The table of contents on the first page contains quick links to the referenced page numbers in this Chapter. Refer to the notes at the end of a Section to learn about the history of a rule as it was published in the Arizona Administrative Register.

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Questions about these rules? Contact:

Name: Tony Vidale, Program Manager
Address: Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
          1110 W. Washington St., Suite 230
          Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 364-1155
Fax: (602) 364-1175
E-mail: tvidale@azcjc.gov
Web site: www.azcjc.gov

The release of this Chapter in Supp. 18-4 replaces Supp. 18-1, 15 pages

Please note that the Chapter you are about to replace may have rules still in effect after the publication date of this supplement. Therefore, all superseded material should be retained in a separate binder and archived for future reference.
PREFACE

Under Arizona law, the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State (Office), accepts state agency rule filings and is the publisher of Arizona rules. The Office of the Secretary of State does not interpret or enforce rules in the Administrative Code. Questions about rules should be directed to the state agency responsible for the promulgation of the rule.

Scott Cancelosi, Director
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DIVISION

RULES
The definition for a rule is provided for under A.R.S. § 41-1001. “Rule’ means an agency statement of general applicability that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedures or practice requirements of an agency.”

THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
The Arizona Administrative Code is where the official rules of the state of Arizona are published. The Code is the official codification of rules that govern state agencies, boards, and commissions.

The Code is separated by subject into titles. Titles are divided into chapters. A chapter includes state agency rules. Rules in chapters are divided into Articles, then Sections. The “R” stands for “rule” with a sequential numbering and lettering outline separated into subsections.

Rules are codified quarterly in the Code. Supplement release dates are printed on the footers of each chapter.
First Quarter: January 1 - March 31
Second Quarter: April 1 - June 30
Third Quarter: July 1 - September 30
Fourth Quarter: October 1 - December 31
For example, the first supplement for the first quarter of 2018 is cited as Supp. 18-1.

Please note: The Office publishes by chapter, not by individual rule section. Therefore there might be only a few sections codified in each chapter released in a supplement. Historical notes at the end of a section provide an effective date and information when a rule was last updated.

AUTHENTICATION OF PDF CODE CHAPTERS
The Office began to authenticate chapters of the Administrative Code in Supp. 18-1 to comply with A.R.S. § 41-1012(B) and A.R.S. § 5302(1), (2)(d) through (e), and (3)(d) through (e).

A certification verifies the authenticity of each Code chapter posted as it is released by the Office of the Secretary of State. The authenticated pdf of the Code includes an integrity mark with a certificate ID. Users should check the validity of the signature, especially if the pdf has been downloaded. If the digital signature is invalid it means the document’s content has been compromised.

HOW TO USE THE CODE
Rules may be in effect before a supplement is released by the Office. Therefore, the user should refer to issues of the Arizona Administrative Register for recent updates to rule Sections.

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTE REFERENCES
The Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) are available online at the Legislature’s website, www.azleg.gov. An agency’s authority note to make rules is often included at the beginning of a chapter. Other Arizona statutes may be referenced in rule under the A.R.S. acronym.

SESSION LAW REFERENCES
Arizona Session Law references in a chapter can be found at the Secretary of State’s website, under Services-> Legislative Filings.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE APA
It is not uncommon for an agency to be exempt from the steps outlined in the rulemaking process as specified in the Arizona Administrative Procedures Act, also known as the APA (Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 41, Chapter 6, Articles 1 through 10). Other agencies may be given an exemption to certain provisions of the Act.

An agency’s exemption is written in law by the Arizona State Legislature or under a referendum or initiative passed into law by Arizona voters.

When an agency files an exempt rulemaking package with our Office it specifies the law exemption in what is called the preamble of rulemaking. The preamble is published in the Register online at www.azsos.gov/rules, click on the Administrative Register link.

Editor’s notes at the beginning of a chapter provide information about rulemaking sections made by exempt rulemaking. Exempt rulemaking notes are also included in the historical note at the end of a rulemaking Section.

The Office makes a distinction to certain exemptions because some rules are made without receiving input from stakeholders or the public. Other exemptions may require an agency to propose exempt rules at a public hearing.

EXEMPTIONS AND PAPER COLOR
At one time the Office published exempt rules on either blue or green paper. Blue meant the authority of the exemption was given by the Legislature; green meant the authority was determined by a court order. In 2001 the Office discontinued publishing rules using these paper colors.

PERSONAL USE/COMMERCIAL USE
This chapter is posted as a public courtesy online, and is for private use only. Those who wish to use the contents for resale or profit should contact the Office about Commercial Use fees. For information on commercial use fees review A.R.S. § 39-121.03 and 1 A.A.C. 1, R1-1-113.

Rhonda Paschal, managing rules editor, assisted with the editing of this chapter.
CHAPTER 4. ARIZONA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION

(Authority: A.R.S. §§ 41-1308 and 41-1309)

ARTICLE 1. CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAM
(Authority: A.R.S. §§ 41-2407 and 41-2402)

Article 1, consisting of Sections R10-4-101 through R10-4-111, adopted effective December 31, 1986.

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(Authority: A.R.S. §§ 41-2408 and 41-2402)

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Article 3, consisting of Sections R10-4-301 through R10-4-305, made by final rulemaking at 17 A.A.R. 1469, effective September 10, 2001 (Supp. 01-2).

Article 3, consisting of Sections R10-4-301 through R10-4-305, adopted summary rules filed March 16, 1998; interim effective date of November 28, 1997, now the permanent effective date (Supp. 98-1).

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Article 4 consisting of Sections R10-4-401 through R10-4-404 adopted as permanent rules effective July 18, 1988.

Article 4 consisting of Sections R10-4-401 through R10-4-404 adopted as an emergency effective February 22, 1988 pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1026, valid for only 90 days. Emergency expired.

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ARTICLE 1. CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAM

R10-4-101. Definitions

In this Article:

1. “Board” means the Crime Victim Compensation Board of an operational unit.
2. “Claim” means an application for compensation submitted under this Article.
3. “Claimant” means a natural person who files a claim.
4. “Collateral source” means a source of compensation for economic loss that a claimant received or is accessible to and obtainable by the claimant or that is payable to or on behalf of the victim. Collateral source includes the following sources of compensation:
   a. The perpetrator or a third party responsible for the perpetrator’s actions;
   b. The United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, unless:
      i. The law providing for the compensation is applicable to criminally injurious conduct occurring within a residence or the surrounding curtilage;
      ii. The compensation is made with federal funds granted under 42 U.S.C. 10602;
   c. Social Security, Medicare, or Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System payments;
   d. State-required, insurance for a temporary, non-occupational disability;
   e. Worker’s compensation insurance;
   f. Wage continuation program of any employer;
   g. Insurance proceeds payable to cover a specific compensable cost due to criminally injurious conduct;
   h. A contract providing for prepaid hospital and other health care services or disability benefits; and
   i. A gift, devise, or bequest to cover a specific compensable cost.
5. “Commission” means the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, as established by A.R.S. § 41-2404.
6. “Compensable cost” means an economic loss for which a compensation award is allowed under this Article.
7. “Compensation award” means a payment made to a claimant under the standards at R10-4-108.
8. “Crime scene cleanup expense” means the reasonable and customary cost for:
   a. Removing or attempting to remove bodily fluids, dirt, stains, and other debris that result from criminally injurious conduct occurring within a residence or the surrounding curtilage;
   b. Repairing or replacing exterior doors, locks, or windows damaged as a direct result of criminally injurious conduct occurring within a residence or the surrounding curtilage.
9. “Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that:
   a. Constitutes a crime as defined by state or federal law regardless of whether the perpetrator of the conduct is apprehended, charged, or convicted;
   b. Poses a substantial threat of physical injury, mental distress, or death; and
   c. Is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be punishable but the perpetrator of the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the crime under applicable laws.
10. “Derivative victim” means:
   a. The spouse, child, parent, stepparent, stepchild, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or guardian of a victim who died as a result of criminally injurious conduct;
   b. A child born to a victim after the victim’s death;
   c. A person living in the household of a victim who died as a result of criminally injurious conduct, in a relationship determined by the Board to be substantially similar to a relationship listed in subsection (10)(a);
   d. A member of the victim’s family who witnessed the criminally injurious conduct or who discovered the scene of the criminally injurious conduct;
   e. A natural person who is not related to the victim but who witnessed the criminally injurious conduct or discovered the scene of the criminally injurious conduct;
   f. A natural person whose own mental health counseling and care or presence during the victim’s mental health counseling and care is recommended for the successful treatment of the victim.
11. “Durable medical equipment” means an appliance, apparatus, device, or product that:
   a. Is medically necessary to treat an injury or condition resulting from criminally injurious conduct;
   b. Improves the function of an injured body part or delays deterioration of a patient’s physical condition;
   c. Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose rather than primarily for transportation, comfort, or convenience; and
   d. Provides the medically appropriate level of performance and quality for the medical injury or condition present.
12. “Economic loss” means financial detriment resulting from medical expense, mental health counseling and care expense, crime scene cleanup expense, funeral expense, or work loss.
13. “Fund” means all State, Federal, and jurisdiction financial resources dedicated to the compensation program through statute, this chapter, or federal grant award.
14. “Funeral expense” means a reasonable and customary cost, such as those listed on the Statement of Funeral Goods and Services Selected required under A.A.C. R4-12-307, incurred as a direct result of a victim’s funeral, cremation, Native American ceremony, or burial.
15. “Good cause” means a reason that the Board determines is substantial enough to afford a legal excuse.
16. “Inactive claim” means a claim for which no compensation award is made for 12 consecutive months.
17. “Incident of criminally injurious conduct” means all criminal actions that are related to or dependent upon each other regardless of the time involved in perpetrating the actions, number of persons perpetrating the actions, or the number of crimes with which the perpetrator is or could be charged.
18. “Jurisdiction” means any county in this state.
19. “Medical expense” means a reasonable and customary cost for medical care provided to a victim due to a physical injury, mental health condition, or medical condition that is a direct result of criminally injurious conduct.
20. “Mental distress” means a substantial disorder of emotional processes, thought, or cognition that impairs judgment, behavior, or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.
21. “Mental health counseling and care expense” means a reasonable and customary cost to assess, diagnose, and treat a victim’s or derivative victim’s mental distress resulting from criminally injurious conduct.
22. “Minimum wage standard” means the uniform minimum wage payable in Arizona under federal or state law, whichever is greater.

23. “Operational unit” means a public or private agency authorized by the Commission to receive, evaluate, and present to the Board a claim.


25. “Proximate cause” means an event sufficiently related to criminally injurious conduct to be held the cause of the criminally injurious conduct.

26. “Reasonable and customary” means the normal charge within a specific geographic area for a specific service by a provider of a particular level of experience or expertise.

27. “Resident” means a natural person who is domiciled in Arizona or is in Arizona for other than a temporary or transitory purpose.

28. “Subrogation” means the substitution of the state or an operational unit in place of a claimant to enforce a lawful claim against a collateral source to recover any part of a compensation award made to the claimant using funds of the state or operational unit.

29. “Total and permanent disability” means a physical or mental condition that the Board finds is a proximate result of criminally injurious conduct and:
   a. Produces a significant and sustained reduction in the victim’s former mental or physical abilities dramatically altering the victim’s ability to interact with others and carry on normal functions of life;
   b. Lessens the victim’s ability to work to a material degree; or
   c. Causes a physical or neurophysical impairment from which no fundamental or marked improvement in the victim’s crime-related condition can reasonably be expected.

30. “Transportation costs” means a travel expense that may be reimbursed to a claimant as follows:
   a. Mileage, calculated at the rate established by:
      i. The operational unit, or
      ii. The state if the operational unit has not established a mileage rate;
   b. Fare or fee expenses; and
   c. Vehicle rental at the cost specified in the rental agreement.

31. “Victim” means a natural person who suffers a physical injury or medical condition, mental distress, or death as a direct result of:
   a. Criminally injurious conduct,
   b. The person’s good faith effort to prevent criminally injurious conduct, or
   c. The person’s good faith effort to apprehend a person suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct.

32. “Work loss” means a reduction in income from:
   a. Work that a victim or derivative victim would have performed if the victim had not been a victim; and
   b. Social Security or Supplemental Security Income that a victim would have received or from which a derivative victim would have benefited if the victim had not been killed.

Historical Note

R104-102. Administration of the Fund
A. The Commission shall include in the Fund all funds received for compensating a claimant under this Chapter.
B. The Commission shall designate one operational unit for a jurisdiction or jurisdictions to receive an allocation from the Fund each state fiscal year.
C. The Commission shall distribute a portion of the Fund to each operational unit for expenditure by the Board. The Commission shall distribute the funds using an allocation formula approved by the Commission.
D. The Commission shall reserve the lesser of $50,000 or 10 percent of the Fund to be used in the event of an unforeseen increase of victimization that causes an operational unit for a particular jurisdiction to lack the funds needed to provide compensation.
E. If there is an unforeseen increase in victimization in a particular jurisdiction, the Commission shall designate an additional operational unit to accept claims from that jurisdiction or make a compensation award based on the criteria established by R104-108.
F. If, at the end of a fiscal year, an operational unit has unexpended funds received from the Commission, the operational unit shall return the funds to the Commission within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. The Commission shall deposit the returned funds in the Fund for use in the next fiscal year.
G. Funds collected by an operational unit through subrogation or restitution may be retained by the operational unit to the extent authorized by the Commission and shall be used to pay compensation awards based on the criteria established by R104-108.
H. An operational unit shall use funds to pay administrative costs only to the extent authorized by the Commission.
I. An operational unit shall pay approved compensation program benefit expenses using benefit category cost rate schedules approved by the Commission. If the Commission has not approved a cost rate schedule for a benefit category, or if an eligible benefit cost is not covered by the approved rate schedule, the operational unit may negotiate a reasonable and customary cost with the service provider for the approved benefit expense.

Historical Note

R104-103. Statewide Operation
For any jurisdiction not served by an operational unit, the Commission shall operate a program in accordance with this Article, designate another operational unit as described in R104-104, or provide for a program by contract.

Historical Note
R10-4-104. Operational Unit Requirements

A. To be designated by the Commission as an operational unit for a jurisdiction, a public or private agency shall submit to the Commission a written request for designation.

B. The Commission shall designate a public or private agency as the operational unit for a jurisdiction or jurisdictions:

1. Only if the public or private agency agrees not to:
   a. Use Commission funds or federal funds to supplant funds otherwise available to compensate a victim or claimant;
   b. Make a distinction between a resident and a non-resident in evaluating a claim; and
   c. Make a distinction in evaluating a claim relating to a federal crime that occurs in Arizona and one relating to a state crime; and

2. Only if the public or private agency agrees to:
   a. Forward to the Board a claim relating to an incident of criminally injurious conduct occurring in the public or private agency’s jurisdiction or jurisdictions;
   b. Forward to the Board a claim made by or on behalf of a resident of the public or private agency’s jurisdiction or jurisdictions who is a victim or derivative victim of an incident of criminally injurious conduct occurring in another state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or any other possession or territory of the United States that does not have a crime victim compensation program that meets the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 10602(b);
   c. Forward to the Board a claim made by or on behalf of a resident of the public or private agency’s jurisdiction or jurisdictions who is a victim or derivative victim of an incident of criminally injurious conduct occurring outside of the United States in an area without an accessible crime compensation program;
   d. Notify the Commission of any change in the public or private agency’s program procedures or program policies before the change takes effect and if the change is material, obtain written approval from the Commission before instituting the change;
   e. Submit financial and program activity reports to the Commission, in a format required by the Commission, and at a frequency established annually by the Commission;
   f. Provide an application form to a claimant;
   g. Comply with all civil rights requirements;
   h. Ensure that each claim is investigated and substantiated before forwarding the claim to the Board for a compensation award; and
   i. Monitor a compensation award to ensure that amounts paid are consistent with this Article.

C. If more than one agency requests to be designated by the Commission as an operational unit for a jurisdiction, the Commission shall designate the agency that it determines is better able to evaluate claims and manage the expenditure of public funds. The Commission shall give preference to a public agency if both a public and private agency request designation.
R10-4-106. Prerequisites for a Compensation Award
A. The Board shall make a compensation award only if it determines that:
1. Criminally injurious conduct:
   a. Occurred in Arizona; or
   b. Occurred outside of Arizona in an area without an accessible crime compensation program and affected a resident;
2. The criminally injurious conduct directly resulted in the victim’s physical injury, mental distress, medical condition, or death;
3. The victim of the criminally injurious conduct or a person who submits a claim regarding criminally injurious conduct was not:
   a. The perpetrator, an accomplice of the perpetrator, or a person who encouraged or in any way participated in or facilitated the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of the claim;
   b. At the time of the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of the claim:
      i. Serving a sentence of imprisonment in any detention facility, home arrest program, or work furlough; or
      ii. Incarcerated in any detention facility awaiting criminal sentencing or disposition.
   c. At the time of claim submission to the operational unit for a jurisdiction:
      i. Escaped from serving a sentence of imprisonment in any detention facility, home arrest program, or work furlough;
      ii. Convicted of a federal crime and delinquent in paying a fine, monetary penalty, or restitution imposed for the offense if the U.S. Attorney General and the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts have issued a written determination that the entities administering federal victim compensation programs have access to an accurate and efficient criminal debt payment tracking system; or
      iii. Convicted of a state crime and delinquent in paying a fine, monetary penalty, or restitution imposed for the crime if the delinquency is identified by the Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts or the Clerk of the Superior Court.
   d. Wanted in Arizona on an active warrant, if warrant status is discovered anytime following submission of the claim.
   e. Residential and work telephone numbers;
   f. Statement of whether the victim is deceased,
   g. Ethnicity,
   h. Statement of whether the victim is a resident, and
   i. Statement of whether the victim is disabled;
4. The criminally injurious conduct was reported to an appropriate law enforcement authority within 72 hours after its discovery;
5. The victim, derivative victim, or claimant cooperated with law enforcement agencies;
6. The victim, derivative victim, or claimant incurred economic loss as a direct result of the criminally injurious conduct that is not compensable by a collateral source; and
7. A claim, as described in R10-4-107, was submitted to the operational unit within two years after discovery of the criminally injurious conduct.

B. The Board shall extend the time limits under subsections (A)(4) and (A)(7) if the Board determines there is good cause for a delay.

C. If a victim died as a result of criminally injurious conduct, the requirements under subsections (A)(3)(c)(ii), (A)(3)(c)(iii), and (A)(3)(d) are waived for the deceased victim. Expenses incurred by the deceased victim and eligible claimants may be covered.

D. If the Board determines that a compensation award does not solely benefit a claimant who is delinquent under subsections (A)(3)(c)(ii) and (A)(3)(c)(iii), the requirements under subsections (A)(3)(c)(ii) and (A)(3)(c)(iii) may be waived for:
1. A claimant who is the parent or legal guardian of a minor victim of criminally injurious; or

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 31, 1986 (Supp. 86-6).
Amended effective December 12, 1990 (Supp. 90-4).
Amended effective October 28, 1994 (Supp. 94-4).
3. About the crime:
   a. Type of crime;
   b. Statement of whether the crime was related to domestic violence;
   c. Statement of whether the crime was a federal crime;
   d. Date on which crime was committed;
   e. Date on which crime was reported to law enforcement authorities;
   f. Name of law enforcement agency to which the crime was reported;
   g. Name of law enforcement officer to whom the crime was reported;
   h. Law enforcement report number;
   i. Location of crime;
   j. Name of perpetrator, if known; and
   k. Brief description of the crime and resulting injuries;

4. About a civil lawsuit:
   a. Statement of whether the claimant has or will file a civil lawsuit related to the crime; and
   b. If the answer to subsection (D)(4)(a) is yes, the name, address, and telephone number of the claimant’s attorney;

5. About benefits from collateral sources:
   a. List of the benefits the claimant has received since the incident of criminally injurious conduct or is entitled to receive; and
   b. For each benefit identified:
      i. Type of benefit,
      ii. Contact address and telephone number; and
      iii. Claimant’s identification or policy number;

6. About the economic loss for which compensation is requested:
   a. Medical expenses. A statement of whether the claim includes medical expenses and if so, the name, address, telephone number, account number, and date of service for each provider;
   b. Mental health counseling and care expenses. A statement of whether the claim includes mental health counseling and care expenses and if so, the name, address, telephone number, account number, and date of service for each provider;
   c. Work loss expenses. A statement of whether the claim includes work loss expenses and if so, the date on which the claimant was first unable to work, and the date on which the claimant returned to work, total time lost from work, hourly rate of pay, number of hours worked each week, number of hours worked each day, name, address, and telephone number of employer, and name of supervisor;
   d. Funeral expenses. A statement of whether the claim includes funeral expenses and if so, the name, address, and telephone number of the provider and the amount paid; and
   e. Crime scene cleanup expenses. A statement of whether the claim includes crime scene cleanup expenses and if so, the name, address, and telephone number of the provider and the amount paid; and
   f. Transportation costs. A statement of whether the claim includes transportation costs and if so, the reason for travel as listed under R10-4-108(C)(6) and if mileage is claimed, the date and mileage of each trip; and

7. The claimant’s dated signature:
   a. Certifying that the claimant is eligible to submit a claim and that the information provided is true and correct to the best of the claimant’s knowledge;
   b. Subrogating to the state and operational unit the claimant’s right to receive benefits from a collateral source;
   c. Authorizing the release of confidential information necessary to administer the claim; and
   d. Authorizing the release to the Program of protected health information that relates to care provided as a result of the criminally injurious conduct and is necessary to verify the claim.

E. A claimant shall submit the following in addition to the claim form submitted under subsection (D):
   1. A copy of all bills, contracts, receipts, and insurance statements relating to each expense claimed under subsection (D)(6);
   2. If work loss expenses are claimed, a signed statement on official letterhead:
      a. From the claimant’s employer verifying the information provided under subsection (D)(6)(c); and
      b. If applicable, from the physician or mental health care provider indicating the claimant:
         i. Was unable to work as a result of being a victim or derivative victim, the length of time the claimant was unable to work, and the date on which the claimant was or will be able to return to work; or
         ii. Is totally and permanently disabled.

3. Any documentation required by the operational unit to fully investigate and substantiate claimant eligibility and all claim expense requests.

Historical Note

R10-4-108. Compensation Award Criteria
A. The Board shall meet at least every 60 days to decide, based on the findings made by the operational unit, the eligibility of the claimant, whether to make a compensation award, and the terms and amount of any compensation award. The Board shall make a decision within 60 days after the operational unit receives a complete and actionable claim under R10-4-107 unless good cause for delay exists. The Board shall inform the claimant in writing within 10 business days of the Board’s decision.
B. The Board shall not make a compensation award unless it determines that the prerequisites in R10-4-106 are met.
C. The Board shall make a compensation award only for the following:
   1. Reasonable and customary medical expenses due to the victim’s physical injury, medical condition, mental health condition, or death.
a. The Board shall include the following as a medical expense:
   i. Repair of damage to a victim’s prosthetic device, eyeglasses or other corrective lenses, or a dental device; and
   ii. Durable medical equipment required for treatment of the victim.
b. The Board shall not include as a medical expense:
   i. A charge for a private room in a hospital, clinic, convalescent home, nursing care facility, or other institution that provides medical services unless the Board determines that the private room is medically necessary; and

2. Reasonable and customary work loss expenses for:
   a. A victim whose ability to work is reduced due to physical injury, mental distress, or medical condition resulting from the criminally injurious conduct;
   b. The Board shall not include as a medical expense:
      i. A charge for a private room in a hospital, clinic, convalescent home, nursing care facility, or other institution that provides medical services unless the Board determines that the private room is medically necessary; and

   c. A derivative victim listed in R10-4-101(10)(a) through (c) if the Board determines the death resulted in a loss of support from the victim to the derivative victim;
   d. A parent or guardian of a minor victim to transport or accompany the minor victim to:
      i. A medical or mental health counseling and care visit; or
      ii. A criminal court proceeding, clemency hearing, parole hearing, or execution directly related to the criminally injurious conduct.
   e. A derivative victim to make funeral arrangements for a deceased victim, or tend to the affairs of a deceased victim; or
   f. A family member or guardian or a person living in the victim’s household in a relationship similar to those listed in R10-4-101(10)(a) to provide non-skilled nursing care for the victim that is medically necessary as a result of the criminally injurious conduct;

3. Reasonable and customary funeral expenses. Personal attendee expenses for clothing, travel, lodging, food, or per diem to attend a victim’s funeral, Native American ceremony, or burial are not reasonable and customary funeral expenses and shall not be included in a claim for a compensation award;

4. Reasonable and customary mental health counseling and care expenses due to a victim’s or derivative victim’s mental distress resulting from the criminally injurious conduct if:
   a. The mental health counseling and care is provided by an individual who:
      i. Is licensed for independent practice by the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners,
      ii. Is a behavioral health professional as defined at A.A.C. R9-20-101, or
      iii. Is authorized to perform mental health counseling and care by the laws of a federally recognized tribe; and
   b. The mental health counseling and care expenses do not include a charge for a private room in a hospital, clinic, convalescent home, nursing care facility, or any other institution that provides medical services unless the Board determines that the private room is medically necessary;

5. Reasonable and customary crime scene cleanup expenses due to a victim’s homicide, aggravated assault, or sexual assault; and

6. Reasonable and customary transportation costs related to:
   a. Obtaining medical care as defined in subsection (C)(1),
   b. Obtaining mental health counseling and care as defined in subsection (C)(4),
   c. A victim or derivative victim attending a criminal court proceeding, clemency hearing, parole hearing, or execution directly related to the incident of criminally injurious conduct,
   d. The victim obtaining a medical forensic examination or participating in a medical forensic interview, and
   e. Responding to a substantiated threat to the safety or well-being of the victim or a derivative victim listed in R10-4-101(10)(d).

D. The Board shall not make a compensation award to a claimant that exceeds:
   1. Twenty-five thousand dollars for all economic loss submitted under a claim as a result of an incident of criminally injurious conduct;
   2. The amount available to the operational unit and not committed to other compensation awards at the time the Board makes the compensation award determination;
   3. For medical expenses for a victim, the maximum amount specified in subsections (D)(1) and (D)(2);
   4. For work loss expenses:
      a. Work loss expenses under subsections (C)(2)(a), (C)(2)(b), (C)(2)(d), (C)(2)(e), and (C)(2)(f), are limited to an amount per calendar week equal to 40 hours at the current minimum wage and the maximum amount specified in subsections (D)(1) and (D)(2),
      b. Loss of support under subsection (C)(2)(c) may be awarded to the maximum allowed under subsections (D)(1) and (D)(2) in a lump sum or periodic payments;
   5. For mental health counseling and care expenses, $5,000 per victim or derivative victim;
   6. For funeral expenses, $10,000;
   7. For crime scene cleanup expenses, $2,000 for cleanup provided by a professional service, of which $500 may be for crime scene cleanup not provided by a professional service to include only repair or cleanup material costs for one-time use items; and
   8. For transportation costs, $2,000 per victim or derivative victim paid as reimbursement of actual transportation expenses.

E. If the Board determines a victim is totally and permanently disabled, the Board may expedite a compensation award for the victim. The Board shall determine the amount of the expedited compensation award to the maximum allowed under subsection (D) and determine whether to provide the amount awarded in a lump sum or periodic payments.

F. The Board shall deny or reduce a compensation award to a claimant if:
   1. The victim or claimant has recouped or is eligible to recoup the economic loss from an obtainable and access-
H. The Board shall deny a compensation award to a claimant if:

2. The Board determines that the victim or claimant earned income from substitute work or unreasonably failed to perform available substitute work; or

3. The Board determines that the incident of criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of the claim was due in substantial part to the victim's:
   a. Negligence,
   b. Intentional unlawful conduct that was the proximate cause of the incident of criminally injurious conduct, or
   c. Conduct intended to provoke or aggravate that was the proximate cause of the incident of criminally injurious conduct.

G. The Board shall deny or reduce a compensation award under subsection (F)(3) in proportion to the degree to which the victim or claimant failed to cooperate fully with the appropriate law enforcement agency and the failure to cooperate fully was not due to a substantial medical, mental health, or safety risk. The Board shall use the following criteria to determine whether failure to cooperate fully with law enforcement warrants a claim be denied:

   a. The victim or claimant failed to assist in the prosecution of a person who engaged in the criminally injurious conduct or failed to appear as a witness for the prosecution;
   b. The victim or claimant delayed assisting in the prosecution of a suspect and as a result, the suspect of the criminally injurious conduct escaped prosecution or the prosecution of the suspect was negatively affected; or
   c. A law enforcement authority indicates to the Board that the victim or claimant delayed giving information pertaining to the criminally injurious conduct, failed to appear when requested without good cause, gave false or misleading information, or attempted to avoid law enforcement authorities.

2. The Board determines that the victim or claimant knowingly made a false or misleading statement on the claim or in writing on supporting documents submitted to the Board or operational unit.

I. If there are insufficient funds to make a compensation award, the Board may:

1. Deny the claim,
2. Make a partial award and reconsider the claim later during the fiscal year, or
3. Extend the claim into a subsequent fiscal year.

J. The Board shall not make a compensation award to pay attorney's fees incurred by a victim or claimant.

K. The operational unit, in its discretion, may pay a compensation award directly to a claimant or to a provider.

**Historical Note**

review of the decision within 30 calendar days after the Board serves notice of the decision. The claimant shall request a state-level claim review in writing, specify the grounds for the request, and submit the request directly to the Commission.

B. The State Claim Review Panel shall serve as the decision-making body for state-level claim reviews. The State Claim Review Panel shall consist of the following members:
1. The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Crime Victim Services Program Manager,
2. A representative of the Office of the Attorney General, and
3. A Board chair from an operational unit that is not the operational unit that originally heard the claim being reviewed.

C. The State Claim Review Panel shall meet as needed to hear claimant requests for a state-level claim review. The State Claim Review Panel shall complete a state-level claim review within 30 calendar days after receiving the written request required under subsection (A).

D. A claimant may amend a request for a state-level claim review of a Board decision at any time before it is ruled on by the State Claim Review Panel.

E. When a state-level claim review is granted, the State Claim Review Panel shall ensure that the review:
1. Considers only evidence previously presented to the Board, and
2. Decides only whether the Board’s decision was consistent with the standards in this Article.

F. The State Claim Review Panel may affirm or overturn a decision made by a Board.

G. A decision by the State Claim Review Panel is final. If the Panel overturns a decision made by a Board related to:
1. Eligibility, the operational unit where the claim originated shall proceed with any further action related to the claim; or
2. An economic loss, the operational unit where the claim originated shall pay the economic loss using compensation funds available to the operational unit.

H. The State Claim Review Panel shall provide written notice of the Panel’s decision to the claimant and the operational unit that originally heard the claim within 10 business days after the state-level claim review.

Historical Note

ARTICLE 2. CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

R10-4-201. Definitions
In this Article:
2. “Crime” means conduct, completed or preparatory, committed in Arizona that is a misdemeanor or felony under state law regardless of whether the perpetrator of the conduct is convicted. Conduct arising out of owning, maintaining, or operating a motor vehicle, aircraft, or water vehicle is not a crime unless the person engaged in the conduct acts intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence, to cause physical injury, threat of physical injury, or death.
3. “Financial support from other sources” means that at least one-fifth of the budget for a victim assistance program is from sources, including in-kind contributions, other than the Fund.
5. “Immediate family” means spouse, child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, sibling, stepbrother, stepsister, grandparent, grandchild, or guardian.
6. “In-kind contribution” means a non-cash source of program support to which a cash value can be given.
7. “Subrogation” means the substitution of the state or a victim assistance program in the place of a victim to enforce a lawful claim against a third party to recover the cost of services to the victim paid for with financial support from the Fund or other sources.
8. “Victim” means a natural person against whom a crime is perpetrated and the victim’s immediate family.

Historical Note

R10-4-111. Emergency Compensation Award
A. After receiving a claim submitted under R10-4-107, an operational unit may grant one emergency compensation award for a claim if the operational unit determines there is a reasonable likelihood that:
1. The person to whom the emergency compensation award is made is or will be an eligible claimant, and
2. Serious hardship will result to the person if an immediate compensation award is not made.

B. An operational unit that makes an emergency compensation award shall ensure that the emergency compensation award does not exceed $1,000.

C. If the Board decides under R10-4-108 to make a compensation award to the claimant, the Board shall ensure that the amount of the emergency compensation award is deducted from the final compensation award made to the claimant.

Historical Note
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C. At least six weeks before an application for a grant from the Fund is due, the Commission shall make a grant application form and instructions available on its web site, which is www.azcjc.gov.

D. To apply for a grant from the Fund, an authorized official of a public agency or private nonprofit organization that operates a program that meets the standards in R10-4-203 shall complete and submit to the Commission the application form referenced in subsection (C).

E. The Commission’s grant period coincides with the state’s fiscal year. If funds received from the Commission are unexpended at the end of the grant period, the public agency or private nonprofit organization that received the funds shall return them to the Commission within 30 days after receiving a written request from the Commission. The Commission shall redeposit the unexpended funds in the Fund for use in the next fiscal year.

Historical Note

R10-4-203. Grant Eligibility Requirements

A. A public agency or private nonprofit organization may apply for and receive a grant from the Commission if, in addition to the other requirements in this Section, the public agency or private nonprofit organization operates a project that:
1. Provides services described in R10-4-204 benefitting victims or addressing victimization;
2. Does not use Commission funds or federal funds to supplant funds otherwise available to the project for victim assistance;
3. Uses volunteers effectively and efficiently to provide services;
4. Promotes coordinated public and private efforts to assist victims or address victimization within the community served;
5. Increases awareness of, and facilitates access to, available victim compensation benefits; and
6. Complies with all applicable civil rights laws.

B. To receive a grant from the Commission, a public agency or private nonprofit organization that operates a project shall demonstrate to the Commission that the project:
1. Has financial support from other sources; and
2. Has a history of providing effective services in accordance with section (A). The Commission shall determine whether the project’s services are effective based on:
   a. Evidence-based outcomes demonstrating project services are benefitting victims or addressing victimization; and
   b. Whether data indicate program results are achieved in a cost-effective manner.

C. To receive a grant from the Commission, a public agency or private nonprofit organization shall agree to:
1. Submit to the Commission financial reports, on a form provided by the Commission, at a frequency established by the Commission, containing detailed expenditures of funds received from the Commission and matching funds;
2. Report project activity to the Commission, on a form provided by the Commission, at a frequency established annually by the Commission.

Historical Note

R10-4-204. Services

A. A public agency or private nonprofit organization that receives a grant from the Commission shall ensure that the funds are used to provide only the following victim services or services addressing victimization:
1. Crisis intervention services to meet the urgent emotional or physical needs of a victim;
2. Emergency services such as:
   a. Temporary shelter or relocation for a victim who cannot safely remain in current lodgings;
   b. Emergency financial assistance for immediate needs related to transportation, food, shelter, and other necessities; and
   c. Temporary repairs to doors, locks, and windows damaged as a result of a crime to prevent further victimization;
3. Support services, such as:
   a. Assistance dealing with the effects of victimization;
   b. Assistance dealing with other social services and criminal justice agencies;
   c. Assistance in replacing, or obtaining the return of property kept as evidence;
   d. Assistance in dealing with the victim’s landlord or employer; and
   e. Referral to other sources of assistance as needed;
4. Court-related services, such as:
   a. Direct services or financial assistance that helps a victim participate in criminal justice proceedings, such as child care, meals, and parking expenses; and
   b. Advocate services such as escorting a victim to criminal justice-related interviews, court proceedings, and assistance in accessing temporary protective services; and
5. Notification services, such as those found in A.R.S Title 13, Chapter 40, Crime Victims’ Rights.

B. A public agency or private nonprofit organization that receives a grant from the Commission may use the funds to:
1. Provide training for paid or volunteer staff of agencies who provide services directly benefitting victims;
2. Produce educational or outreach materials describing the services available, how to obtain program assistance, and volunteer opportunities; and
3. Provide training or services focused on preventing initial victimization or further victimization connected to violent crime.

C. A public agency or private nonprofit organization that receives a grant from the Commission shall ensure that funds are not used for the following:
1. Broad crime prevention efforts, other than those aimed at providing specific services addressing victimization;
2. General public relations programs;
3. Advocacy for a particular legislative or administrative reform;
4. General criminal justice agency improvement; or
5. A project in which victims are not the primary beneficiaries, or a project not directly addressing victimization.

Historical Note

R10-4-205. Renumbered

Historical Note

R10-4-206. Renumbered

Historical Note

R10-4-207. Repealed

Historical Note

ARTICLE 3. CRIMINAL JUSTICE ENHANCEMENT FUND

R10-4-301. Definitions

In this Article:
2. “Contact” means the individual representative of a recipient or the Arizona Sheriffs’ Association, on behalf of the various county sheriffs’ offices, who communicates with the Commission regarding the Fund.
3. “Enhance” or “enhancing,” as used in A.R.S. § 41-2401(D), means to supplement rather than replace monies from other sources.
5. “Head” means:
   a. The Director of the Arizona Department of Public Safety;
   b. The Arizona Attorney General,
   c. The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, and
   d. The sheriff of each Arizona county.
6. “Recipient” means the Arizona Department of Public Safety, Arizona Department of Law, the Supreme Court, and each Arizona county sheriff’s office.

Historical Note

R10-4-302. Contact Information Required

A. Within 60 days after this Article takes effect, each Head and the President of the Arizona Sheriffs’ Association shall submit to the Commission the name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail of the contact.
B. If any of the information submitted under subsection (A) changes, the Head or the President of the Arizona Sheriffs’ Association shall provide immediate notice of the change to the Commission.

Historical Note

R10-4-303. Fund Guidelines Required

A. Within 60 days after this Article takes effect, the contact within the Arizona Department of Public Safety, Arizona Department of Law, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit to the Commission the recipient’s guidelines regarding the following:
1. The procedure for handling Fund monies until they are allocated for expenditure,
2. The procedure used to allocate Fund monies,
3. The procedure used to ensure that Fund monies are expended as specified in A.R.S. § 41-2401(D), and
4. The procedure used to assess the impact of the Fund monies on enhancing criminal justice in the manner specified in A.R.S. § 41-2401(D).
B. Within 60 days after this Article takes effect, the contact for each county Sheriff’s Office or the Arizona Sheriffs’ Association shall submit to the Commission guidelines that meet the standard described in subsections (A)(3) and (4);
C. Within 60 days after the guidelines submitted under subsections (A) and (B) are received, the Commission shall review the guidelines and assist the contact to make any changes necessary to protect Fund monies and ensure that Fund monies are expended as specified in A.R.S. § 41-2401.
D. A recipient or the Arizona Sheriffs’ Association shall review and, if necessary, update the guidelines. By October 1 of each year, the contact for each recipient or the Arizona Sheriffs’ Association shall provide to the Commission the guidelines as revised or inform the Commission that no revision is necessary. Within 60 days after revised guidelines submitted under this subsection are received, the Commission shall review the revised guidelines and assist the contact to make any changes
necessary to protect Fund monies and ensure that Fund monies are expended as specified in A.R.S. § 41-2401.

Historical Note

R10-4-304. Records Required
A. A Head shall ensure that the following records are maintained for the recipient:
1. The amount of Fund monies available to the recipient,
2. To whom Fund monies were disbursed and the amount of Fund monies disbursed,
3. A detailed description of the manner in which the Fund monies are expended, and
4. An assessment of the impact of the Fund monies on enhancing criminal justice.
B. A Head shall ensure that the records required under subsection (A) are:
1. Maintained for three years; and
2. Made available, upon request, for review by the Commission and the Arizona Auditor General.
C. All reports required of a recipient by statute to be submitted to the Commission are subject to review and verification by the Commission.

Historical Note

R10-4-305. Complaints
A. An individual who believes that Fund monies are being expended in a manner that is inconsistent with A.R.S. § 41-2401(D) may:
1. Submit a written complaint to the Commission; and
2. If the complaint relates to an expenditure by a court, shall submit the complaint to the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts.
B. An individual who submits a complaint shall ensure that the complaint includes sufficient information to enable the Commission to investigate the expenditure alleged to be inconsistent with A.R.S. § 41-2401(D).
C. Except as specified in subsection (E), if the Commission determines that an expenditure about which a complaint is submitted appears to be inconsistent with A.R.S. § 41-2401(D), the Commission shall ask the Head to explain the expenditure.
D. If the Commission determines that the expenditure is inconsistent with A.R.S. § 41-2401(D), the Commission shall take action allowed by law to remedy the expenditure.
E. The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
1. Investigate an expenditure about which a complaint is submitted under subsection (A)(2),
2. Determine whether the expenditure is inconsistent with A.R.S. § 41-2401(D), and
3. Notify the Commission of the determination and any action taken to remedy the expenditure.

Historical Note

ARTICLE 4. DRUG AND GANG ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT GRANTS

R10-4-401. Definitions
In this Article:
“A-133 audit report” means a report on an audit conducted in accordance with the standards for obtaining consistency and uniformity among federal agencies for the audit of non-federal entities expending federal awards established by the Office of Management and Budget in Circular A-133.
“Account” means the Drug and Gang Enforcement Account established by A.R.S. § 41-2402.
“Applicant” means an approved agency or task force that submits an application for a grant from the Account.
“Approved agency” means a unit of state, county, local, or tribal government working to accomplish one or more of the goals established at A.R.S. § 41-2402(A).
“Approved project” means a planned endeavor to accomplish one or more of the goals established at A.R.S. § 41-2402(A) for which a grant is made from the Account.
“Account” means the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission established by A.R.S. § 41-2404.
“Committee” means the Drug, Gang, and Violent Crime Committee of the Commission.
“Host agency” means an approved agency that submits a grant application and required reports on behalf of a task force.
“Matching funds” means non-federal and non-Account money or program income that a grant recipient adds to a grant from the Account and spends to accomplish the goals of an approved project.
“Program income” means funds generated as a result of the activities funded by a grant from the Account.
“Task force” means multiple approved agencies from different jurisdictions that collaborate to accomplish multiple goals established at A.R.S. § 41-2402(A).

Historical Note
R10-4-402. General Information Regarding Grants
A. The Commission may annually request grant applications and make grant awards of Account funds.
B. The Commission’s ability to make grant awards is contingent upon the availability of Account funds.
C. The Commission shall publish its priorities for grant awards in a report of the state’s strategy for combating drugs, gangs, and violent crime.
D. The Commission shall make all information regarding grants, including the request for grant applications and application and report forms, available on its web site.
E. The Commission shall ensure that training regarding grant application procedures and grant management are made available to interested approved agencies.
F. The Commission shall provide oversight of all grants awarded, which may include conducting a financial review or audit of a grant recipient, to ensure that Account funds are expended in compliance with all terms of the grant agreement and all applicable state and federal laws.
G. The Commission may require that a grant recipient provide matching funds in the amount specified in the request for grant applications.
H. The Commission shall not require a grant recipient to provide matching funds that exceed 25% of the total project budget.

Historical Note
Adopted as an emergency effective February 22, 1988, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1026, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 88-1). Emergency expired. Adopted without change as a permanent rule effective July 18, 1988 (Supp. 88-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 1007, effective February 8, 2001 (Supp. 01-1). Former Section R10-4-402 renumbered to R10-4-403; new Section made by final rulemaking 14 A.A.R. 4654, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4). Section amended by final rulemaking at 24 A.A.R. 3425 effective December 4, 2018 (Supp. 18-4).

R10-4-403. Grant Application
A. An approved agency or task force may submit an application for a grant from the Account. If application is made by a task force, members of the task force shall identify a host agency.
B. An applicant shall access, complete, and submit to the Commission the application form that is available on the Commission’s web site. The applicant shall provide the following information:
   1. Title of the application and proposed project;
   2. Purpose specified in A.R.S. § 41-2402(A) that the proposed project will address;
   3. Statement of whether the application is a request to continue a previously approved project;
   4. Name and address of the applicant;
   5. List of member agencies of the task force if the applicant is a task force; and
   6. Name of the individual authorized to submit the application;
   7. Name of the individual responsible for administering and supervising the proposed project;
   8. Statement of the mission of the proposed project;
   9. Statement of the problem addressed by the proposed project including data reflecting:
      a. The scope of the problem, and
      b. The absence or inadequacy of current resources to address the problem;
   10. Summary of the proposed project that explains how the proposed project seeks to address the problem identified;
   11. Description of collaborative efforts among law enforcement, prosecution, community organizations, social service agencies, and others that will be involved with the proposed project;
   12. Description of the methodology that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed project;
   13. Goals of the proposed project stating what the proposed project is intended to accomplish;
   14. Objectives that are specific, measurable, and directly correlated to the goals of the proposed project;
   15. Detailed budget that includes:
      a. Total amount to be expended on the proposed project including both Account and matching funds;
      b. Estimated amount to be expended for various allowable expenses and the manner in which the estimate was determined;
      c. Sources of the required matching funds; and
      d. Statement of whether Account funds received will be used as matching funds for another grant program and if so, the name of the grant program and funding agency;
   16. Date of the jurisdiction’s current A-133 audit report;
   17. Description of the internal controls the applicant will use to ensure compliance with all terms of the grant agreement;
   18. Description of plan to sustain the project if Account funds are no longer available; and
   19. Signature of the individual identified in subsection (B)(6) certifying that the information presented is correct and that if a grant is received, the applicant will comply with the terms of the grant agreement and all applicable state and federal laws.
C. In addition to submitting the application form required under subsection (B), an applicant shall submit to the Commission:
   1. A copy of the jurisdiction’s current A-133 audit report or if the jurisdiction does not have a current A-133 audit report, a copy of all correspondence relating to an extension of time to have an audit completed;
   2. If the applicant is a task force, a letter on agency letterhead or another document from each member agency of the task force describing the manner in which the member intends to contribute to the proposed project; and
   3. If the applicant’s jurisdiction applied directly for federal criminal justice grant funding:
      a. Each applicant must disclose whether it has, or is proposed as a subrecipient under, any pending application for federally-funded grants or cooperative agreements that:
         i. Include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed in the application for a grant from the Account; and
         ii. Would cover identical cost items outlined in the budget submitted to the Commission as part of the application for a grant from the Account;
      b. The applicant is to disclose applications made directly to federal awarding agencies, and also applications for subawards of federal funds (e.g. applications to state agencies that will subaward federal funds).

Historical Note
Adopted as an emergency effective February 22, 1988, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1026, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 88-1). Emergency expired. Adopted without change as a permanent rule effective July 18, 1988 (Supp. 88-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 1007, effective February 8, 2001 (Supp. 01-1). Former Section
R10-4-404. Application Evaluation; Standards for Award
A. The Commission shall ensure that each application that is submitted timely and proposes a project eligible for funding from the Account is evaluated. After the applications are evaluated, the Committee shall forward a recommended allocation plan to the Commission. The Commission shall grant or deny funding within 90 days after the application deadline.
B. If the Commission determines that it needs additional information to facilitate its review of an application, the Commission shall:
   1. Request the additional information from the applicant, or
   2. Request the applicant to amend the application.
C. The Commission shall approve grant funding, in whole or in part, or deny funding using standards referenced under A.R.S. § 41-2402 and R10-4-402(C).
D. The standards referenced in subsection (C) include an assessment of whether the proposed project:
   1. Is directed toward a problem that is demonstrated by statistical data;
   2. Is designed to address the identified problem;
   3. Is a coordinated effort among multiple approved agencies;
   4. Has specific goals;
   5. Has measurable objectives that relate to the goals;
   6. Has appropriate methods for evaluating achievement of objectives;
   7. Has a reasonable budget of allowable expenses;
   8. Has identified the required matching funds;
   9. Has internal controls to monitor expenditure of Account funds; and
   10. If the program was previously funded, all grant requirements were met timely and there were no reportable deficiencies during monitoring reviews.

Historical Note

R10-4-405. Request for Modification of Recommended Allocation Plan
A. Commission staff shall provide an applicant with at least five days’ notice of the Committee’s recommended allocation plan and the date, time, and location of the meeting at which the Committee will make a decision about forwarding the recommended allocation plan to the Commission for its action.
B. If an applicant disagrees with the recommended allocation plan, the applicant may verbally request that the Committee modify the recommended allocation plan. The Committee shall consider the request for modification before forwarding the recommended allocation plan to the Commission.
C. Commission staff shall provide an applicant with at least five days’ notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting at which the Commission will consider the recommended allocation plan.
D. If an applicant disagrees with the recommendation of the Committee, the applicant may verbally request that the Commission modify the recommended allocation plan. The Commission shall consider the request for modification when making a final decision to award or deny a grant of Account funds to the applicant. The Commission’s decision is final.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4654, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4).

R10-4-406. Required Reports
A. The Commission shall annually prepare and submit the report required under A.R.S. § 41-2405(A)(11). The Commission shall use data submitted by grant recipients as specified in the recipient’s grant agreement to prepare the report.
B. A grant recipient shall submit to the Commission financial, activity, and progress reports documenting the activities supported by the Account funds. The grant recipient shall submit the reports as specified in the grant agreement. The specific reports required are determined by the nature of the proposed project.
C. The Commission shall not distribute Account funds to a grant recipient that fails to submit a required report within 60 days of its due date.
D. A grant recipient shall cooperate with and participate in all assessment, evaluation, or data collection efforts authorized by the Commission.
E. The Commission has the right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or use information provided in the required reports or assessment, evaluation, or data collection efforts. When in the best interest of the state, the Commission may authorize others to receive and use the information.

Historical Note

ARTICLE 5. FULL-SERVICE FORENSIC CRIME LABORATORY ACCOUNT

R10-4-501. Definitions
In this Article:
1. “Account” means the Full-service Forensic Crime Laboratories Account established by A.R.S. § 41-2421(J)(5).
3. “Full-service forensic crime laboratory” means a facility that:
   a. Is operated by a criminal justice agency that is a political subdivision of the state;
   b. Employs at least one full-time forensic scientist who holds a minimum of a bachelor’s degree in a physical or natural science;
   c. Is registered as an analytical laboratory with the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice for possession of all scheduled, controlled substances;
   d. Is accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board; and
   e. Provides, at a minimum, services in the areas of controlled substances, forensic biology, DNA, blood and breath alcohol, firearms, and toolmarks.
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Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 2217, effective May 11, 2001 (Supp. 01-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 2294, effective August 5, 2006 (Supp. 06-2).

R10-4-502. Grant Solicitation Process
A. The Commission shall annually publish and post on the Commission’s internet site, which is www.azacjc.gov, a grant solicitation for distribution of Account monies. When the grant solicitation is posted, the Commission shall send an electronic notice of the posting to all Arizona criminal justice agencies that operate a full-service forensic crime laboratory.
B. The Commission shall ensure that the grant solicitation contains:
   1. The Commission’s goals for the grant program for the allocation year,
   2. Applicant eligibility criteria,
   3. The format in which a grant application is to be submitted,
   4. The date by which a grant application is to be submitted,
   5. Grant application evaluation criteria,
   6. Project expenses for which Account monies may be used,
   7. The period in which all Account monies must be expended,
   8. Account money reversion criteria and process, and
   9. The award denial appeal process.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 2217, effective May 11, 2001 (Supp. 01-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 2294, effective August 5, 2006 (Supp. 06-2).

R10-4-503. Grant Application Evaluation; Decision of the Commission
A. The Commission shall evaluate each grant application and make a decision to award or deny a grant within 120 days of the date by which grant applications are due.
B. If the Commission determines additional information is needed to facilitate its evaluation of an application, the Commission shall request from the applicant:
   1. Additional information, or
   2. Application modification.
   C. An applicant from whom additional information or application modification is requested shall submit the information or modification to the Commission within 10 business days from the date of the request.
D. After completing its evaluation of an application, the Commission shall vote to award, in whole or in part, or deny a grant based on:
   1. The grant criteria published in the grant solicitation;
   2. The amount of funds available for allocation; and
   3. Compliance with the application format.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 2217, effective May 11, 2001 (Supp. 01-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 2294, effective August 5, 2006 (Supp. 06-2).

R10-4-504. Reports
Within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, a grantee shall submit a written report, on a form prescribed by the Commission, containing:
1. A financial report that includes itemized budget information, and
2. An activity report that documents activities supported by the grant funds and includes:
   a. A narrative of activities undertaken during the reporting period;
   b. An evaluation of progress toward achieving the goals and objectives in the grant application;
   c. An evaluation of adherence to the time-frames in the grant application; and
   d. A description of equipment purchased with grant funds during the reporting period, how the equipment is related to achieving the goals and objectives of the project, and the current status of the equipment, such as whether it is operational, waiting to be installed, or undergoing testing; and
3. A copy of any deliverable provided by a consultant paid with grant funds.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 2217, effective May 11, 2001 (Supp. 01-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 2294, effective August 5, 2006 (Supp. 06-2).