and medical personal protective equipment), hiring, supplies (such as gloves, masks, sanitizer), training, travel expenses (particularly related to the distribution of resources to the most impacted areas), and addressing the medical needs of inmates in state, local, and tribal prisons, jails, and detention centers.

II. PROGRAM PROCEDURES

States, US territories, the District of Columbia, units of local government, and federally recognized tribal governments that were identified as eligible for funding under the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 state and local Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program are eligible to apply under [the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding \(CESF\) program solicitation](#).

NOTE: Only the state administering agency (SAA) that applied for FY 2019 JAG funding for a state/territory may apply for the state allocation of CESF funding.

In general, CESF allocations were calculated by proportionally increasing the allocations available under the FY 2019 JAG program to align with the CESF appropriation amount. The JAG-specific provision requiring “disparate jurisdictions” to choose a single fiscal agent to apply on behalf of each of the disparate jurisdictions does not apply to the CESF program. Instead, each “disparate” unit of local government under FY 2019 JAG (including those that were identified as “zero-county dispartes”) will be eligible for a direct award under CESF. In order to ensure that zero-county dispartes receive funding under CESF, the portion of funds for units of local government that were eligible to receive less than \$10,000 under FY 2019 JAG (an amount that is added to state awards under JAG) was divided equally among the zero-county dispartes.

Source of Governing Requirements

The CESF program is authorized by Division B of HR 748, Pub. L. No. 116-136 (Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Health Response and Agency Operations); 28 USC 530C.

Availability of Other Program Information

Program guidance including program statutes and other general information about the program is posted to the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) web page (<https://www.bja.gov>). In addition, the [BJA FY 2020 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Frequently Asked Questions](#) (FAQs) [document](#) provides guidance on allowable costs and other topics. The DOJ Financial Guide, which contains information on allowable costs, methods of payment, audit requirements, accounting systems, and financial records, is available on the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) web site at <http://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm>.

III. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In developing the audit procedures to test compliance with the requirements for this federal program, the auditor must determine, from the following summary (also included in Part 2, “Matrix of Compliance Requirements”), which of the 12 types of compliance requirements have been identified as subject to the audit (noted with a “Y” in the summary matrix below), and then determine which of the compliance requirements that are subject to the audit are likely to have a direct and material effect on the federal program at the auditee. For each such compliance requirement subject to the audit, the auditor must use Part 3 (which includes generic details about each compliance requirement other than Special Tests and Provisions) and this program supplement (which includes any program-specific requirements) to perform the audit. When a compliance requirement is shown in the summary below as “N,” it has been identified as not being subject to the audit. Auditors are not expected to test requirements that have been noted with an “N.” See the Safe Harbor Status discussion in Part 1 for additional information.

A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	L	M	N
Activities Allowed or Unallowed	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	Cash Management	Eligibility	Equipment/Real Property Management	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	Period Of Performance	Procurement Suspension & Debarment	Program Income	Reporting	Subrecipient Monitoring	Special Tests and Provisions
Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

A. Activities Allowed or Unallowed

1. *Activities Allowed*

Funds awarded under the CESF program must be utilized to prevent, prepare for, or respond to the coronavirus. Allowable projects and purchases include, but are not limited to, overtime, equipment (including law enforcement and medical personal protective equipment), hiring, supplies (such as gloves, masks, and

sanitizer), training, travel expenses (particularly related to the distribution of resources to the most impacted areas), and addressing the medical needs of inmates in state, local, and tribal prisons, jails, and detention centers.

See the CESF solicitation as well as the BJA [FAQs](#) for more detailed information about activities allowed.

2. *Activities Unallowed*

There are no specific prohibitions under the CESF program other than the unallowable costs that are identified in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide. However, individual items costing \$500,000 or more and Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), Unmanned Aircraft (UA), and/or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) require prior approval. In addition, funds may not be used for direct administrative costs that exceed 10 percent of the total award amount and funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds but must be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available.

F. Equipment/Real Property Management

Recipients must follow the Property Standards section of the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#), section 3.7.

J. Program Income

Per the Eligible states (or SAAs) or units of local government may draw down funds either in advance or on a reimbursable basis. To draw down in advance, funds must be placed in an interest-bearing account, unless one of the exceptions BJA-2020-18553 4 in 2 CFR section 200.305(b)(8) apply. This interest-bearing account must allow for sufficient tracking and traceability of CESF Program award funds (see e.g., 2 CFR 200.302). It is not necessary that the interest-bearing account be a “trust fund.”

Special Condition #40 of each award states, “Establishment of interest-bearing account. If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish an interest-bearing account dedicated specifically to this award. Recipients (and subrecipients) must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interest-bearing accounts unless regulatory exclusions apply (2 CFR 200.305(b)(8)). The award funds, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) program. The recipient also agrees to obligate the award funds in the account (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 90 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to OJP at the time of closeout.

L. Reporting**1. Financial Reporting**

- a. *SF-270, Request for Advance or Reimbursement* – Not Applicable
- b. *SF-271, Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs* – Not Applicable
- c. *SF-425, Federal Financial Report* – Applicable

2. Performance Reporting

- a. Semi-annual Progress Reports - Semi-annual progress reports must be submitted through DOJ's Justice Grants System (<https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/>).

3. Special Reporting

Not Applicable