the project, and notes a commitment to work within the proposed budget.

In addition to the narrative and attachments, the applicant must submit two full sample curricula developed by the primary curriculum developer named in the application. For each sample curriculum, the applicant must submit lesson plans, presentation slides, and a participant manual.

Authority: Public Law 93–415.

Funds Available: NIC is seeking the applicant’s best ideas regarding accomplishment of the scope of work and the related costs for achieving the goals of this solicitation. Funds may be used only for the activities that are linked to the desired outcome of the project. The funding amount should not exceed $500,000.

Eligibility of Applicants: An eligible applicant is any state or general unit of local government, private agency, educational institution, organization, individual, or team with expertise in the described areas. Applicants must have demonstrated ability to implement a project of this size and scope.

Review Considerations: Applications will be subject to the NIC Review Process. The criteria for the evaluation of each application will be as follows:

Project Design and Management: Is there a clear understanding of the purpose of the project and the nature and scope of project activities? Does the applicant give a clear and complete description of all work to be performed for this project? Does the applicant clearly describe a work plan, including objectives, tasks, and milestones necessary to project completion? Are the objectives, tasks, and milestones realistic and will they achieve the project as described in NIC’s solicitation for this cooperative agreement? Are the roles and the time required of project staff clearly defined? Is the applicant willing to meet with NIC staff, at a minimum, as specified in the solicitation for this cooperative agreement?

Applicant Organization and Project Staff Background: Is there a description of the background and expertise of all project personnel as they relate to this project? Is the applicant capable of managing this project? Does the applicant have an established reputation or skill that makes the applicant particularly well qualified for the project? Do primary project personnel, individually or collectively, have in-depth knowledge of the purpose, functions, and operational complexities of local jails? Do the primary project personnel, individually or collectively, have expertise and experience specified in the “Summary” section of this Request for Proposal? Does the staffing plan propose sufficient and realistic time commitments from key personnel? Are there written commitments from proposed staff that they will be available to work on the project as described in the application?

Budget: Does the application provide adequate cost detail to support the proposed budget? Are potential budget contingencies included? Does the application include a chart that aligns the budget with project activities along a timeline with, at a minimum, quarterly benchmarks? In terms of program value, is the estimated cost reasonable in relation to work performed and project products?

Sample Curricula: Do the sample curricula include all components specified in the RFP (lesson plans, presentation slides, and participant manual)? Are the lesson plans designed according to the ITIP model? Does each lesson plan have performance objectives that describe what the participants will accomplish during the module? Are the lesson plans detailed, clear, and well written (spelling, grammar, punctuation)? Is the participant manual clear, and does it follow the lesson plans? Do the presentation slides effectively illustrate information in the lesson plans? Do the presentation slides have a professional appearance, and can they be easily read from a distance of 30 to 40 feet?

Note: NIC will NOT award a cooperative agreement to an applicant who does not have a Dun and Bradstreet Database Universal Number (DUNS) and is not registered in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR). Applicants can obtain a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS number request line at 800–333–0505. Applicants who are sole proprietors should dial 666–706–5711 and select option #1.

Applicants may register in the CCR online at the CCR Web site at http://www.ccr.gov. Applicants can also review a CCR handbook and worksheet at this Web site.

Number of Awards: One.

NIC Opportunity Number: 11JA06.

This number should appear as a reference line in the cover letter, where the opportunity number is requested on Standard Form 424, and on the outside of the envelope in which the application is sent.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 16.601

Executive Order 12372: This project is not subject to the provisions of the executive order.

Thomas J. Beauciler,
Deputy Director, National Institute of Corrections.
[FR Doc. 2011–18614 Filed 7–22–11; 8:45 am]
merit systems protection board
notice of opportunity to file amicus briefs
agency: Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB or Board).
action: Notice.


Conversely, the Board has found that this regulation does not require an agency to assign a partially recovered employee limited duties that do not comprise the essential functions of a complete and separate position. Brunton v. U.S. Postal Service, 114 M.S.P.R. 365, ¶ 14 (2010) (citing Taber v. Department of the Air Force, 112 M.S.P.R. 124, ¶ 14 (2009)). However, it appears that the U.S. Postal Service may have established an agency-specific rule providing partially recovered employees with greater restoration rights than the “minimum” rights described in 5 CFR 353.301(d). See generally Drumheller v. Department of the Army, 49 F.3d 1566, 1574 (Fed. Cir. 1995) (agencies are required to follow their own regulations).

Specifically, the U.S. Postal Service’s Employee and Labor Relations Manual (ELM) § 546.142(a) requires the agency to “make every effort toward assigning [a partially recovered current employee] to limited duty consistent with the employee’s medically defined work limitation tolerance.” One of the appellants has submitted evidence to show that U.S. Postal Service Handbook EL–505, Injury Compensation §§ 7.1–7.2 provides that limited duty assignments “are designed to accommodate injured employees who are temporarily unable to perform their regular functions” and consist of whatever available tasks the agency can identify for partially recovered individuals to perform consistent with their medical restrictions. Latham v. U.S. Postal Service, MSPB Docket No. DA–0353–10–0408–I–1, Initial Appeal File, Tab 21, Subtab 7. It therefore appears that the agency may have committed to providing medically suitable work to partially recovered employees regardless of whether that work comprises the essential functions of a complete and separate position. Indeed, the Board is aware of one arbitration decision explaining that, as a product of collective bargaining, the agency revised the ELM in 1979 to afford partially recovered employees the right to restoration to “‘limited duty’ rather than to ‘established jobs.’” In re Arbitration between U.S. Postal Service and National Association of Letter Carriers, Case No. E06N–4E–C 09370199, 16 (2010) (Eisenmenger, Arb.). The Board is also aware of a large number of other recent cases challenging the discontinuation of limited duty assignments under the National Reassessment Process in which the arbitrators ruled in favor of the grievants.