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responsibilities.

1	Rule 3-411. Grant management.
2	
3	Intent:
4	To establish the policy and procedures for obtaining applying for grant funds.
5 6	To delineate the responsibility for the <u>assessment and</u> administration of grant funds, <u>including</u> <u>compliance and renewal projects</u> .
7	To facilitate the coordination of grant funded projects in the courts.
8	Applicability
9	Applicability:
10	This Rrule shall apply to all grants where the courts are the applicant, sub-recipient, or pass-
11	through recipient of public or private grant funds. Applicability of this Rule concerning letters of
12	support, or similar non-financial collaborations with external partners, is specified in Section
13	<u>(13).</u>
14	the application process for and management of grants for the judiciary.
15	This Rule applies broadly to encompass all agreements precedent to the potential receipt of
16	grant funds either directly or indirectly. Agreements include, but are not limited to, memoranda
17	of understanding (MOU) and any agreements for which the courts are contributing material
18	resources or incurring risk, express or implied.
19	
20	The Grant Application Proposal and approval process is also governed by Rule 3-105-
21	(Administration of the Judiciary). Judicial Council review of Grant Application Proposals is
22	governed by and subject to Rule 2-103 (Open and closed meetings) and Rule 2-104 (Recording
23	meetings).
24	
25	Statement of the Rule:
26	(1) Definitions:
27	<u>, =</u>
28	(1)(A) "Grantor" means the organization providing the funds or the state agency
29	distributing the funds to the courts.
30	aloundaring the range to the oparto.
31	(1)(B) "Grant Application Proposal" (GAP) is the form maintained in the Accounting
32	Manual used to request authorization to pursue grant funding.
33	<u></u>
34	(1)(C) "Grant Administering Unit" (GAU) is the Council, committee, court, board of
35	judges, department, or court employee that intends to apply for and administer the grant
36	or grant funds.
37	
38	(1)(D) "Grant Coordinator" is the individual responsible for facilitating, monitoring, and
39	executing the assessment and administration of Grant Application Proposals ensuring
40	compliance with this Rule and all other applicable state rules, statutes, and federal

requirements. Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(D)(1) further delineates roles and

(1)(E) "Grant Manager" is the individual identified by the GAU or Grant Coordinator to manage the grant for the GAU. Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(D)(2) further delineates roles and responsibilities.

 (1)(F) "Governing Bodies" with oversight of the grant process refer to Boards of Appellate, District, Justice, and Juvenile Court Judges, the Judicial Council, the Budget and Fiscal Management Committee, the Judicial Council Management Committee, the appropriate cCourt-level administrator and trial court executives, and any cCourt committee (standing or ad hoc) vested with authority to direct the affairs of implicated cCourt areas and operations. Judicial Council is the ultimate approving body for the grants process, preceded by the Budget and Fiscal Management Committee's prior recommendation. Additional Governing Bodies are specific to the implicated cCourt areas. The Grant Coordinator will confirm and may assist the GAU/Grant Manager with identifying the appropriate Governing Bodies. Determinations concerning the exclusive authority reserved by the Supreme Court and Judicial Council are governed by Rule 3-105.

- (1)(G) "Notice of Award" (NOA) is the document notifying the applicant that an award has been
- <u>issued</u> and that funds are available to be accepted. This document contains the terms and conditions of the grant.

(1)(H) "Quorum" is defined in Rule 1-101(1)(S) as "a majority of the members of the Judicial Council, Board, committee or other body."

 (2) **Purpose.** The purpose of the grants policy is to facilitate the prudent pursuit of grant funds that further the courts' mission to provide an open, fair, efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.

 (3) **Grant Application Proposals.** To apply for a grant, the person who would serve as the Grant Manager shall complete the steps set forth in the Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(E)(2). The following requirements set forth in 11-07.00(E)(2) are incorporated into this Rule:

(3)(A) The Grant Coordinator, or their designee, must be notified of the applicant's intent to apply a minimum of 8-weeks prior to the grant submission deadline established by the Grantor.

## (4) Assessment

(4)(A) The Grant Coordinator will conduct a collaborative assessment of the incremental impacts the grant may have on the courts, with particular emphasis on IT Department resources. The Grant Coordinator must consider:

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87 (4)(A)(i) the capacity of each impacted area to support the grant at current 88 staffing levels; and 89 90 91 (4)(A)(ii) whether any incremental impacts would continue when grant funds 92 cease. 93 (4)(B) Following the assessment, the GAU must incorporate adjustments to the Grant 94 Application Proposal identified and approved by the Grant Coordinator and Director of 95 Finance before circulating the proposal for review by Governing Bodies. 96 97 (5) Approval of Grant Application Proposals 98 99 (5)(A) The GAU and Grant Coordinator will present Grant Application Proposals to all Governing Bodies within the court that may benefit from or be impacted by the grant. All 100 101 Grant Application Proposals must be reviewed and recommended by the Budget and 102 Fiscal Management Committee ("BFMC") prior to review and vote by the Judicial 103 Council. Grant Application Proposals that do not receive approval from a Governing Body will not be advanced. 104 105 (5)(B) No Grant Application Proposal or grant shall be approved unless it is first 106 107 presented for approval in a regularly scheduled meeting of the Judicial Council as provided in the annual Judicial Council Meeting Schedule and in compliance with Rule 2-108 103 and Rule 2-104. "Urgent" requests (GAPs with less than an 8-week period between 109 110 notice and application due date) must also comply with paragraph (5)(A) and may be 111 considered only if the grant funds are non-federal, do not exceed \$150,000 inclusive of 112 matching funds, and do not include the hiring of new employees. For an urgent request to be approved it must (1) secure a three-quarters supermajority vote among a Quorum 113 of the Judicial Council in a regular meeting as provided in the Judicial Council Annual 114 Meeting Schedule – ad hoc convenings will not be considered for the purpose of grant or 115 Grant Application Proposal review, and (2) the urgency of the matter must not be 116 precipitated by an "emergency of one's own causing." 117 118 119 (5)(C) The GAU must incorporate adjustments identified by a Governing Body in the Grant Application Proposal before it is circulated for re-consideration. 120 121 122 (5)(D) The Grant Coordinator will provide a synopsis of Grant Application Proposals that did not receive approval from a Governing Body to the BFMC. 123 124 125 (5)(E) When evaluating Grant Application Proposals, the BFMC and Judicial Council will consider the following: 126 127

(5)(E)(i) Does the grant contribute to accomplishing the mission of the courts?

130	(5)(E)(ii) Does the grant add value when compared with the burden on existing
131	and future resources, both during the grant project completion phase and
132	thereafter?
133	
134	(5)(E)(iii) Does the grant provide measurable benefits to marginalized, minority,
135	pro se, or similar under-served individuals or communities?
136	
137	(5)(E)(iv) Does the grant assist the courts in solving problems and promoting
138	innovations that cannot be accomplished with existing resources?
139	
140	(5)(E)(v) Does the grant require actions or implementation of policy not in
141	conformity with the mission of the courts or in conformity with policies previously
142	established by the Judicial Council, Supreme Court, or the Utah Constitution?
143	
144	(5)(E)(vi) Does the grant expose the courts to potential long-term, unfunded
145	financial obligations?
146	
147	(5)(F) If a Grant Application Proposal or grant implicates both the Supreme Court's and
148	the Judicial Council's exclusive authority, the Supreme Court and the Judicial Council
149	shall comply with Rule 3-105 before making application for the grant or accepting grant
150	<u>funds.</u>
151	
152	(6) Submission and tracking of approved applications. The tracking of approved
153	submissions will follow the steps set forth in the Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(E)(5).
154	
155	(7) Notice of Aaward and accepting grant funds
156	
157	(7)(A) Upon receipt of a Notice of Award, the Grant Coordinator will ensure the notice is
158	consistent with the Grant Application Proposal as approved by the Judicial Council.
159	
160	(7)(B) In accordance with Utah Code, as detailed in the Accounting Manual Section 11-
161	07.00 Exhibit A, if approved by the Judicial Council, the Grant Coordinator will either:
162	
163	(7)(B)(i) notify the Executive Appropriations Committee (EAC);
164	
165	(7)(B)(ii) obtain "review and recommendation" from the EAC; or
166	
167	(7)(B)(iii) obtain approval from the Legislature.
168	
169	If approval from the Legislature is required, the Grant Coordinator will ensure grant funds
170	are not accepted until Legislative approval is obtained.
171	

172	(7)(C) If not approved by the Judicial Council, no funds shall be accepted from the grant
173	and the Grant Coordinator and Grant Manager will notify the Grantor of the Judicial
174	Council's decision not to accept grant funds.
175	
176	(7)(D) If grant funds may only be accepted with remedial steps, the Grant Coordinator
177	and Grant Manager will communicate those steps in writing to the Grantor. The Grant
178	Coordinator and Grant Manager will work with the State Court Administrator to ensure
179	remediation has been accomplished and to determine whether the grant can be
180	resubmitted for Judicial Council approval.
181	
182	(8) <b>Grant implementation.</b> Grant implementation will follow the steps set forth in the
183	Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(E)(7). The following requirements in 11-07.00(E)(7) are
184	incorporated into this Rule:
185	
186	(8)(A) Judicial Council. Grant funds shall only be used to hire permanent full-time or
187	part-time employees if approved by the Judicial Council and in accordance with Utah
188	Code.
189	
190	(8)(B) Judicial/Quasi-Judicial duties. If impacted by the grant, the presiding judge(s)
191	of each district shall supervise any judicial or quasi-judicial duties required by the grant.
192	
193	(9) Grant reporting requirements. Grant reporting to the Grantor will follow the steps set forth
194	in the Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(E)(8). The following requirements in 11-07.00(E)(8)
195	are incorporated into this Rule:
196	
197	(9)(A) Judicial Council
198	<del>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>
199	(9)(A)(i) Annually, the Grant Coordinator will complete a compliance self-
200	assessment for all grants in the courts' active portfolio and report the results to
201	the BFMC, Audit Director, and Judicial Council.
202	<u> </u>
203	(9)(A)(ii) Quarterly, the Grant Coordinator will prepare a summary of:
204	to // ///// exameny, the Grant Coordinate will propare a cammary on
205	(9)(A)(ii)(1) all existing court grants;
206	To Ar Andring Goding Goding
207	(9)(A)(ii)(2) a pipeline of potential future grants inclusive of all grants-in-
208	progress under paragraphs (5) and (6); and
208	<u>progress under paragraphs (5) and (6), and</u>
210	(9)(A)(ii)(3) a list of potential grants denied under paragraph (5)(A).
	(9)(A)(II)(3) a list of potential grants deflied under paragraph (3)(A).
211	(10) Changes in hudget or scene
212	(10) Changes in budget or scope
213	(40)(A) Any changes to a great must be desumented with a great areand and the start
214	(10)(A) Any changes to a grant must be documented with a grant amendment, whether
215	or not the Grantor requires such documentation. Changes include, but are not limited to:

216	
217	(10)(A)(i) revisions to the scope or objectives of the overall grant or any portion
218	thereof;
219	
220	(10)(A)(ii) transfers of funds between different cost categories with no overall
221	budget impact;
222	
223	(10)(A)(iii) extensions of time to complete grant spending;
224	
225	(10)(A)(iv) revisions to the amount of funds needed; or
226	
227	(10)(A)(v) changes in key personnel named in the grant.
228	
229	(10)(B) Changes may not be implemented until Grantor approval is obtained in writing
230	and executed between the parties.
231	
232	(10)(C) The Grant Manager and Grant Coordinator will work together to prepare grant
233	amendments.
234	
235	(10)(D) Grant amendments described in paragraph (12)(B) must be approved by the
236	Judicial Council. All other amendments must be reviewed by General Counsel staff and
237	signed by the State Court Administrator or designee.
238	
239	(11) Closing out the grant. Procedures to close out a grant will follow the steps set forth in the
240	Accounting Manual Section 11-07.00(E)(10).
241	
242	(12) Renewing the grant
243	
244	(12)(A) Judicial Council approval is required for grant renewal, even when there are no
245	changes to scope, purpose, employees, matching, funding amount, or other areas, or
246	when the prior assessment and/or Legislature approvals will not need to be revised. With
247	appropriate documentation and the recommendation of BFMC, the Management
248	Committee may review and confirm the grant renewal for Judicial Council approval in the
249	consent calendar.
250	
251	(12)(B) If a grant renewal involves a change that requires a new incremental
252	assessment, or a change to the number of permanent full or part-time employees, or a
253	grant amount requiring a different approval level than previously obtained, the Grant
254	Coordinator will perform the steps in paragraphs (4) and (5). If the grant qualifies, the
255	Grant Coordinator will resubmit the grant to the BFMC and Judicial Council for approval.
256	
257	(13) Letters of support and other non-financial collaborations
258	

259 (13)(A) External partners pursuing their own grant opportunities ("principal applicant") 260 may request the support of the courts as a stakeholder and explicit non-financial collaborator (NFC). Such collaborations are low-risk and provide documented 261 reasonable assurances that no risk nor grant obligations will transfer to the courts 262 263 directly or indirectly from the principal applicant. Letters of support or similar contributions to grant applications pursued by external partners must (1) be time-limited. 264 265 (2) not entail the exchange of funds, (3) be non-binding, (4) not include the hiring of court 266 employees, and (5) not commit or otherwise impose financial obligations on the courts. 267 268 (13)(A)(i) Agreements meeting all of the criteria in (13)(A) may be referred to the Grant Coordinator who will perform and document a risk assessment to be 269 270 delivered to the State Court Administrator. If approved by the State Court 271 Administrator or their designee, the Grant Coordinator shall retain a copy of the 272 approval and notify the initiating party of the decision. 273 274 (13)(B) If approval is not granted, and assuming sufficient time to comply with this Rule, 275 the State Court Administrator may recommend the request be modified to undergo the 276 full process for Grant Application Proposals, or, withdrawn from all consideration. 277 278 (13)(C) All agreements approved or rejected in this process will be documented in the 279 Grant Coordinator's monthly updates to the Budget and Fiscal Management Committee 280 and Judicial Council. 281 282 Effective May/November 1, 20 283 284 (1) Application process. 285 286 (1)(A) A person interested in applying for grant funds shall prepare a proposal including 287 288 (1)(A)(i) the issues to be addressed by the project, 289 290 (1)(A)(ii) an explanation of how the grant funds will contribute toward resolving the issues 291 identified, and 292 (1)(A)(iii) an identification of possible funding sources for the continuing costs of the project 293 294 when grant funds are no longer available. 295 (1)(B) If the applicant is seeking new federal funds or to participate in a new federal program, 296 297 the proposal shall include: 298 299 (1)(B)(i) the number of additional permanent full-time and part-time employees needed to 300 participate in the federal program; and

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(2) Administration of grant funds and projects.

302 (1)(B)(ii) a list of any requirements the state must meet as a condition for receiving the federal 303 funds or participating in the federal program. 304 305 (1)(C) Submission of the proposal. 306 307 (1)(C)(i) The proposal shall be reviewed by the court executives or their designees and the 308 judges in the districts which will be affected by the project. 309 310 (1)(C)(ii) If the court executives or their designees and the presiding judges in the districts which 311 will be affected by the project approve the proposal, the proposal shall be forwarded to the grant coordinator at the administrative office. 312 313 314 (1)(C)(iii) If the court executives or their designees and the presiding judges in the districts that 315 the project will affect approve the proposal, but sufficient time to comply with paragraph (1)(D) 316 prior to submission of the proposal to the funding source is not available, the proposal may be 317 submitted simultaneously to the funding source and the grant coordinator at the administrative 318 office. 319 320 (1)(D) Review of the proposal. The grant coordinator shall review the proposal with the Finance 321 Manager and the court level administrator. This review must be complete prior to submission to 322 the Board(s) of Judges. 323 324 (1)(E) Recommendation by the Board of Judges. The Board of Judges for affected courts must 325 recommend to the Council that the grant proposal be pursued. 326 327 (1)(F) Approval by the Council. Any proposal to apply for grant funds must be approved by the 328 Council. 329 330 (1)(G) Approval by the Legislature. The Judicial Council shall submit proposals to the Legislative 331 Executive Appropriations Committee or to the Legislature as required by statute. 332 333 (1)(H) If the Council approves the proposal, the grant coordinator shall work with the requestor 334 and the affected courts in seeking the grant funds. The administrative office shall constitute the 335 designated agency for approving grant applications if such approval is required by the grant 336 application. 337 338 (1)(I) If the Council or a Board of Judges does not approve the proposal, the proposal shall not 339 be submitted to the funding source or, if already submitted to the funding source, the proposal 340 shall be withdrawn. 341 342 (1)(J) No funds shall be accepted from a funding source until the proposal is approved. 343

346	(2)(A) The administrative office shall receive, administer and be accountable for all grant funds
347	awarded to the courts and provide detailed budget reports to the Council upon request.
348	
349	(2)(B) The administrative office shall name the project director for each grant. The project
350	director may delegate the supervision of non-judicial daily operations and other non-judicial
351	duties required by the grant. The presiding judges of the districts affected by the project shall
352	supervise any judicial or quasi-judicial duties required by the grant.
353	
354	(3) Grant applications by non-judicial branch applicants.
355	
356	(3)(A) Endorsement of a grant application prepared by a non-judicial branch applicant may only
357	be made by the Judicial Council.
358	
359	(3)(B) Any grant application by a non-judicial branch applicant which contemplates participation
360	of the courts or expenditures of court resources should be referred to the Judicial Council for
361	review and endorsement. Judicial branch employees shall not participate in the preparation of a
362	grant application by a non-judicial branch applicant without Judicial Council approval.
363	
364	
365	Effective May/November 1, 20