

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**2023-24 Opt for Help and Hope Grant Program**



**PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION  
AND GUIDELINES**

October 2022

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
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**I. ADMINISTRATION**

This document has been compiled to assist in the application, program development, and implementation processes, as well as the reporting and compliance requirements, of the 2023-24 Opt for Help and Hope Grant Program.

The State of New Jersey, Department of Law & Public Safety, Office of the Attorney General (OAG) received funds from a settlement with McKinsey & Company, Inc. pursuant to a Final Consent Judgment, signed on February 4, 2021.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the agreement: “Funds allocated to New Jersey shall be dedicated to address the opioid epidemic as the Attorney General in his sole discretion may designate . . . .” A total of \$2,000,000 of the settlement amount will be awarded to six participating counties, for use by February 28, 2025.

Under the 2023-24 Opt for Help and Hope Grant Program, \$2,000,000 in formula grant funding will be offered to six identified county prosecutor’s offices to establish standardized prosecutor-led diversion programs, treatment assessments, and recovery support, in six specified Municipal Courts as a pilot program that, if successful, could later be expanded. The purpose of the program is to offer early intervention for defendants whose offenses are non-violent, help establish additional pathways to recovery that saves lives, and minimize the deleterious impact that arrests and convictions can have on the stability needed to sustain recovery. While the Superior Court has been offering defendants charged with certain indictable offenses motivated by addiction an alternative to incarceration that focuses on treatment and rehabilitation for over 20 years, no comparable formal program exists in the Municipal Courts—despite the fact that most cases filed in New Jersey are heard in Municipal Courts.

Each participating county prosecutor’s office will be expected to establish a program that screens arrestees at the time of arrest, open Municipal Court cases at the launch of the program, and open cases again every three months, as long as the charges are for low-level, non-violent offenses that are motivated, in part, by substance use. Each assigned county prosecutor, working in conjunction with a municipal court prosecutor and/or municipal court staff, will be responsible for determining who is eligible to participate and enroll in the program, overseeing the cases in consultation with a municipal prosecutor as needed, and training local law enforcement on the program and the process to screen and enroll participants into the program. The county prosecutor’s office must utilize peer recovery specialists to provide linkage to care and recovery

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<sup>1</sup> A copy of the Final Consent Judgment may be found at:  
<https://www.nj.gov/oag/newsreleases21/McKinsey%20Final%20Consent%20Judgment%20-%20Final%20Parties%20Signed.pdf>

support and a community-based treatment provider (CBTP) that is able to clinically assess individuals and provide necessary treatment and/or services. Contract-eligible CBTPs must be able to initiate, or have agreements to refer to other providers who can initiate, Medications for Opioid Use Disorder, including buprenorphine.

Six county prosecutor's offices will act as recipients and implement Opt for Help and Hope in the six selected Municipal Courts. The base funding allocation for each county prosecutor's office is \$333,333.

The Department, in consultation with the New Jersey Judiciary, Administrative Office of the Courts, has identified the following Municipal Courts as the pilot sites for Opt for Help and Hope:

- (1) Central Municipal Court of Atlantic County aka Atlantic County Regional Court
- (2) Pemberton Municipal Court
- (3) East Orange Municipal Court
- (4) Hamilton Township Municipal Court
- (5) Paterson City Municipal Court
- (6) Franklin Township Municipal Court

Based upon the above, the following county prosecutor's offices have been identified as recipients for the grant funds:

- (1) Atlantic County Prosecutor's Office
- (2) Burlington County Prosecutor's Office
- (3) Essex County Prosecutor's Office
- (4) Mercer County Prosecutor's Office
- (5) Passaic County Prosecutor's Office
- (6) Somerset County Prosecutor's Office

The funding is for a 2-year period from March 1, 2023 through February 28, 2025. The Municipal Court program must run for at least a year with the remainder of the time anticipated for planning, development, and evaluation purposes.

All inquiries concerning the grant award process should be addressed to:

Office of the Attorney General  
NJ CARES  
124 Halsey Street  
Newark, NJ 07102  
Main No.: 609-433-4864  
E-mail address: [levyk@njdcj.org](mailto:levyk@njdcj.org)

## **II. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. NOTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION**

NJ CARES will provide application and award packages to each county prosecutor's office via e-mail, no later than November 1, 2022.

### **B. SUBMISSION**

Application and award packages are due to NJ CARES by January 16, 2023. One copy of the application and award package must be submitted via e-mail to [levyk@njdcj.org](mailto:levyk@njdcj.org).

### **C. GRANT APPLICATION**

The goal of the 2023-2024 Opt for Help and Hope Grant Program is to provide counties with funding to establish standardized prosecutor-led diversion programs that offer defendants in six selected Municipal Courts the option to meaningfully engage in treatment and recovery support in order to have their charges dismissed or downgraded.

Applicants must complete and return the following:

1. The Applicant Information Form
2. The Application Authorization
3. The Program Application Narrative
4. The Program Timeline of Deliverables/Milestones
5. Award Contract
6. Governing Body Resolution & Certification
7. General and Special Conditions
8. New Jersey Single Audit Requirements and Certification

## **III. PROGRAM GUIDELINES**

Each Opt for Help and Hope Program must abide by the following program design and are expected to vet any and all recovery service and treatment personnel/providers to ensure compliance with ethical and legal obligations<sup>2</sup>:

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<sup>2</sup> Recipients have discretion to choose their contracted providers pursuant to state and local procurement guidelines and state and federal laws.

Each county prosecutor's office must designate at least one assistant prosecutor to this project. That prosecutor must work with the designated municipal prosecutor and municipal court staff in the selected Municipal Court to develop and implement the program, including delineating roles and responsibilities for the project. The assigned prosecutor(s) will be in charge of screening eligible individuals to enroll in the program and have prosecutorial discretion as to how the cases are managed.

## Process

### *Time of Arrest*

Upon arrest for a qualifying charge, the arresting officer must contact the prosecutor in charge of screening participants and provide information on the arrestee including their criminal history. A prosecutor will utilize available information, including the state of the person and the circumstances underlying the arrest, and determine if the person is eligible for the program.<sup>3</sup>

If the prosecutor determines that the arrestee is eligible, the arresting officer will explain the Opt for Help and Hope Program to the arrestee after he or she has been processed. Since the arrestee does not have counsel at this time, the arresting officer must be cognizant of an individual's right to remain silent and to speak to counsel. The officer must explain to the arrestee that the program is voluntary, the consequences of being charged, the right to speak to counsel before enrolling in the program and anytime thereafter, and the ability to enter into the program after having had the opportunity to speak to counsel. If the person would like to participate at that time without having had the opportunity to consult counsel, the arresting officer will reach out to a peer recovery specialist to meet with the individual at that time. A peer recovery specialist will be dispatched to the police station or scene of the arrest, if applicable, or arrangements will be made for a subsequent meeting within a short time frame to provide the person with information about the program and give the person the opportunity to be assessed for services. The peer recovery specialist will be responsible for explaining the program to the individual, having that person sign all necessary releases for information, arranging transportation for that person to be clinically assessed and set up for services, and following up with the person to monitor compliance and provide ongoing support, including transportation assistance to court appointments. If a person opts into the program, the expectation is that a qualified clinician will assess the person and enroll him or her in recommended services at a CBTP as soon as possible. The individuals at the CBTP

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<sup>3</sup> Since most of these types of arrest occur outside of normal working hours, it is expected that a prosecutor would have to be "on call" after normal working hours. Each recipient should create a schedule for when a prosecutor is available for screening and, in the event a prosecutor is unavailable, how best to screen arrestees once a prosecutor becomes available.

that are responsible for providing services to the person will be responsible for evaluating the nature of the person's engagement and periodically report back to the county Prosecutor's Office.

If an arrestee opts out of participating in the program for whatever reason at the time of the arrest, the person must be given a card or pamphlet to be able to reach out to a program contact in the future to discuss entering the program if he or she decides to participate at a later date. The officer should also provide the individual with other helpful information, including harm reduction services and the county's Operation Helping Hand program.

If a person declined to participate in the program at the time of the arrest, a prosecutor must re-initiate the conversation with the defendant's defense counsel once he or she retains one and give that person another opportunity to participate in the program, meet with a recovery coach, and receive recommended services from the CBTP and/or recovery specialist.

### First Appearance

By the time of the first appearance, if a person is enrolled in the program, the prosecutor may have a report from the recovery specialist, CBTP, and/or another provider providing services to the individual that reflects if the participant was "meaningfully engaged" in treatment and/or the recovery process and compliant with the recovery recommendations. If a report is ready and favorable, the prosecutor may exercise his/her prosecutorial discretion to decide as early as the first appearance to recommend dismissal of the charges to the Judge. If the report is not ready or not favorable and the person needs more time to engage in services, the prosecutor should request an adjournment of the matter for three months to give the person an opportunity to receive or continue to receive services. A prosecutor has discretion to request as many adjournments to the Court as needed for a CBTP and/or recovery advocate to determine a person has "meaningfully engaged" in services.<sup>4</sup> If the CBTP is unable to support a determination that the participant has "meaningfully engaged" in treatment and/or recovery services or otherwise finds that the participant has been non-compliant despite giving the participant more time to engage in services, the prosecutor will have discretion to terminate the person from the program and let the matter proceed to a municipal adjudication without the benefit of the program.

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<sup>4</sup> When necessary, a prosecutor should consult with the judge, court staff, CBTP, and defense counsel relating to a case that has received multiple adjournments for a program participant to best determine whether the case is proper for continued adjournment or resolution based on the participant's progress and/or noncompliance to that point.

### Ongoing Review

At the launch of the program, the assigned prosecutor(s) will be responsible for screening all Municipal Court defendants with open cases at the selected Municipal Court to determine if any of the defendants are eligible for the program. Subsequently, the assigned prosecutor(s) will review all open cases for eligibility into the program every three months to determine if any defendants are eligible to enroll in the program.

If a prosecutor deems a defendant eligible, the prosecutor must contact defense counsel and determine if the defendant would like to participate in the program or receive services without formal enrollment in the program. If the defense counsel with the consent of the defendant agrees to participate in the program, the defendant must meet with a peer recovery specialist either at the time of the court hearing or at a preplanned time. The peer recovery specialist will be responsible for explaining the program to the defendant, having that person sign all necessary releases for information, assisting with transportation for that person to be clinically assessed and set up for services, and following up with the person to monitor compliance and provide ongoing support. If a defendant does not want to participate in the program but would like assistance with his or her substance use disorder, the prosecutor must convey to the defense counsel that the defendant may still receive the benefit of services (without the benefit of dismissal or downgrade of charges) from the peer recovery specialist and/or the CBTP or be given information on other services, such as harm reduction services and the county's Operation Helping Hand program.

The prosecutor should promote the program in the Municipal Court by hanging up flyers/posters and having pamphlets/brochures available in court, as well as share program information with defense counsel and request that they recommend clients as potential program participants. The prosecutor may also speak to the Judge about announcing the availability of the program at the end of the calendar call. All Municipal Court defendants in the six pilot sites that have drug-related issues may receive recovery and/or treatment services from program providers regardless of formal enrollment in the program.

While this model works best when defendants may be engaged in an in-person court setting with all relevant parties present, if the Municipal Court continues to operate virtually and doesn't offer an in-person option due to COVID-19 restrictions, a prosecutor must work with the municipal prosecutor, court staff, and defense counsel to adapt the program to the virtual setting and engage defendants virtually/telephonically as needed.

## **“Meaningfully engaged”**

Prosecutors have prosecutorial discretion as it relates to the adjournment and dismissal of all cases for all program participants.

The CBTP<sup>5</sup> will help to determine if a program participant has “meaningfully engaged” in recovery or treatment. At minimum, the criteria for being “meaningfully engaged” is:

- The person attends all scheduled meetings with a peer recovery specialist.
- The person attends all scheduled meetings and groups with providers.
- The person submits to all required urine screenings, as deemed appropriate.
  - If the person misses a meeting or urine screening, the CBTP should consider if the missed meeting or urine screening was legitimate (i.e. issues due to childcare or transportation, illness, work, or scheduling conflict that was unavoidable) and should be discounted.
- The person has met, is meeting, and/or is actively trying to meet their case management goals, such as making progress towards obtaining employment, locating housing, or enrolling in an educational initiative.
- The attitude of the person while engaged reflects a willingness to want to participate and move towards recovery.

The CBTP should put together a treatment team consisting of the participant’s clinicians and recovery specialist in order to make this decision.

## **Releases**

Each person who participates in Opt for Help and Hope must sign all necessary releases for the peer recovery specialist, the CBTP, and other providers to report to the prosecutor the progress and compliance of the participant in his recovery, and for all participant data to be provided to OAG to evaluate the success of the program.

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<sup>5</sup> If the program participant is only receiving peer recovery services because the assessment didn’t determine a need for treatment or other services through a CBTP, the prosecutor should seek the input of the peer recovery specialist or other service providers, such as a harm reduction provider, to determine if program participant is “meaningfully engaged” in recovery.



Each county prosecutor's office will be expected to draft the necessary releases, as well as other forms needed to carry out this program.

### **Qualifying Charges**

Assigned prosecutor(s) must review the charges, case information, and arrest history of each person, and has discretion to determine if a person qualifies for the program. They also must provide instructions and training to other prosecutors, law enforcement, and community stakeholders regarding the program protocols.

Eligible charges may include, but are not limited to:

1. Criminal trespass (N.J.S.A. 2C:18-3);
2. Theft, \$500 or less (N.J.S.A. 2C:20-3);
3. Shoplifting (N.J.S.A. 2C:20-11);
4. Bad checks (N.J.S.A. 2C:21-5c);
5. Disorderly conduct (N.J.S.A. 2C:33-2);
6. Wandering to Obtain a Controlled Dangerous Substance (N.J.S.A. 2C:33-2.1);
7. Prostitution (N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1(b)(8));
8. Possession, use or being under the influence, or failure to make lawful Disposition (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10);
9. Possession or Distribution of Cannabis over 6 ounces (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10a);
10. Possession of Flunitrazepam (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.3);
11. Prescription Legend Drugs (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.5);
12. Obtaining a CDS by Fraud (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-13)
13. Possession of Certain Prescription Drugs (N.J.S.A. 2C:35-24);
14. Possession of CDS Paraphernalia (N.J.S.A. 2C:36-2); and
15. Improper Discarding of a Hypodermic Syringe or Needle (N.J.S.A. 2C:36-6.1).

In reviewing each file (i.e. charging documents, arrest report, officer notes), prosecutors must ensure that a person will benefit from the program because of known or believed drug issues or that the charges are related or motivated by drug use. This may include, but are not limited to:

1. Drugs or drug paraphernalia being found at the scene or on the person at the time of arrest.
2. Admission of drug misuse or a history of drug use.
3. Prior history of drug charges.
4. Individual was administered naloxone.

5. State of the individual at the time of the arrest (i.e. believed to be intoxicated or impaired).

Prosecutors must also consider the impact on the victim of an offense, and may consider the defendant's willingness to pay restitution to the victim. If appropriate and practical, prosecutors may work out a way for victims to receive restitution made by a defendant.

There is a ban on plea agreements for charges relating to Driving While Intoxicated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:4-50. State v. Hessen, 145 N.J. 441 (1996). As such, defendants charged with Driving While Intoxicated shall not have those charges downgraded or dismissed. However, defendants charged with Driving While Intoxicated may still be referred for services through the program, and if they have other charges, those may be subject to dismissal if the defendants comply with the program.

Additionally, individuals charged with a violent offense or threat of violence—including possession of a gun/firearm and domestic violence—will be exempt from participation. Individuals involved directly or indirectly in past domestic violence or other violent crimes must be closely screened to determine if they qualify for participation.

### **Participant Eligibility**

Eligible program participants will be those individuals whose municipal cases fall under the jurisdiction of one of the six selected Municipal Courts. A program participant does not need to be a resident of New Jersey.

Prosecutors may on a case-by-case basis and at their discretion work with individuals who do not live in the county or the State to consider defendant's compliance with services outside the county and State to satisfy their program obligations and take advantage of the benefits of the program. Program participants will be expected to sign releases to all outside providers if they would like providers not contracted or associated with the county prosecutor's offices to be considered.

Prosecutors have discretion to transfer cases from other courts to the selected Municipal Court to allow defendants to take advantage of the program, but must do so in consultation and agreement with the Municipal Court.

## Use of Funds

Funds may be used to support the planning, establishment, and ongoing management of Opt for Help and Hope, which include, but are not limited to paying for:

- overtime or comp time for law enforcement officers engaging in grant activities;
- hiring staff (i.e. an assistant prosecutor and grants manager) to coordinate the initiative, track the participants, provide/arrange transportation assistance, and have ongoing follow-up appointments with program participants;
- contracting with personnel/provider(s) who can provide recovery support services, clinical assessments, and treatment services to program participants;
- necessary equipment, materials, and supplies, including personal protective equipment and sanitizing wipes, and phones and laptops for program participants and personnel;
- food, clothing, hygiene products, and other necessities for program participants;
- transportation expenses;
- securing and outfitting a space to meet with program participants;
- production of outreach materials and handouts; and
- refreshments and promotional items for outreach events that promote the program.

Funds may be used to pay for substance use treatment. Recipients must contract with a CBTP to provide treatment services to program participants.<sup>6</sup> If the CBTP has peer recovery specialists on staff, the CBTP may also be utilized for peer recovery services.

Funds may be used on a case-by-case basis for purposes associated with assisting a program participant in maintaining his or her recovery in the long run, such as covering the cost of the GED or other educational pursuits and housing when all other avenues are exhausted.

Funds may be used to train law enforcement, court staff, and community stakeholders on the program.

Funds may be used to purchase harm reduction products, including naloxone, to provide to program participants, court staff, and others directly working with program participants.

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<sup>6</sup> To maximize the funding, recipients should ask that program participants who have insurance utilize their insurance to cover the cost of treatment and recovery services and prioritize funding for those without insurance and/or to cover the cost that insurance will not cover.

#### **IV. APPLICATION AUTHORIZATION**

The submission of any grant application requires the signature of the applicant unit of government's Authorized Official (see **Application Authorization Form**) indicating that the application is authorized by the county government. Signature indicates that the information provided within the application is truthful, accurate, and complete; the applicant intends to comply with all requirements regarding the use of grant funds; and the applicant will use the grant funds to carry out the project as described in the application.

The Authorized Official also acknowledges that they are responsible for authorizing expenditures and disbursing grant funds. The Applicant certifies that all grant funds will be used exclusively for the purposes specified in the grant award and it will pay for all costs in excess of the grant award.

#### **V. RESOLUTION**

**Applicants must return a certified Resolution with their Award Package.**

The Resolution must contain all data requirements listed on the Required Resolution & Certification Checklist, which is provided as a reference document in the Award Package.

The Resolution must be certified by the recording officer and should contain the official seal.

#### **VI. CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE**

Applicants and their subcontractors are required to comply with the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination, N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq. Applicants are expected to comply with all applicable New Jersey regulations, policies, and guidelines.

#### **VII. DEBARMENT**

Applicants and their subcontractors should not obtain goods and services from other agencies which are debarred, suspended, or disqualified from doing business with the State of New Jersey.

Applicants are also expected to comply with state Executive Order No. 34 (March 17, 1976), and state circular letter OMB 93-13-GSA regarding debarments, suspensions, and disqualifications. The State Department of Treasury has an online, searchable database of those individuals, corporations, and agencies who are debarred from conducting business with the State of New Jersey: <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/revenue/debarment/index.shtml>. In the

performance of any grant, recipients cannot conduct business with ineligible firms or individuals who are considered debarred, suspended, or disqualified.

## **VIII. NEW JERSEY PENALTIES FOR CORRUPTION OF PUBLIC RESOURCES**

While enacting ethics and government corruption reforms, the New Jersey Legislature enacted Public Law 2007, Chapter 158, which makes knowingly misusing public resources for an unauthorized purpose a crime. N.J.S.A. 2C:27-12. Under the Crime of Corruption of Public Resources, an individual commits a crime if (1) the public resource is subject to an obligation to be used to perform or facilitate the performance of a governmental function or public service, (2) a person knowingly uses a public resource for an unauthorized purpose, or (3) a person makes a material representation that is false to a government agency to obtain or retain a public resource, or with the purpose to mislead or deceive any person as to the use or disposition of a public resource. *Id.* The Legislature defines a public resource to include grants awarded by the government. *Id.* Convictions under this act could result in a 20-year prison term and \$200,000 fine. *Id.* The Legislature also enhanced public corruption penalties under the Public Corruption Profiteering Penalty Act, N.J.S.A. 2C:30-8, which subject individuals convicted under public corruption laws, including N.J.S.A. 2C:27-12, to fines up to \$500,000. Under N.J.S.A. 2A:32C-3, a person shall also be subject to civil penalty and treble damages for making false claims under New Jersey's False Claims Act.

## **IX. RECIPIENT OFFICIAL FILE**

Recipients are required to maintain a master file for grant documents. The following documents must be available for on-site review by OAG program monitors and auditors:

- A. Copy of approved award package for the grant, including: grant contract; Applicant Information Form; Program Narrative; Application Authorization; General and Special Conditions; copy of award letter; the Resolution; copy of deliverables; and related written approvals from OAG.
- B. Copies of all Requests for Reimbursements.
- C. Banking Information: Cash verification, receipts documentation, check register, canceled checks, and bank statements (if applicable).

## **X. REPORTING PROCEDURES**

### **A. PROGRAMMATIC REPORTS**

The recipient must keep track of all partnerships it makes, obstacles it encounters in coordinating the program, and lessons learned, and provide this information to OAG as requested in quarterly and final progress reports and on an ad hoc basis.

The recipient must keep track of every individual that is screened and deemed eligible for the program and each defendant's enrollment and participation in the program, engagement in services, and disposition of charges as a result of their participation in the program, and provide this information to OAG using the data collection prototype provided at the time the award is executed. Finalized data collection for all Opt for Help and Hope Programs is due to OAG at the conclusion of the grant period.<sup>7</sup>

## **B. FINANCIAL REPORTS**

Recipients are required to submit Reimbursement Requests that coincide with agreed upon deliverables.

Reimbursement Request Forms with signatures should be sent via e-mail to NJ CARES, at [levyk@njdcj.org](mailto:levyk@njdcj.org). For each funding request, a separate State of New Jersey Payment Voucher must be submitted.

## **XI. AUDIT REQUIREMENTS**

Recipients must comply with audit requirements located in the State Treasury Department, State Circular, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, 15-08- OMB, 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F, Audit Requirements (2 C.F.R. § 200.500, et seq.), and the Government Accountability Office's Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (also known as the Yellow Book).

1. Applicants that expend Federal and/or State financial assistance of \$100,000 or more, but less than \$750,000 of Federal or State financial assistance during their fiscal year (including federal pass-through funds), must have either:
  - a. A financial statement audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book) or

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<sup>7</sup> The burden to collect and maintain data falls on each grant recipient and not the Administrative Office of the Courts. As such, for defendants who get the benefit of a dismissal of their charge(s), those court records will reflect a dismissal and not a formal diversion.

- b. A program specific audit performed in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.500, et seq., and state policy.
2. For applicants that expend Federal or State financial assistance (including funds received from the Federal Government or federal funds passed through state agencies) of \$750,000 or more during their fiscal year must have:
  - a. A single audit performed or
  - b. A program specific audit performed in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.500, et seq., and state policy.
3. For applicants receiving less than \$100,000 of State and/or Federal financial assistance, no audit is required.

Recipients must maintain a bookkeeping system, records, and files to account for all monies spent implementing the project. While a preferred system is not specified, recipients are expected to conform to accepted accounting standards.

## **XII. MONITORING OF PROGRAM PERFORMANCE**

- A. Recipients must assure that performance goals are being achieved.
- B. Recipients shall inform OAG of the following types of conditions which affect program objectives and performance as soon as they become known:

Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially impair the ability to attain program objectives, prevent meeting time schedules and goals, or preclude the attainment of project work units by established time periods. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a statement of the action taken, or contemplated, and any OAG assistance required to resolve the situation.
- C. OAG may, at its discretion, make site visits to:
  1. Review program accomplishments and management control systems.
  2. Provide such technical assistance as may be required.
  3. Perform fiscal reviews to ensure grant funds are being properly expended in a timely manner.