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Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance



FY 2000
PROGRAM PLAN

BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance

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The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

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Message From the Director

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Program Plan is an overview of programs BJA will support in fiscal year (FY) 2000. This document represents much more, however, than a compilation of program titles and grantee names. It is a reflection of how much the vision of those working in the justice system has broadened beyond simply reacting to crime.

Our vision of justice has grown because of two compelling concepts. The first is the need to take a comprehensive approach to solving crime problems by investing in every level of the justice system. The second is the powerful idea of community justice: that we must build legitimate partnerships with the people the justice system serves—our nation's communities. Throughout this Program Plan, you will find initiatives that put the best ideas of community justice into practice by using innovative partnerships to engage communities in restoring safety to our nation's streets, workplaces, and schools.

The funds appropriated for BJA activities in FY 2000 will support collaborative efforts in every area of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, crime prevention, the courts, supervision services, prosecution and indigent defense, pretrial services, technology and systems integration, evaluation, and training and technical assistance. BJA will also continue to support innovative solutions to local problems through the Open Solicitation Grant Program. The extraordinary response we have received from state, local, and tribal practitioners on how public-private partnerships can make the criminal justice system both effective and accessible has given us a wealth of knowledge. We hope to use that knowledge to improve criminal justice policy and practice at every level of government.

It is our hope that these and all the programs we support this year will continue to stimulate the efforts of dedicated public servants who are looking at criminal justice in new ways. Community justice has opened the criminal justice system at every level to unprecedented opportunities for collaboration, and BJA is committed to finding the best of these new approaches, demonstrating and documenting their effectiveness, and replicating them in other communities.

We welcome your comments and suggestions on how we can support your work to make our nation safer. I encourage you to write, call, or e-mail our staff. Only by working together can we meet the challenge of assuring peace and justice for all of our citizens.

Nancy E. Gist
Director

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About BJA

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is a component of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), and the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC).

BJA's mission is to provide leadership and assistance to local criminal justice strategies to achieve safe communities. BJA's overall goals are to reduce and prevent crime, violence, and drug abuse and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. To achieve these goals, BJA programs emphasize enhanced coordination and cooperation of federal, state, and local efforts.

BJA's objectives in support of these goals are to:

- Encourage the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies to reduce and prevent crime and violence.
- Encourage the active participation of community organizations and citizens in efforts to prevent crime, drug abuse, and violence.
- Provide training and technical assistance in support of efforts to prevent crime, drug abuse, and violence at local, state, and national levels.
- Reduce the availability of illegal weapons and develop strategies to address violence in our communities.
- Enhance the capacity of law enforcement agencies to reduce crime.
- Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of all aspects of the adjudication process, including indigent defense services.
- Assist states in freeing prison space for serious and violent offenders through the design and implementation of effective correctional options for nonviolent offenders.
- Enhance the ability of criminal justice agencies to access and use new information technologies.
- Encourage and support evaluation of program effectiveness and dissemination of program results.

BJA has four primary components: (1) the State and Local Assistance Division, which administers formula grant programs such as Byrne Formula Grants and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants; (2) the Program Development Division, which administers Byrne Discretionary Programs including the Open Solicitation and targeted funding programs; (3) the Benefits Office, which administers the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB), Denial of Federal Benefits, and Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) programs; and (4) the Office of Program Analysis and Communications, which provides infrastructure and support services to BJA and its constituents, including budgeting, publications support, and Web site maintenance.

BJA Programs

BJA administers six types of programs: formula, discretionary, benefits, payment, targeted, and nongrant services. Formula grants are awarded to states or local units of government in accordance with a legislatively established formula that is based, for example, on population or crime statistics. BJA formula and block grant programs include the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program (Byrne Formula) and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program.

Discretionary grants are those for which BJA has some flexibility in selecting topics and grantees. BJA has one discretionary program, the Byrne Discretionary Grants Program, under which most technical assistance and training grants are funded. Discretionary grants can be awarded to states, units of local government, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, individuals, educational institutions, private nonprofit organizations, and private commercial organizations. Some discretionary awards are competitive and make a limited amount of funds available to a number of potential recipients. An example is the Open Solicitation, issued in FYs 1997, 1998, and 1999.

Targeted programs are those for which Congress has both designated the subject matter and limited the pool of eligible grantees. Funds are normally made through a separate line-item appropriation. BJA's targeted programs include the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program and the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), which are noncompetitive, and the Community Prosecution and Tribal Courts programs, which are competitive within a designated grantee pool. Funds may also be earmarked under formula, discretionary, or targeted programs for special ongoing activities or recipients. Examples are the Boys & Girls Clubs of America (B&GCA) under LLEBG and the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign (NCCPC) under Byrne Discretionary Grants. Payment programs such as the State

Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) and the BVP provide funding to participating jurisdictions for designated purposes but do not involve postaward activities.

BJA-funded benefits programs include the PSOBP and the Public Safety Officers' Educational Assistance Program. BJA's nongrant programs, which include the Prison Industries Enhancement (PIE) Certification Program, the Denial of Federal Benefits Program, and certain federal surplus property transfer programs, provide services to jurisdictions but do not provide funding to recipients.

Accessing BJA Funds and Technical Assistance

This section provides a general overview of how local criminal justice practitioners access BJA formula, discretionary, and other funds and technical assistance. In addition, funding opportunities for specific new and continuing programs will be announced throughout the year through solicitation announcements. These announcements, which contain application instructions, are mailed to eligible jurisdictions and agencies. To be placed on the BJA mailing list, call the BJA Clearinghouse at 1–800–688–4252 or the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770. Announcements are also posted on the BJA Web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA.

Accessing Byrne Formula Grant Funds

Local practitioners may seek funding for innovative projects under the Byrne Formula Grant Program through a variety of methods. In each state, the Governor appoints a State Administrative Agency (SAA) to handle the subgranting of these funds to local as well as state criminal justice operations. (For a state-by-state listing, see appendix A or visit www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm.) Contacting the appointed office to obtain application information is the first step. Typically, overall funding plans and funding decisions are made by advisory boards consisting of a community's leading criminal justice officials, including police chiefs, prosecutors, chief justices, and corrections commissioners. All states must pass a portion of funds on to local governments. Some states do this via block subgrants in which decisions are made locally on individual projects. For more information on these projects, local agencies and any advisory boards they appoint should be contacted.

Accessing Local Law Enforcement Block Grants

The LLEBG eligibility list for FY 2000, released in the spring, will be available through BJA's Web site (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA) and through the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center (1–800–421–6770). The list will also be provided to constituency groups such as the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties. LLEBG is not a competitive program. Jurisdictions apply for and are awarded funding via the electronic LLEBG Administration System on the BJA Web site. If a jurisdiction is eligible for funding and submits a complete application, BJA will make an award.

Funds remaining after local allocations have been made will be awarded to each SAA. The SAA has the choice of distributing award funds to state police departments and/or to units of local government that did not qualify for direct awards from BJA. Additional information about this portion of the funds is available from each SAA. (For a state-by-state listing, see appendix A or visit www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm.)

Accessing Byrne Discretionary Grant Funds

Under the Byrne Discretionary Grants Program, BJA is authorized by Congress to award grants to public and private agencies and organizations for national-scope demonstration, training, and technical assistance programs in support of states and local jurisdictions. Priorities for this program reflect a balance of congressional mandates, administration priorities, and needs expressed by state and local criminal justice practitioners. Discretionary grants will be made for continuation and implementation programs, limited competition programs, sole-source selection programs, and those programs designated by Congress to be funded by the Byrne Discretionary Grants Program.

Crime prevention and control initiatives are most effective when they relate directly to a comprehensive strategy. Such a strategy provides the context or anchor for addressing locally determined priorities; describes in detail how programs implemented by government agencies, other service providers, and residents mutually support one another; and serves as the means for developing future partnerships among a wide variety of public and private resources. For these reasons, BJA has looked at ways of developing and, in some cases, reconfiguring programs to ensure that they are comprehensive in nature and promote partnerships that support local strategic planning and implementation.

Explicit in any successful state or local crime prevention and control strategy is the engagement of the ultimate beneficiaries—community residents. Community-based strategies and initiatives must focus on neighborhood problems by involving community leaders and residents in the planning and delivery of services. A number of BJA-funded programs, including the Comprehensive Communities Program, the NCCPC, and the Tribal Strategies Against Violence Program, support partnerships with federal, state, and local governments, private organizations, and foundations to develop solutions to prevent and control crime and improve the quality of life. Although Byrne Discretionary Grant Program funds may be used to pay up to 100 percent of total project costs under an initial grant award, BJA has instituted a policy of giving preferential treatment to proposals in which applicant agencies or jurisdictions have committed their own resources and propose a declining federal share over the course of a multiyear award.

Accessing Other BJA Programs

Increasingly, BJA is undertaking the administration of new programs created by Congress through line-item funding or the transfer of funds from other federal agencies. These programs may be targeted or payment programs, as defined above, and they may have limited eligibility or be competitive among a more broadly defined group. Examples are the RISS Program limited to the six operational sites and the BVP Program open to all jurisdictions with public safety personnel. In this document, programs are marked with the symbol ◆ when FY 2000 funds will be distributed through a competitive process. Generally, such competitions begin with a solicitation document distributed to eligible recipients. Readers who meet the eligibility criteria of these programs or would like to be included in the target audience should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 to ensure that they are on the solicitation mailing list.

Accessing Training and Technical Assistance

One of BJA's most important functions is supporting the work of practitioners in state and local justice through training and technical assistance programs. BJA-funded technical assistance provides direct assistance to state and local jurisdictions in developing and implementing comprehensive, systemwide strategies for combating violent crime and drug abuse, demonstrating and documenting programs that work, and bringing improvements to the operation of criminal justice systems.

BJA offers this assistance in a variety of settings ranging from specific demonstration projects and onsite problem solving to regional trainings and national conferences. Ongoing technical assistance opportunities are described throughout this Program Plan. Programs that are open to agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis or that provide a wide range of services to a large segment of the criminal justice system are marked with the symbol ✆.

For general information about BJA-funded training and technical assistance, visit the BJA Web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA. To request assistance offered by a specific program, use the Ask BJA link and address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Chapter 1: Overview of FY 2000 Funding

In FY 2000, the Bureau of Justice Assistance will fund a wide range of initiatives to reduce crime and violence and to strengthen the criminal justice system. These initiatives support the following broad objectives.

Building Community Partnerships for Justice

One of the most important responsibilities of BJA and the Federal Government is supporting cost-effective, locally directed strategies to revitalize neighborhoods. The goal of neighborhood revitalization is not only to reduce crime, violence, and substance abuse in a community, but to improve the quality of life of its residents. Community mobilization initiatives that BJA will continue to support in FY 2000 include the NCCPC, the Community Justice Empowerment Project, and the Center on Rural Crime and Justice, which is engaging targeted rural communities in crime prevention efforts.

A second priority for BJA is working with local practitioners to put the pioneering concept of community justice into practice at every stage of the justice process. Police-community partnerships are making a dramatic impact on the security of neighborhoods all over the country by building trust between law enforcement agencies and respected, visible institutions in the community, most notably religious groups, schools, and neighborhood safety organizations. Among the police-community collaborations BJA will support in FY 2000 are the National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program and the Community Support Program (CSP) in Chelsea, Massachusetts. CSP is using innovative teams of civilian conflict intervention specialists to reduce neighborhood conflict and build residents' faith in government institutions.

BJA will also continue its commitment to establishing community prosecution partnerships and community courts in which a community's law enforcement officers, prosecutors, public defenders, elected officials, and local leaders work together to improve public safety. These initiatives are finding innovative ways to link local justice agencies working in crime prevention, prosecution, and adjudication to the community, combining sanctions that restore the community's security with measures that provide appropriate treatment.

States and localities are assuming ever greater roles in criminal justice planning and implementation, but too often their efforts are not coordinated, resulting in both duplication of activities and unnecessary gaps in crime programs. The Statewide Community Initiative, a coordinated effort of BJA and the SAAs, will promote integrated state and local criminal justice strategies emphasizing collaboration, resource sharing, and balanced delivery of criminal justice services. The initiative will include an assessment of how states integrate local crime prevention and control planning into their strategic plans and the degree to which states take an active role in local planning and implementing comprehensive community-based programs.

Bringing More Resources to Tribal and Rural Justice Systems

BJA and the other bureaus and offices of OJP have made a strong commitment to making funding opportunities and technical assistance programs more responsive to local priorities. This need is particularly acute in tribal and rural jurisdictions that historically have had difficulty accessing federal and state resources. In FY 2000, BJA will fund a wide range of initiatives to address the pressing needs of criminal justice agencies in tribal and rural communities.

Through the Alaska Native Technical Assistance and Resource Center, BJA is helping Alaska Native villages develop the capacity to analyze and solve local crime problems. A second large-scale project, the Tribal Court Initiative, will assist tribal governments in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems.

In Tulare County, California, the Agricultural Crime Technology Information and Operations Network will address the unique crime prevention needs of rural residents. The program will encourage farmers and ranchers to register their equipment with the sheriff's office, educate them about security systems, and work with the media and grassroots organizations to publicize prevention, suppression, and prosecution actions. In South Carolina, BJA will continue funding the crime prevention efforts of the Center on Rural Crime and Violence Prevention, which links rural communities to local criminal justice systems and helps them develop and evaluate local initiatives.

Other initiatives are broader in reach, addressing the needs of a large number of rural communities using innovative information technology. In one, the American Probation and Parole Association will conduct a series of training teleconferences for rural jurisdictions on effective supervision practices. Topics will include restorative justice, staff safety, and intermediate sanctions. In another initiative, the National Center for

Rural Law Enforcement will create an Internet-based resource center and help desk to provide technical assistance to rural jurisdictions on a wide range of information technology issues.

Improving the Justice System's Response to Hate Crimes

DOJ has made a strong commitment to fund initiatives that will improve the response of law enforcement and every other component of the justice system to hate crime. In our communities—in our streets, schools, and places of worship—law enforcement, prosecutors, and community leaders must aggressively confront hate crime, but the Federal Government also has an important role to play. An investment in education and training programs will help law enforcement and other justice agencies more effectively prevent and respond to these acts of violence.

A major BJA-funded training initiative to help law enforcement officers fight hate crime is Tools for Tolerance. This unique program puts teams of officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges through intense 4-day training institutes at the Simon Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles, California. BJA will also continue to support DOJ's National Hate Crime Training Initiative. Among this initiative's core activities are regional training sessions for law enforcement officers conducted by multidisciplinary teams; coordination with law enforcement professionals and U.S. Attorneys' local antihate crime strategies; dissemination of reports to policymakers and law enforcement personnel describing successful antihate crime initiatives in operation across the country; and a national hate crime education campaign targeting law enforcement, youth, and criminal justice practitioners.

Additionally, BJA will support four other projects that are among the nation's most creative responses to hate crime. In Los Angeles, the District Attorney's Juvenile Offenders Learning Tolerance (JOLT) Program intervenes with at-risk youth who commit nonviolent hate crimes using a comprehensive array of prevention, diversion, and prosecution measures. In San Diego, the city's police department and the Anti-Defamation League are collaborating to help victims and witnesses of hate crimes overcome the emotional pain, confusion, and posttraumatic stress associated with these acts. And Maine and Massachusetts are using civil rights teams of students and faculty to confront bias-motivated speech and violence in the schools.

Reaching Out to Special Populations: Youth, the Elderly, and Offenders With Mental Illness

For too long the justice system has overlooked the needs of those who are most vulnerable in our society. In FY 2000, BJA will focus on three special populations: young victims and offenders, senior citizens, and offenders suffering from mental illness.

BJA will continue its support of national youth programs, including the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, that have a proven record of providing youth an alternative to drugs and crime. These programs will expand their efforts to communities whose youth need a safe place to study, to play, and to plan for a better life beyond public housing, gangs, and family violence. The National Campaign Against Youth Violence will use BJA funds to mount a national public education campaign modeled on past successful media efforts to increase seat belt use and prevent forest fires. The National Crime Prevention Council will work with BJA, OJJDP, DOJ, and the Advertising Council to develop programs in at least 200 communities to teach gun owners about responsible ownership and how to keep guns out of the hands of juveniles.

BJA will work to protect the elderly in FY 2000 by continuing to fund the national Triad initiative and a wide range of efforts to prevent telemarketing, home improvement, and other types of fraud. BJA's investment in Triad will educate communities about elder abuse and strengthen the criminal justice system's to detect and prevent crime against the elderly.

Finally, BJA will continue to address an area of concern long neglected in the criminal justice system: the need to provide treatment for offenders who suffer from serious mental illness. BJA will support the work of the GAINS Center, which helps states and local communities develop services for individuals in the justice system afflicted with mental illness, and will continue funding for a special court for offenders who are mentally ill in Seattle, Washington.

Creating a More Effective and Comprehensive Justice System

BJA will fund a number of initiatives in FY 2000 designed to help the justice system operate more cohesively as offenders, victims, witnesses, and other participants pass through its various stages. These initiatives provide training and technical assistance to improve the operations of law enforcement agencies, pretrial services, prosecutor and indigent defense offices, courts, and corrections and supervision services.

A major new effort in law enforcement is the Bulletproof Vest Partnership. BVP is saving the lives of our nation's police officers by encouraging police departments to order protective vests through a special application and award system administered entirely through the Internet. BVP is administered by BJA and six federal partners: the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), OJP, NIJ, and BJS. In FY 1999, BVP provided $23 million to 3,500 state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to purchase more than 92,000 vests. Two other BJA-funded programs, the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program and the PSOB Program, are also meeting critical law enforcement needs.

To help our nation's judicial system operate more effectively, BJA will fund the Pretrial Services Resource Center to provide training on pretrial issues through a Pretrial Justice Institute, the American Prosecutors Research Institute to develop caseload standards for prosecutors, and the Vera Institute of Justice to increase the participation of defender managers in criminal justice system policymaking. BJA will also fund innovative community prosecution projects through competitive grants.

An important element in creating a comprehensive justice system is ensuring that the various components of the system share vital information. In FY 2000, BJA will continue its substantial investment in technology and information systems initiatives that are helping state and local jurisdictions complete this important process. An important initiative is the OJP Information Integration Initiative, a comprehensive effort that will study how information moves within the criminal justice system and use that knowledge to develop educational tools for state executives and legislators, business leaders, law enforcement personnel, and the public. Other important BJA-funded technology initiatives are the Regional Information Sharing Systems Program, a network of regional centers that share intelligence on criminal organizations operating across jurisdictional lines; the National White Collar Crime Center; and a number of efforts to integrate criminal justice information systems nationwide.

Finally, while improving each facet of this nation's justice system, BJA will work with state and local jurisdictions to ensure that these efforts are producing genuine results. In FY 2000, BJA will offer evaluation technical assistance through the Electronic Roadmap for Evaluation, an interactive site available from the BJA Web page that provides step-by-step instructions for planning, designing, and conducting evaluations of state and local criminal justice programs. BJA will also support states' efforts to evaluate the performance and outcomes of their programs through the State Evaluation Development Program and the Byrne Evaluation Partnership Program.

Chapter 2: Empowering Communities

Overview

BJA's mission to reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system begins in local communities. We have learned that no one program or agency—federal, state, or local—can make our streets and schools safer. The most powerful weapon against crime and violence is collaboration among community residents, faith-based organizations, schools, businesses, and the criminal justice system on specific local problems.

We have also learned, however, that simple collaboration is not enough to solve our most difficult crime problems. To be effective, community-based partnerships must develop and support comprehensive crime prevention strategies that give community members an opportunity to solve problems and participate in the justice system. In FY 2000, BJA will support a variety of community-focused initiatives that are comprehensive, that build trust between communities and justice system components, and that strengthen local organizational capacity.

BJA will also continue its assistance to federally recognized tribal governments. The Community Analysis and Planning Strategies program will enhance the crime prevention efforts of tribal communities and strengthen community support for criminal justice programs. The Alaska Native Technical Assistance and Resource Center will help Alaska Native villages analyze and solve local crime problems.

In addition to the discretionary programs highlighted in this Program Plan, BJA provides resources for local programs to engage communities through the Byrne Formula Grant Program, administered through the Governor's office in each state and territory. In FY 2000, states and U.S. territories will receive $500 million from the Byrne Program to address crime in local communities. States such as Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia have dedicated a significant portion of their allocation to support local crime strategies developed by public-private partnerships. Current crime prevention programs funded under the Byrne Program include community mobilization efforts; neighborhood watch initiatives; community policing programs; and prevention, law enforcement, and prosecution efforts focusing on youth.

Moreover, the LLEBG Program provides resources to improve public safety. In FY 2000, the $450 million appropriated for the program will support a wide range of crime prevention initiatives that include enhancing security in schools; reducing juvenile crime; and funding additional law enforcement officers, overtime, and crime prevention programs.

FY 2000 Programs

Continuing Programs

Alaska Native Technical Assistance and Resource Center ✆

Grantee: University of Alaska, Anchorage Justice Center

The Alaska Native Technical Assistance and Resource Center, coordinated by the Anchorage Justice Center at the University of Alaska, was created to help Alaska Natives analyze and solve local crime problems. The program trains staff from participating villages in program management while providing onsite technical support. As staff assist the villages, they will learn how to provide similar instruction and technical support to peers in future partnering villages. Over the course of 3 years, the project will enhance the community problem-solving skills of more than a dozen rural Alaskan villages. In addition, the grantee, working in partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, will develop and implement a 1-year study to examine the feasibility of establishing a comprehensive mental health and substance abuse treatment program for children and families in Alaska.

✆ *To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.*

Building Capacity for Violence Prevention

Grantee: National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention

The National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention will continue to bring together practitioners, policymakers, and evaluators engaged in community-based work to mobilize national and local resources in the prevention of violent crimes. By expanding its capacity, the National Funding Collaborative will provide direct assistance to selected sites and disseminate information through a clearinghouse of best practices and promising approaches in community strategies to prevent crime and violence.

Community Justice Empowerment Project
Grantee: National Training and Information Center

The National Training and Information Center (NTIC) has provided training and technical assistance to America's communities for nearly 30 years, working with more than 300 neighborhood, institutional, faith-based, farm, senior, youth, and disabled rights groups. Through this project, NTIC will help communities build partnerships with law enforcement, schools, businesses, and other local stakeholders to plan and implement solutions to community crime problems.

Community Justice Resource Center ✆
Grantee: Fund for the City of New York, Center for Court Innovation

The Community Justice Resource Center will provide technical assistance to jurisdictions beginning or enhancing a community justice initiative. Bringing together experts from the justice system (police department, prosecution, courts, probation, and parole) and community leaders, the center will help jurisdictions develop comprehensive, community-based strategies and initiatives. In addition to providing onsite technical assistance, the Center produces publications, publishes a newsletter, maintains a database of community justice projects, and prepares reports to document emerging opportunities and issues in community justice.

✆ *To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.*

Community Security
Grantee: Local Initiatives Support Corporation

The Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) will provide grassroots support to help communities mobilize partnerships and to help community members rebuild deteriorated neighborhoods and rural areas throughout the country. LISC provides financial resources and technical assistance to community development corporations, which serve as important partners for transforming neighborhoods through public and private collaborations.

Community Support Program
Grantee: Chelsea Police Department

Through this program, the Chelsea Police Department in Chelsea, Massachusetts, is using a civilian conflict intervention unit to solve low-level neighborhood disputes that often escalate into assaults or litigation. The program has saved the city of Chelsea thousands of dollars and hundreds of patrol hours by avoiding costly police intervention in noncriminal disputes.

Crime Analysis and Planning Strategies for American Indian and Alaska Native Communities
Grantee: Fox Valley Technical College

This training initiative is designed to assist tribal jurisdictions in developing a comprehensive model for identifying crime risk factors and assessing the factors' impact. The project focuses on fostering cohesive partnerships and improving coordination among law enforcement, other components of the criminal justice system, and the community. In FY 2000, Fox Valley Technical College will continue training American Indians and Alaska Natives and develop a monograph to assist tribes in a comprehensive planning process.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education ✆
Grantee: D.A.R.E. America

The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Program is the nation's predominant school-based drug abuse and violence prevention program. It involves more than 8,600 law enforcement agencies in school systems across the country. BJA funding supports the development of the D.A.R.E. curricula and the operation of five regional training centers for new D.A.R.E. officers. The centers provide inservice training for instructors who work with and train parents using the D.A.R.E. curricula, training for junior and senior high school students, program development, and monitoring and technical assistance for agencies replicating the program nationwide. The centers are located in the Arizona Department of Public Safety, the Los Angeles Police Department, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, and the Virginia Department of State Police.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Establishing, Expanding, and Enhancing Boys & Girls Clubs of America
Grantee: Boys & Girls Clubs of America

B&GCA provide millions of children with a safe haven from the negative influences of the street. Established in 1906, B&GCA has grown from 53 clubs to a national network of more than 2,300 clubs in public housing developments, schools, religious buildings, shopping malls, homeless shelters, orphanages, Native American reservations, and U.S. military bases around the world. Today, B&GCA serves more than 3 million youth; employes more than 9,500 trained, full-time professionals; and organizes more than 200,000 volunteers. Over its 7-year partnership with B&GCA, BJA has distributed funds to programs that reach more than 400,000 youth.

National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign ✆
Grantee: National Crime Prevention Council

National in scope but local in implementation, NCCPC will continue to reach out to families, youth, public and private service providers, and elected officials to reduce crime, violence, and substance abuse and build safer, more caring communities. NCCPC promotes and teaches prevention as an effective method to reduce crime. The campaign's award-winning public service messages featuring McGruff the Crime Dog use print, broadcast, and cablecast formats to challenge Americans to do something about crime and violence. The NCCPC provides training and technical assistance to community leaders on a wide variety of crime prevention topics; develops programs in areas such as comprehensive government and grassroots crime prevention planning partnerships; promotes crime prevention through environmental design; and organizes youth violence prevention activities. In FY 2000, the campaign will continue to develop comprehensive, community-based approaches to reducing crime and fear of crime.

✆ *To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.*

National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program
Grantee: Milton Eisenhower Foundation

This community-based initiative will continue to demonstrate the effectiveness of community-police partnerships in up to four urban settings. Key objectives include building diverse coalitions and planning teams, adopting community- and problem-oriented policing techniques by law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies,

reducing the number of at-risk youth involved in delinquent activities; providing alternatives to gangs and gang membership, and developing an environment conducive to social and economic growth.

National Night Out ✆

Grantee: National Association of Town Watch

The National Night Out (NNO) Program assists in strengthening comprehensive community partnerships and supports the development and enhancement of innovative local crime, violence, and drug prevention initiatives. Since its inception in 1984, NNO has evolved into a yearlong program in which 31 million people in 9,500 communities across the United States and in U.S. military bases throughout the world participate. NNO activities are cosponsored by local businesses, corporations, and public utility companies and coordinated by the National Association of Town Watch, which provides information and technical assistance to federal and state agencies, local units of government, civic and neighborhood organizations, and residents.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Open Solicitation Grant Program ◆

Grantee: Multiple recipients

Through the Open Solicitation Grant Program, BJA encourages state, local, and tribal governments to identify emerging or chronic criminal justice problems within their communities and then propose innovative strategies to address those problems. BJA solicits brief concept papers in broad categories that reflect local priorities. An important goal of the program is opening the application process to constituencies that historically have not had access to federal criminal justice grants. BJA urges applicants to reach out within their communities and build partnerships with schools, social service agencies, private-sector organizations, and other institutions with a stake in creating safe and vibrant neighborhoods.

◆ *This program is competitive. For more information visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 and ask to be placed on the solicitation announcement mailing list.*

Safe Gun Storage Media Campaign
Grantee: National Crime Prevention Council

The National Crime Prevention Council, working in conjunction with BJA, OJJDP, DOJ, and the Advertising Council will develop new programs in at least 200 communities to teach gun owners about responsible ownership and how to keep guns out of the hands of juveniles. The initiative will include a public service announcement campaign to promote personal responsibility among gun owners.

State and Local Training and Technical Assistance Program ✆
Grantee: Community Research Associates

This program provides training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to support community-based crime prevention efforts, including the development and implementation of comprehensive, systemwide strategies to prevent and control violent crime and illegal drug trafficking. The training and technical assistance also seek to enhance state formula grant administration capabilities to develop and implement statewide drug control and violent crime prevention strategies.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Statewide Communities Initiative
Grantee: National Criminal Justice Association

This initiative will enhance capacity at state, local, and community levels to develop highly responsive strategies to prevent and reduce crime. The initiative will (1) promote the policies, procedures, and practices of state justice agencies that excel at bottom-up strategy development; (2) increase knowledge, skills, and abilities to conduct comprehensive strategic approaches to reducing crime; (3) establish a national resource center to assist state, local, private, and community organizations in developing responsive strategies; (4) establish state justice planning centers to sustain crime-fighting skills; and (5) facilitate the integration of federal and state funding streams to focus on local crime problems.

Technical Assistance to Prevent Violence in Rural Communities ✆
Grantee: Center on Rural Crime and Justice, Clemson University

The Center on Rural Crime and Justice will continue to engage rural communities in crime prevention efforts, linking them to local criminal justice systems and helping them develop and evaluate local initiatives. The center will facilitate the linking of selected rural communities to other communities that have achieved success in violence prevention strategies and interventions.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Youth Violence Prevention
Grantee: Chicago Area Project

The Chicago Area Project's Youth as Resources program will continue its efforts to develop and sustain local partnerships with community organizations, local law enforcement, and juvenile courts. FY 2000 initiatives will include providing technical assistance to other jurisdictions and creating innovative products and guides to aid public housing communities in preventing violence.

New Programs

Oregon Partnership
Grantee: Oregon Partnership

The Oregon Partnership is a statewide coalition that helps parents and youth live in safe and healthy communities. The focal point of the partnership is preventing and intervening in drug and alcohol abuse, using educational, training, and technical support services such as Partnerlink, Youthlink, and Parentlink to reach the community. The partnership maintains a resource center and Web site that provide reference materials for educational activities in schools and for community volunteers.

Public Education: Effective Solutions to Youth Violence
Grantee: National Campaign Against Youth Violence

This public education project addresses the need for increased citizen participation in juvenile crime prevention efforts. The National Campaign Against Youth Violence will develop a national public education campaign that will be modeled on other national

campaigns such as seat belt use and the prevention of forest fires. The campaign will be developed in collaboration with other DOJ-sponsored organizations, including the National Crime Prevention Council and the Advertising Council.

Chapter 3: Supporting Law Enforcement

Overview

Law enforcement agencies have a visible impact on a community's quality of life. Although overall crime rates have fallen in recent years, the level of violence, particularly violence committed by and against youth, remains high in too many communities. This violence is fueled by illegal firearms trafficking and the easy availability of guns. All citizens have a right to live and work in a safe environment, and BJA will work with state and local police agencies, communities, and professional associations in FY 2000 to protect that right in a rapidly changing society.

The Bulletproof Vest Partnership will help meet that goal by encouraging police departments to order protective vests through a special Web site. The program, which reimburses up to 50 percent of the cost of each vest, is administered entirely through the Internet by BJA and six federal partners: the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, COPS, OJP, NIJ, and BJS. In FY 1999, BVP provided $23 million to 3,500 state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to purchase more than 92,000 vests. Many of these jurisdictions ordered vests for small, rural departments that would otherwise lack the resources to equip their officers with these important safety devices.

Other continuing efforts in FY 2000 will support the vital work of law enforcement professionals in a broad range of activities. These activities include community policing, drug seizures and clandestine laboratory raids, vehicle theft prevention, antiterrorism training, illegal firearms control, rural and agricultural crime prevention, and hate crimes investigations and prosecutions. To increase law enforcement officers' understanding of the dynamics of prejudice and discrimination and how they lead to hate speech and crime, BJA will continue to fund the Simon Wiesenthal Center to host intensive trainings at the Museum of Tolerance.

FY 2000 Programs

Continuing Programs

Agricultural Crime Technology Information and Operations Network
Grantee: Tulare County, California

This project is helping to establish a center to coordinate strategies, information, technology, and training for the investigation and prosecution of agricultural crime in rural California. The center will encourage farmers and ranchers to register their farming equipment with the sheriff's office, educate ranchers and farmers about available security systems, and work with the media and grassroots organizations to publicize information about prevention, suppression, and prosecution actions that deter agricultural crime.

Ben Clark Public Safety Training Center
Grantee: Riverside County, California, Sheriff's Department

This project supports a multidisciplinary public safety training facility and Web site in Riverside County, California. FY 2000 funding will upgrade the infrastructure of classrooms, facilitate the use of technology, support instructor development and education, and improve the quality of training delivered to public safety personnel.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program ◆
Grantee: State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies

BVP pays for up to 50 percent of the total cost of bulletproof vests purchased by approved jurisdictions, not to exceed one vest per law enforcement officer. Indian tribal governments may use other federal funds to provide this match. At least half of the funds provided under this program are distributed to units of local government serving populations under 100,000. Applications and vest orders are submitted online at the BVP Web site.

◆ *This program is competitive. For more information visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 and ask to be placed on the solicitation announcement mailing list.*

Clandestine Drug Laboratory Enforcement Training ✆
Grantee: Circle Solutions, Inc.

This program provides training on a wide range of clandestine laboratory enforcement and cleanup issues to meet the growing needs of state and local agencies in this critical area. Priority is given to state and local agencies in designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratory Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance ✆
Grantee: National Sheriffs' Association

The National Sheriffs' Association provides training and technical assistance to state and local law enforcement officials, prosecutors, state and local elected officials, and government regulatory agency personnel on what methods to use to safely investigate clandestine drug laboratories. The project complements the training and technical assistance efforts of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Grants Management Training Program ✆
Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

The Institute for Intergovernmental Research is conducting a series of nationwide seminars on grants management and associated programmatic and administrative requirements. The project serves first-time recipients of LLEBG funds. The seminars provide fundamental training and assistance in managing and administering grant funds, facilitate BJA program awareness among grantees, and enhance the administrative, management, and planning capabilities of grantees in the implementation of their LLEBG programs.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Law Enforcement Services ✆

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), an organization dedicated to the advancement of police services, has collaborated with BJA to support projects, such as criminal justice system integration studies, illegal firearms training, development of law enforcement facility guidelines, and technical assistance to small jurisdictions. BJA will continue to provide assistance to the IACP.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Law Enforcement Services ✆

Grantee: Police Executive Research Forum

The Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), a national membership organization of police executives, is dedicated to improving policing and advancing professionalism through research and policy debate. BJA has collaborated with PERF in the past to support projects, including the development of protocols for law enforcement and medical professionals to help prevent crime; witness intimidation training and technical assistance; illegal firearms training; and homicide investigation training. BJA will continue to work with PERF to meet pressing law enforcement needs through training and technical assistance.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

National Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program
Grantee: To be determined

The Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to establish a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention initiative. This initiative, called the Watch Your Car Program, provides motorists with a decal that alerts police that their vehicles are not normally driven between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. or across international land borders and near ports of entry. BJA encourages innovative approaches to implementing comprehensive, unique vehicle theft prevention initiatives and will evaluate applications on the size and scope of the proposed project and how it will work in concert with other theft prevention measures. Other factors for consideration will include the amount of public and private resources leveraged in the proposal.

The FY 2000 solicitation announcement for the program will be released in spring 2000. For more information, check the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Operation Streetsweeper
Grantee: New Hampshire Department of Public Safety

Modeled on a successful partnership between the New Hampshire State Police and the Manchester, New Hampshire, Police Department, Operation Streetsweeper is a statewide initiative that uses the combined resources of state police and local law enforcement to target drug and violent crime activities. Streetsweeper uses specialized units, equipment, and tactics to rapidly respond to illegal drug activities and other violations of state and federal criminal laws. State troopers and local law enforcement will jointly conduct patrols in high-risk operations and provide support to supplement local investigations and arrests.

Security for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah
Grantee: Utah Department of Public Safety

This project will continue development and implementation of a public safety master plan for the XIX Winter Olympic Games and the VIII Paralympic Games. The project goals are to research prior events, design a security planning structure, develop a security plan, identify and obtain resources, and test and refine the security plan. The project will implement the plan during the games and conduct a followup review.

State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training ✆
Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

The State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) program is the only ongoing training and technical assistance counterterrorism initiative specifically designed for state and local law enforcement and prosecution authorities. SLATT addresses preincident issues relating to domestic antiterrorism, violent extremist criminal activity, detection and investigation, early interdiction and prevention, and readiness. Working in close cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its National Security Division Training Unit, the SLATT program delivers specialized executive, investigative, intelligence, and officer safety training, with an emphasis on less populated jurisdictions.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Tools for Tolerance ✆
Grantee: Simon Wiesenthal Center

The Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, California, provides training to help law enforcement officials address hate crimes. The program offers 4-day training institutes that use the unique interactive resources of the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance. Participants attend the institutes in teams comprising two law enforcement officers, one probation officer, two attorneys, and one member of the judiciary—all from the same jurisdiction. The project helps law enforcement professionals collaboratively formulate strategic approaches to combating hate crimes based upon an increased understanding of the unique elements that differentiate hate crimes from other acts of violence.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force
Grantee: Arlington County, Virginia, Police Department

The Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force will continue to provide a visible law enforcement presence through the following activities: disrupting major links among drug suppliers, distributors, and users; initiating enforcement action against property owners who knowingly allow their property to be used in the distribution of illicit drugs; developing comprehensive intelligence systems; and coordinating with appropriate agencies to control illegal firearms used by drug organizations and drug traffickers. This project will continue to support a regional gang-tracking system.

New Programs

Cultural and Diversity Awareness Training
Grantee: Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, and New York City Police Departments

This project will support the development and delivery of cultural and diversity awareness training for police department personnel in Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, and New York City.

Law Enforcement Innovation Center
Grantee: University of Tennessee

Working with the Knoxville Police Department, the University of Tennessee will establish a Law Enforcement Innovation Center to provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement leaders. The center will build on community-oriented policing principles and integrate traditional law enforcement services and educational opportunities. The project will expand the work begun by the Southeastern Community Oriented Police Education Institute, which provides law enforcement training. Initial efforts will focus on Tennessee and work toward creating a national center for law enforcement education.

Long Island Anti-Gang Task Force
Grantee: To be determined

This project will augment efforts to reduce gang problems in the Suffolk County/Long Island, New York, area. The objectives are to increase enforcement activities and to involve community residents in neighborhood watches and other crime prevention

programs. BJA funds will be used to hire additional officers, procure law enforcement-related equipment, and increase community outreach activities.

Los Angeles County Roll Out Teams
Grantee: Los Angeles County, California

This project will support independent investigations of officer-involved shootings. The program will be coordinated by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's office and will involve investigators from outside the jurisdictions where shootings occur.

San Bernardino Night Light Program
Grantee: San Bernardino County, California

Modeled after Boston's Night Light Program, this project will expand the role of police and probation officers in reducing crime by increasing joint patrol and enforcement activities. The program assigns probation officers and law enforcement officers to patrol together during peak crime periods.

Western Missouri Public Safety Training Institute
Grantee: Blue River Community College

This project will support a variety of activities at the institute, which provides continuing education for Missouri law enforcement officers. These activities include developing new courses, increasing the pool of certified instructors, and enhancing the infrastructure needed to offer comprehensive preservice and basic training.

Chapter 4: Supporting Innovation in Adjudication

Overview

Local criminal justice systems face a host of complex problems, including backlogged dockets, crowded jails, and recidivism of drug-addicted offenders—problems not easily solved by a single agency. To mount an effective response to these problems, local justice agencies must work together. Research has found that partnerships involving courts, other justice agencies, the community, and service providers are more effective than single-agency solutions. Adjudication system practitioners are taking on new roles in areas such as crime prevention and community partnership. For example:

- District attorneys are working with neighborhoods to solve community problems—not just prosecuting offenders.
- Judges are working in specialized drug, family violence, and probation courts to closely monitor offender progress, coordinate drug treatment, and impose sanctions for noncompliance.
- Public defenders are working with prosecutors to route defendants into treatment and surveillance programs.
- Teen and youth courts are involving youth and communities in the adjudication process.

BJA's FY 2000 funding will support this kind of innovation and help local justice systems operate more cohesively as offenders, victims, witnesses, and other participants pass through their courts. BJA-funded initiatives will provide training and technical assistance to improve the operations of pretrial services agencies, prosecutor and indigent defense offices, courts, and corrections and supervision services. In addition, BJA will award $5 million in FY 2000 for the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems.

Byrne Discretionary Grant funds will also support programs dealing with juveniles charged as adults, including the development and pilot testing of a curriculum for juvenile transfers held in juvenile institutions in West Virginia and special defender and advocacy services for juveniles tried as adults in New York City. LLEBG Program funds

will continue to be used to establish or support drug courts that include supervision of nonviolent substance abuse offenders, as well as testing, treatment, and aftercare services.

FY 2000 Programs

Continuing Programs

Adjudication Services ✆

Grantee: American Prosecutors Research Institute

BJA has collaborated with the American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) in the past to support projects such as a DNA legal assistance unit, community prosecution technical assistance, and development of caseload standards for prosecutors. BJA will continue to work with APRI to meet pressing adjudication needs through training and technical assistance.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Adjudication System Technical Assistance ✆

Grantee: American University

American University, Washington, D.C., in partnership with the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the Pretrial Services Resource Center, and the Justice Management Institute, will continue to provide technical assistance to state and local criminal courts and to other adjudication system components such as pretrial and defense. This technical assistance will include onsite consultation to courts and jurisdictions by experts from the national adjudication system community and from senior staff of the consortium organizations. The grantee and its partners will also conduct self-help workshops for judicial system representatives and develop best-practice guides on topics of importance to judicial system planning and operations.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Assessment and Enhancement of Indigent Defense Services
Grantee: National Legal Aid and Defender Association

This project will help state and local indigent defense organizations improve program management, quality of representation, and use of problem-solving models of indigent defense service delivery. The National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA) will provide technical assistance on best practices in program development and management, staff training, and representation of noncitizen clients. For more information, see the NLADA Web site at www.nlada.org.

Assistance to Indigent Defense: Strengthening Defender Management ✆
Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice

This project promotes the active participation of defender managers in criminal justice system policy development and planning. The Vera Institute of Justice, through the National Defender Leadership Project, delivers training and technical assistance on strategic management and leadership to defender managers across the country. To aid in the training, four issue briefs are being published, including *Ultimate Advocacy: A Defender's Guide to Strategic Management*, which is now available. The project complements the training and technical assistance currently offered by the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the American Bar Association, American University, and The Spangenberg Group.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Community Prosecution Technical Assistance ✆
Grantee: American Prosecutors Research Institute

The American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) will build on the training and technical assistance developed in previous grant periods to enhance documents and workshops that inform prosecutors interested in planning and implementing community prosecution programs. APRI will document the progress of individual community prosecution projects and report its findings through APRI's national publications.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Computer Crimes Project
Grantee: National Association of Attorneys General

The National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) will continue to assist state attorneys general in examining computer crimes and advanced computer technology systems used to commit computer crimes. NAAG will undertake a variety of activities to facilitate communication and cooperation among the states in establishing new computer crimes units.

Judicial Education and Training ✆
Grantee: National Judicial College

The National Judicial College will continue to provide training for state and local trial judges on issues related to community courts, tribal courts, courtroom technology, and state court responses to federal habeas corpus rules. The grant will also fund faculty development workshops on the use of adult education methods, computer-generated multimedia technology, and the Electronic Group Response System. A limited number of scholarships are funded through this grant.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Legal Education and Advocacy Training for Local Prosecutors
Interagency transfer to: Executive Office for United States Attorneys

This initiative will support the participation of the National District Attorneys Association and local prosecutors in legal education and advocacy training at the National Advocacy Center, Columbia, South Carolina.

National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws ✆
Grantee: National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

This project will continue to educate state policymakers on the 42 Model State Drug Laws developed by the President's Commission for Model State Drug Laws by supporting at least six statewide Model State Drug Law conferences. The National Alliance will act as a resource center to states interested in improving legislation on programs for drug abuse reduction and prevention.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems
Grantee: National Opinion Research Center

In partnership with BJA, BJS and the National Opinion Research Center will continue this project to measure the way in which legal services are provided to criminal indigent defendants. Data collection will focus on the nation's 100 most populous counties as well as states with centralized indigent defense systems. The project will provide current information about the types of criminal indigent defense systems in use, the number of programs in place, and the budgets, staffing, and caseloads of criminal indigent defense programs.

Promoting Innovation in Traditional Prosecutorial Settings ✆
Grantee: Jefferson Institute for Justice Studies

The Jefferson Institute for Justice Studies (JIJS) provides technical assistance to small and medium-sized prosecutorial offices through project coordinators, who, in turn, provide technical assistance and training to other interested prosecutorial offices. JIJS collaborates with the National Criminal Justice Association to provide technical assistance to various prosecutorial office demonstration sites.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Sentencing Advocacy
Grantee: The Sentencing Project

The Sentencing Project will continue to provide training and technical assistance for defenders, sentencing advocates, and other relevant criminal justice personnel, with particular emphasis on issues related to the overrepresentation of minorities in the criminal justice system and the question of adequate representation of children tried as adults.

Technical Assistance for the Re-Entry Court Initiative ✆
Grantee: Legal Action Center

The Legal Action Center provides technical assistance to reentry courts on employment and other reintegration barriers facing offenders. Among its many services, the center bolsters the ability of reentry courts to manage and facilitate the reintegration of offenders, assists policymakers with the laws governing the employment of offenders and with practical solutions to remove barriers, and provides information to offenders on their employment rights and obligations as well as useful strategies for maximizing their prospects of employment.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Training and Technical Assistance on Community Justice for Rural Communities and Tribal Courts ✆
Grantee: Center for Effective Public Policy

This project provides assistance to rural and tribal courts and jurisdictions in implementing and operating community justice initiatives through mentor sites. The project also produces and disseminates written materials about the principles of community justice and the lessons learned from rural and tribal jurisdictions that have community justice programs.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Urban Court Managers Network
Grantee: Justice Management Institute

This project will continue to enhance the ability of a key group of justice system practitioners—court administrators in America's urban trial courts—to serve as catalysts for improving criminal justice practices in those courts. A series of seminars will be conducted in which urban court administrators will candidly examine problems unique to the administration of justice and develop strategies for implementing innovative and effective programs in urban courts across the country.

New Programs

Community Prosecution Grant Program ◆
Grantee: Multiple recipients

In FY 1999, Congress appropriated $5 million for a pilot community prosecution program and BJA released a competitive solicitation that closed in June 1999. Following the review of concept papers by peer panels and OJP staff, awards were made to jurisdictions to plan or implement a new community prosecution project or to enhance an existing community prosecution program. In FY 2000, BJA will solicit additional planning and implementation concept papers. A special emphasis will be placed on proposals for programs in rural jurisdictions. Following a peer review process, BJA will request full applications from qualifying jurisdictions. BJA will also request applications to enhance existing, successful community prosecution programs.

◆ *This program is competitive. For more information visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 and ask to be placed on the solicitation announcement mailing list.*

Enhancing the Kane County Child Advocacy Center
Grantee: Kane County Child Advocacy Center

The Kane County Child Advocacy Center (KCCAC) works to ensure coordination among agencies that respond to child sexual abuse and severe physical abuse cases. The center's goal is to minimize stress for the child and his or her family and to ensure that effective treatment is provided to victims. KCCAC has formed three teams by geographic area to handle all issues related to children's assault cases. The teams comprise a prosecutor, investigator, assigned investigator, and case manager. This grant

will provide funding to hire at least three investigative officers for permanent assignment to the child advocacy teams.

Indigent Defense Symposium
Grantee: To be determined

This project will support a symposium in Washington, D.C., to explore practical ways in which the defense bar can effectively forge alliances, build and strengthen innovative partnerships, and collaborate to improve the criminal justice system. The event's 500 participants will include judges, defenders, prosecutors, and other criminal justice representatives.

Judicial Education for Court Personnel in Administering Complex Cases
Grantee: University of Mississippi School of Law

This program will offer training to core personnel involved in the adjudication of complex legislation. Judges, clerks, and other key court personnel will receive training in handling highly visible and sensitive cases, such as lawsuits against the tobacco and firearms industries.

Rural Youth Court Pilot Project
Grantee: Alaska Native Justice Center

Through this initiative, the Alaska Native Justice Center will promote prevention and early intervention services for Alaska Native youth, particularly those in rural communities. The project will establish pilot youth courts in two rural communities, provide training and technical assistance to other communities based on the experience of the two pilot programs, and promote the establishment of youth courts in Alaskan communities. In addition, the center will institute a Spirit Camp, develop restorative justice programs, and create a multijurisdictional task force to address bootlegging and inhalant issues.

Tribal Court Initiative ◆
Grantee: Multiple recipients

BJA will administer $5 million to assist federally recognized tribal governments and Alaska Native villages in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. These grants will be competitive, based upon the extent and urgency of the need of each applicant and will be supported with an extensive array of technical assistance. Once a formal plan is submitted to Congress, further information will be made available by BJA.

◆ *This program is competitive. For more information visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 and ask to be placed on the solicitation announcement mailing list.*

Chapter 5: Managing Offenders Under Supervision

Overview

According to BJS data, the number of people under correctional supervision in the United States, which includes people under federal, state, and local adult correctional supervision, has increased 35 percent since 1990 and tripled since 1980 to a record 5.9 million in 1998. There were 1.3 million inmates in state and federal prisons in 1998, up 68 percent since 1990. In addition to these record correctional populations, corrections managers face the challenge of offenders with alcohol- and substance-abuse problems, mental illness, HIV, and other problems.

To help states and communities address these challenges, BJA supports the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of demonstration programs to test a broad range of alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration. These projects assist offenders in their transition to the community by providing security, counseling, substance-abuse treatment, education, and job training and placement. BJA's funding of these types of supervision services has four basic goals: reduce incarceration costs, relieve prison and jail crowding, reduce recidivism rates for youthful offenders, and advance correctional practices.

Through the Federal Surplus Property Transfer Program, BJA facilitates the transfer or conveyance of surplus federal property to state and local governments and territories at no cost. This property is determined by the Attorney General to be needed by correctional and law enforcement agencies for the care or rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

FY 2000 Programs

Continuing Programs

Alternative to Incarceration Program

Grantee: McDermott Center / Haymarket Center

This program provides an alternative to incarceration by offering a treatment program to nonviolent offenders referred by the court to Haymarket Center, a community-based

substance-abuse treatment facility. The program provides detoxification and substance-abuse treatment in a highly regimented environment and requires community service as part of rehabilitation.

Benefits of Community Corrections
Grantee: Center for Community Corrections

The Center for Community Corrections will work to increase the use of community corrections as an alternative sanction for nonviolent offenders. The goal of the initiative is to educate legislators, executive branch personnel, and criminal justice personnel about the philosophy and purpose of community corrections, opportunities for its application, and the benefits of using it as an alternative sanction.

Correctional Options Technical Assistance Program ✆
Grantee: The George Washington University, Institute on Crime, Justice and Corrections

Since 1992, BJA technical assistance providers have worked with more than 40 jurisdictions to develop, enhance, and evaluate correctional options programs to reduce prison and jail crowding without jeopardizing public safety. Under this grant, the Institute on Crime, Justice and Corrections at The George Washington University will continue to provide technical assistance on evaluation to state and local jurisdictions interested in developing such programs.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Dually Diagnosed Offenders ✆
Grantee: GAINS Center

The GAINS Center is a national technology transfer organization for dually diagnosed criminal justice populations. The project provides technical assistance to justice systems that seek to improve intervention by targeting mental health disorders and addictions.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Effective Offender Supervision Practices and Programming in Community Corrections ✆

Grantee: American Probation and Parole Association

The American Probation and Parole Association is conducting a series of training teleconferences to teach probation and parole officers effective offender supervision practices and programming strategies. Topics include effective offender supervision, programming strategies, cognitive behavioral programming for offenders, promising practices in restorative community justice, staff safety, and intermediate sanctions.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Family Works: Fathers in Prison Initiative

Grantee: Osborne Associates

This project supports efforts to work with incarcerated fathers at Sing Sing Prison in New York state. Its goal is to reestablish parental responsibilities to prepare fathers for reentry into the community.

Performance-Based Standards for Community Corrections

Grantee: American Correctional Association

The American Correctional Association will work with BJA, the OJP Corrections Program Office, and the National Institute of Corrections to develop performance-based standards for community corrections. This effort will serve as a pilot program for adopting performance-based standards in other correctional components.

Prison Industries Enhancement Certification Program

Grantee: Correctional Industries Association

This initiative provides technical assistance to state prison industries programs and to BJA's PIE Certification Program. Under the PIE Certification Program, BJA certifies state prison industry programs as meeting the requirements necessary to be exempt from federal restrictions on product marketability. This project works with the public and private sectors to enhance states' prison industries programs and to provide the latest information and strategies on prison industries.

Prison Industries Enhancement Certification Program Technical Assistance ✆
Grantee: Correctional Industries Association

The Correctional Industries Association provides technical assistance to state prison industries programs and to BJA's PIE Certification Program. Under the PIE Certification Program, BJA certifies state prison industry programs as meeting the requirements necessary to be exempt from federal restrictions on product marketability. This project works with the public and private sectors to enhance states' prison industries programs and to provide the latest information and strategies on prison industries.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Project Return
Grantee: Tulane University Medical Center

Project Return is a correctional options program designed to maximize the employability of juvenile and youthful offenders and reduce recidivism. The program provides a network of substance-abuse treatment, education, workplace preparedness, job placement, and other needed services to assist youth in developing a lawful and productive status in the community.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program
Grantees: Eligible states and localities

SCAAP provides payments to states and localities to cover a portion of the costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens in their correctional facilities. All state or local jurisdictions with facilities housing aliens convicted of one or more felonies or two or more misdemeanors for periods of more than 72 hours are eligible. Applicants must provide inmate-specific information for comparison with Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records. Payment amounts depend on the number of eligible aliens verified by INS, the aliens' length of stay in the applicant's facilities, and the average annual cost of correctional officers' salaries.

New Programs

Chattanooga Endeavors Program

Grantee: Chattanooga, Tennessee, Endeavors Program

This program provides employability training and job placement services to ex-offenders in Hamilton County, Tennessee, who are at risk of committing new crimes because they are unemployed or underemployed. The program comprises an intense 4-week attitudinal skills development curriculum and a 13-week period for aftercare. The program's goal is to place graduates in full-time, permanent positions earning at least $7 an hour.

Clearinghouse on Women Offenders and Their Children ✆

Grantee: Center for Effective Public Policy

This project will establish a national clearinghouse to promote increased understanding, knowledge, and awareness about programs that seek to unite or reunite women offenders with their children. The grantee will establish a national advisory committee to define and guide the work of the clearinghouse; compile a list of existing resources, research, literature, and other materials that provides information about women offenders and their children; synthesize lessons learned; and disseminate information and resources to practitioners and policymakers. The Center will collaborate with other organizations such as the Center for Children of Incarcerated Parents, the National Institute of Corrections, and the International Community Corrections Association that have efforts and programs under way to address the needs of women offenders and their children.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Women's Leadership Taskforce Initiative ✆

Grantee: International Community Corrections Association

The International Community Corrections Association will work with the National Institute of Corrections, OJP, and the Center for Effective Public Policy to improve information, coordination, training, technical assistance, and resources for programs for female offenders and their children.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Chapter 6: Using Technology To Fight Crime

Overview

Technology, including integrated information sharing systems, is one of the nation's most important crime fighting tools. Technology has improved the work of practitioners at every stage of the criminal justice system, from crime prevention and law enforcement to adjudication and corrections. Technology has greatly enhanced law enforcement's forensics, investigative, and crime mapping abilities; given states and local jurisdictions access to interstate and national information databases such as the Regional Information Sharing Systems Program; and helped prosecutors combat sophisticated cybercrime and fraud.

As vital as information technology is to success in criminal justice operations, many jurisdictions and organizations are not able to share crucial information on a timely basis. Integrated information technology is critical to allow the myriad local, state, and federal information systems to communicate and share information. BJA is promoting the integration of criminal justice information technology through the OJP Information Integration Initiative, a joint effort by the bureaus and offices of OJP. The goal of the initiative is to build a national integrated justice information architecture that can be accessed by federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies. BJA will also support the integration of justice information systems in states and Indian tribes with funds transferred from COPS under the Crime Identification Technology Act.

BJA will also continue its support of RISS and NWCCC. RISS has become a valuable asset to law enforcement agencies in fighting drug trafficking and organized criminal activity across jurisdictional lines. Six regional intelligence centers provide criminal information exchange and other operational support services to more than 4,700 municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in all 50 states. The NWCCC provides support for federal, state, and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies in all aspects of the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of white-collar and economic crimes. These crimes include investment fraud, health-care fraud, telemarketing and securities fraud, financial crimes against the elderly, and computer crime.

FY 2000 Programs

Continuing Programs

Consolidated Advanced Technologies for Law Enforcement
Grantee: New Hampshire Department of Public Safety

In partnership with the University of New Hampshire, the New Hampshire Department of Public Safety will develop a program to test and demonstrate new communications and information exchange technologies for use with systems currently deployed by state and local law enforcement agencies. Field-based demonstrations of new off-the-shelf and application-specific technologies in a multijurisdictional environment will be combined with laboratory-based replication of the operations environment to identify and solve problems that hinder operations. The program will build upon the university's performance as the test site used by more than 100 computer companies to ensure interoperability of their products in wired and wireless networks operating in an open architecture environment.

Criminal Intelligence Systems Training and Technical Assistance ✆
Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

Through this initiative, the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) provides technical assistance to state and local BJA grantees on the operating policies of interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems, including compliance with federal regulations. IIR also delivers onsite resolution to specific problems and coordinates specialized technical assistance. Priority for assistance under this project is given to BJA LLEBG grantees.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Investigative and Surveillance Technology Initiative ✆
Grantee: Institute of Investigative Technology

The Institute of Investigative Technology provides training and technical support in investigative and surveillance technology through classes in law enforcement administration and basic and intermediate training classes for law enforcement investigators. Most classes are conducted at state law enforcement training facilities

located throughout the country. Training for recipients of LLEBG funds is a priority under the program.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Managing Investigative Criminal Justice Technologies ✆

Grantee: Institute for Forensics

The Institute for Forensics provides computer-based information management technical support and training to criminal justice agencies with investigative responsibilities.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

National Motor Vehicle Title Information System

Grantee: American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and Participating Sites

In cooperation with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, BJA is providing financial assistance to Arizona, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Virginia to implement and test the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS). This 5-year pilot project will establish a national electronic switching system linking state department of motor vehicle computers to a network. NMVTIS will enable states to verify the validity of existing titles prior to issuing new titles, obtain information on whether a vehicle has been stolen, prevent odometer tampering, obtain information from the manufacturer's Certificate of Origin to help create a vehicle's first title, and automatically notify previous states of record when a new title is issued.

National White Collar Crime Center ✆

Grantee: West Virginia Office of the State Auditor

NWCCC provides a national resource for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of multijurisdictional economic crimes. These crimes include investment fraud, telemarketing fraud, boiler room operations, securities and commodities fraud, and advanced-fee loan schemes. The center provides a wide range of technical assistance, including a national training and research institute focusing on economic crime issues.

In FY 2000, BJA funding for NWCCC will support the National Cybercrime Training Partnership, an initiative organized by DOJ's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section to create a national network of law enforcement trainers and specialists in computer crime-related investigation and prosecution.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Operational Systems Support Training and Technical Assistance ✆

Grantee: SEARCH Group, Inc.

This project supports training and technical assistance for justice agencies to improve criminal justice information management. The project has three components. First, SEARCH will continue to provide in-house and outreach technical assistance to criminal justice agencies across the nation. Second, SEARCH will continue to provide training on justice information management and technology at the SEARCH National Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center in Sacramento, California. Third, SEARCH will continue to provide resource development through their biannual publication of *BJA/SEARCH* technical bulletins and expand its technical assistance Web site.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Regional Information Sharing Systems Program

Grantees:
Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network
Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center
New England State Police Information Network
Regional Organized Crime Information Center
Rocky Mountain Information Network
Western States Information Network

RISS is composed of six regional centers that share intelligence and coordinate efforts against criminal networks that operate in many locations across jurisdictional lines. Typical targets of RISS activities are drug trafficking, violent crime and gang activity, and organized criminal activities. Each center, however, selects its own target crimes and the range of services provided to member agencies. RISS serves more than 4,700 law

enforcement agencies in 50 states, 2 Canadian provinces, and the District of Columbia. Each RISS center has from 350 to 1,000 member agencies. The Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, Secret Service, U.S. Customs Service, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms participate in the program.

Regional Information Sharing Systems Secure Intranet

Grantees: Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network
Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center
New England State Police Information Network
Regional Organized Crime Information Center
Rocky Mountain Information Network
Western States Information Network

A memorandum of understanding between BJA and COPS has made funds available to BJA to upgrade the communications infrastructure of RISS. The improved infrastructure will facilitate the rapid exchange of information pertaining to criminals and criminal activity by providing law enforcement member agencies access to the RISS Secure Intranet. Having such access increases the agencies' ability to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis.

Strategic Information Technology Resource Center ✆

Grantee: National Center for Rural Law Enforcement, University of Arkansas-Little Rock

The Strategic Information Technology Resource Center is charged with developing a national strategic information technology (IT) plan to provide easy, guided access to centralized and categorized information and technical assistance related to IT planning, implementation, and management. As part of this project, the center will compile an inventory of IT needs; create a centralized, Internet-based resource center; and establish a full-spectrum help desk on IT issues for state and local jurisdictions.

✆ *To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.*

New Programs

Kentucky Criminal Justice Information System
Grantee: To be determined

Funds will be provided under the Crime Identification Technology Act to Kentucky to implement a statewide law enforcement technology program.

Procurement Improvement Initiative
Grantee: To be determined

This project will improve the process for procuring information technology. The project will compile information about successful strategies used in current requests for proposals for information technology projects and will support procurement reform by disseminating information about effective procurement practices to Governors, state legislators, and other decisionmakers.

Project Management Curriculum
Grantee: Project Management Institute

This project will develop curricula for improving the management of technology initiatives by state and local criminal justice agencies, particularly information technology. Research will be conducted to examine existing approaches and needs in criminal justice project management, and a strategy for developing appropriate curricula will be recommended to OJP.

Southwest Alabama Department of Justice
Grantee: To be determined

Under the Crime Identification Technology Act, funds will be provided to the Southwest Alabama Department of Justice's initiative to integrate data from various criminal justice agencies.

Strategic Planning Assistance ◆
Grantee: Competitive

Under the Crime Identification Technology Act, BJA will award funds transferred from COPS to states and Indian tribes to help them plan integrated justice information systems. Further information about this program will be posted on BJA's Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA.

◆ *This program is competitive. For more information visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 and ask to be placed on the solicitation announcement mailing list.*

Chapter 7: Preventing Victimization and Assisting Victims

Overview

BJA funds a variety of efforts through Byrne Formula and Discretionary Grant Programs to support and protect elderly crime victims, victims of domestic violence, and victims of hate crimes. States may also use LLEBG funds for victim-focused initiatives, including hiring additional law enforcement personnel, forming specialized units to protect victims of stalkers or witnesses to crime, developing victim notification systems, and hiring prosecutors.

BJA will continue its commitment in FY 2000 to stopping crime and fraud against the elderly. These projects will improve police response to elderly victimization, increase prosecution of fraud crimes against the elderly, and provide victim assistance to the elderly. The Telemarketing Fraud Task Force, a multiagency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General that includes National District Attorneys Association through American Prosecutors Research Institute, NWCCC, and the American Association of Retired Persons, will provide training on combating telemarketing fraud to state and local investigators, prosecutors, and other related professionals. Byrne formula funds may be used to improve the criminal justice system and communities' response to domestic and family abuse and violence through the implementation of programs and initiatives that address domestic violence issues via assistance, awareness, and education. Such programs include violence intervention and prosecutor programs, domestic violence task forces, domestic violence training, legal advocacy, and domestic violence shelter programs. In addition, the BJA LLEBG Program supports the development of family violence prevention initiatives, including the hiring of family advocates and domestic violence personnel.

FY 2000 Programs

Continuing Programs

Assistance for Families of Fallen Law Enforcement Officers

Grantee: Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc.

Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc., provides services, support, and assistance to families and coworkers of fallen law enforcement officers during National Police Week, which is

held each May in Washington, D.C. It also participates in national law enforcement conferences to provide information, resources, and support to members of the law enforcement community; sponsors regional training sessions on the trauma of law enforcement death; and provides outreach to police agencies, survivors, and coworkers through newsletters, publications, posters, and the Internet.

✆ *To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.*

Batterers Intervention Demonstration Project
Grantee: Westcare Arizona

Westcare Arizona's Batterers Intervention Demonstration Project will continue its efforts to provide comprehensive services to batterers and victims of domestic violence in Mohave County, Arizona. A task force of criminal justice representatives and domestic violence providers initiated during the first phase of the project will coordinate treatment intake efforts that will extend from arrest to pretrial diversion through probation and parole. Batterers will receive treatment and intervention tailored to their individual history of abuse, and postcare services will be made available to support the learned behaviors that the program has provided. The program will also work to ensure the safety of victims and to support children who have witnessed violence.

Closed-Circuit Televising of Child Victims of Abuse Program ◆
Grantee: Competitive among states and units of local government

The Closed-Circuit Televising of Child Victims of Abuse Program provides equipment and training for use in closed-circuit televising and videotaping of children's testimony in criminal child abuse proceedings. Funding can be used to help courts or other system agencies establish procedures, obtain equipment, and train court personnel on how to televise or videotape the testimony of child victims and witnesses. The goals of the program are to expand current efforts to ensure attention is given to the rights and needs of victims throughout the system; continue current efforts to use technology in all arenas of the criminal justice system; and extend programs and services that target the reduction of family violence, including domestic violence and child victimization.

◆ *This program is competitive. For more information visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770 and ask to be placed on the solicitation announcement mailing list.*

Expanded Violence Intervention Program
Grantee: Metropolitan Family Services

Through this program, Metropolitan Family Services educates the community about the resources available to domestic violence victims, provides outreach, and links victims with needed services. The project is designed to improve victims' satisfaction with the criminal justice system, including access to the legal system and social services. Metropolitan Family Services serves seven underserved communities in the Chicago area. It provides a 24-hour telephone response line, temporary emergency shelter, legal advocacy, financial literacy training, and counseling.

Family Violence Response Teams
Grantee: Los Angeles Police Department

This project supports the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Family Violence Response Team—a special unit of detectives who investigate domestic violence, elder abuse, and child abuse crimes. The detectives work with citizens in responding to emergencies and providing assistance to victims. The program evolved from three programs being implemented concurrently by the LAPD: the Emergency Response Intervention Network, the Domestic Abuse Response Team, and the Domestic Violence Response Team.

National Fire Service Survivors' Support Program ✆
Grantee: National Fallen Firefighters Foundation

Every year in the United States, approximately 100 firefighters are killed while serving in an official capacity. Many come from rural, volunteer fire companies with limited, often inadequate, support services and counseling resources. The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation provides peer counseling, training, and technical assistance to the families and coworkers of firefighters killed in the line of duty. Services include nationwide peer support for survivors, counseling programs, publications and reference materials, training for senior fire department managers on how to deal with line-of-duty deaths, a fire chief peer support network, and public awareness education to promote the fire service and its critical role in public safety.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Operation Child Haven
Grantee: Operation Child Care

Child protective services officials and domestic violence advocates currently provide a variety of services for women and children who have been victims of family violence. Operation Child Care will broaden the range of services to include emergency shelters for women and children, a housing program that allows women to live rent free for up to 1 year while they become self-sufficient, prevention services to help women stabilize their families if they choose to remain at home, and a domestic violence database.

Preventing Telemarketing Fraud of the Elderly—Training and Technical Assistance ✆
Grantees: National Association of Attorneys General, American Prosecutors Research Institute, American Association of Retired Persons Foundation, and National White Collar Crime Center

This award will continue BJA's support of a consortium of prevention, education, and prosecution projects working to thwart fraudulent telemarketers who prey on senior citizens. A major component of the project is the State/Local Telemarketing Fraud Training Task Force, a multiagency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General that includes the National District Attorney Association through NWCCC, and the American Association of Retired Persons Foundation. Project goals are to continue to broaden criminal and civil enforcement efforts by increasing the numbers of state and local telemarketing prosecutions, coordinate statewide and local investigations and prosecutions, enhance technical and case preparation assistance for state and local prosecutors, and increase U.S.-Canada cooperation to reduce the cross-border flow of telemarketing fraud

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program ✆
Grantee: Families of Public Safety Officers

The PSOB Program provides financial and emotional assistance to families of public safety officers killed in the line of duty and to officers who are permanently and totally disabled as the result of traumatic injuries sustained in the line of duty. In addition, BJA provides financial support for higher education to the spouses and children of law enforcement officers killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Triad: A Strategy To Reduce Criminal Victimization of the Elderly ✆

Grantee: National Sheriffs' Association

Triad is a national program sponsored by National Sheriffs' Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and American Association of Retired Persons. Activities include educating communities about elder abuse; strengthening the criminal justice system's process of prevention and detection of crimes against the elderly; improving assistance for elderly crime victims; implementing reassurance programs for homebound and isolated elders; and providing technical assistance for new and existing Triads, which now number 436 in 46 states, Canada, and England.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Chapter 8: Measuring the Effectiveness of Justice Programs

Overview

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 mandates that all programs funded under Byrne grant programs be evaluated. The goal is to identify and disseminate information about programs with proven effectiveness so that jurisdictions across the country can replicate them. In addition, evaluation results guide the formulation of policy and programs within federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies.

During FY 2000, BJA will continue its comprehensive strategy to enhance evaluation capacities at state and local levels. BJA's evaluation strategy emphasizes working with its partnerships with SAAs, local programs, and NIJ to coordinate evaluation activities. By building strong foundations for evaluation in the 50 states and 6 U.S. territories and by working with NIJ and others, BJA is able to identify and publicize effective, proven programs for replication. BJA will showcase exemplary evaluations of Byrne-funded programs through its State Evaluation Program. The program evaluations, which are nominated by SAAs and reviewed by a panel of practitioners, administrators, and researchers, are published by BJA and posted on its home page.

BJA will also continue to develop, with assistance from the Justice Research and Statistics Association and with input from NIJ, OJJDP, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Electronic Roadmap for Evaluation. This innovative Web site provides step-by-step instruction for planning, designing, and conducting evaluations of state and local criminal justice programs. It features evaluation models, bibliographies, resource guides, glossaries, and examples of evaluations conducted by state and local practitioners. The Electronic Roadmap can be found at www.bja.evaluationwebsite.org.

NIJ is an active participant in BJA's evaluation initiatives. BJA and NIJ jointly develop evaluation guidelines and conduct comprehensive evaluations of selected programs receiving discretionary and formula grant funds. BJA and NIJ will also cosponsor the FY 2000 National Research and Evaluation Conference, which will be held July 16–19, 2000, in Washington, D.C.

BJA also sponsors comprehensive, multiyear evaluations of its major formula and discretionary grant programs. In FY 2000, BJA will continue to fund the Cosmos Corporation's evaluation of the LLEBG Program. The knowledge produced through this initiative will be an important tool in future decisions about federal grant making because it is documenting an unprecedented level of information on how grantees use LLEBG funds. The evaluation will trace the influence of public participation in the LLEBG allocation process; study the extent to which LLEBG funds are used as a catalyst at the local level to build multiissue, multijurisdiction partnerships; and identify innovative LLEBG-funded programs.

FY 2000 Program

Continuing Program

State Evaluation Development Program ✆

Grantee: Justice Research and Statistics Association

BJA will continue to coordinate and support state efforts to evaluate program performance and outcomes. This initiative provides technical assistance and supports evaluation capacity-building initiatives.

✆ To request the technical assistance offered through this program, visit the BJA Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and click on the Ask BJA link; address your e-mail to TA Coordinator. Readers who do not have Web access should call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

Appendix A: State Offices Administering Byrne Formula Funds and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants

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Appendix B: Byrne Grant Program Purpose Areas

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.*, at section 501, provides a general statement of the overall purposes of the Byrne Grant Program and establishes 26 purpose areas which define the nature and scope of programs and projects which might be funded under it. Frequently, Congress also uses other legislation (e.g., appropriations bill) to provide additional authorizations for limited periods (usually the current year only). Together, these laws provide substantial authorization for programs addressing drug control, violent and serious crime, all aspects of criminal justice processing including incarceration and treatment of offenders, and general improvements in the justice system operations. There is, however, some degree of overlap within several of these purpose areas and the program examples following each. This listing is, in part, an attempt to distinguish among them.

(1) Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate

- Demand Reduction Education (not D.A.R.E.)
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)
- Officer Training for D.A.R.E. Program

(2) Multijurisdictional task force (MJTF) programs that integrate federal, state, and/or local drug law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multijurisdictional investigations

- Multijurisdictional / Regional Drug Task Forces
- Regional Violent Drug Trafficker Program
- Organized Crime / Narcotics Program
- Special Narcotics Prosecutor (in direct support of MJTF)
- Statewide Confidential Funds Pool
- Narcotics Surveillance Equipment and Training Program (if in support of multisite enforcement programs)
- Drug Offenders Intelligence System (in direct support of MJTF)

(3) Programs designed to target the domestic sources of controlled and illegal substances, such as precursor chemicals, diverted pharmaceuticals, clandestine laboratories, and cannabis cultivations

- Pharmaceutical Diversion
- Clandestine Laboratories
- Marijuana Eradication
- Drug Identification (laboratory-based research studies)

(4) Providing community and neighborhood programs that assist citizens in preventing and controlling crime, including special programs that address the problems of crimes committed against the elderly and special programs for rural jurisdictions

- Community Crime Prevention
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Neighborhood Watch
- National Night Out Against Crime
- Community Policing / Prosecution (see also purpose areas 10 and 16)
- Drug-Impacted Rural Jurisdictions
- Reaching High-Risk Youth Through Outdoor Activities
- Senior Citizen Crime Prevention / Golden Alert Program
- Triad

(5) Disrupting illicit commerce in stolen goods and property

- County Attorney's Office Property Crime Program
- Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention

(6) Improving the investigation and prosecution of white-collar crime (e.g., organized crime, public corruption crimes, and fraud against the government with priority attention to cases involving drug-related official corruption)

- Reducing Drug Corruption in Police Departments
- Targeting White-Collar Crime

(7A) Improving the operational effectiveness of law enforcement through the use of crime analysis techniques, street sales enforcement, school yard violator programs, and gang-related and low-income housing drug control programs

- Drug Task Force (single jurisdiction effort)
- Drug-Free School Zone Enforcement
- Arson Prevention and Control
- Preserving the Crime Scene

- Drug Dog / Canine Acquisition and Training / K–9 Unit
- Violent Fugitives Arrest Squad
- Firearms Trafficking / Control / Licensing Enforcement

(7B) Developing and implementing antiterrorism plans for deep draft ports, international airports, and other important facilities

- "Night Eyes" State Water Patrol
- Airport Antiterrorism Task Force

(8) Career criminal prosecution programs, including the development of model drug control legislation

- Career Criminal / Major Offender / Career Drug Offender Prosecution
- Narcotics Prosecution Unit (but use purpose area 2 if directly in support of MJTF)
- Model Drug Control Legislation (directed at offenders)
- Use of Civil Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) in Drug Enforcement

(9) Financial investigative programs that target the identification of money laundering operations and assets obtained through illegal drug trafficking, including the development of proposed model legislation, financial investigative training, and financial information sharing systems

- Financial Investigations
- Asset Forfeiture Units
- Model Drug Control Legislation (directed at assets)

(10) Improving the operational effectiveness of the court process by expanding prosecutorial, defender, and judicial resources and implementing court delay reduction programs

- Community Prosecution / Community Courts (see also purpose area 16)
- Differentiated / Expedited Case Management
- Indigent Defense Service Improvement
- Drug Courts (specialized narcotics courtrooms; contrast purpose area 20)
- Pretrial Services Delivery (but use purpose area 15A if primary focus is drug testing or purpose area 20 if focus is reducing jail crowding)
- Video Arraignment / Presentence Telecommunications Project

(11) Programs designed to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails, intensive supervision programs, and long-range corrections and sentencing strategies

- Intensive Supervision Probation and Parole
- Boot Camps
- Treatment in a Jail Setting
- Substance Abuse Treatment for Female Inmates
- Correctional Facilities Planning / Population Projections
- Sentencing Strategies Development

(12) Providing prison industry projects designed to place inmates in a realistic working and training environment which will enable them to acquire marketable skills and to make financial payments for restitution to their victims, for support of their own families, and for support of themselves in the institution

- Prison / Jail Industries

(13) Providing programs which identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug-dependent and alcohol-dependent offenders

- Treatment for Drug Addicted Offenders
- Day Treatment Center for Juvenile Offenders
- Treatment Aftercare Unit
- Driving Under the Influence / Driving While Intoxicated (DUI / DWI) Rehabilitation and Training

(14) Developing and implementing programs which provide assistance to jurors and witnesses and assistance (other than compensation) to victims of crime

- One Day-One Trial / Jury Management Improvement
- Systems for Setting Juror Fees / Compensation
- Victim / Witness Program
- Offenders' Restitution for Victims
- Victim Assistance

(15A) Developing programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, programs which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders, and enhancement of state and local forensic laboratories

- Pretrial / Probation / Parole Drug Testing
- Statewide Urinalysis Testing
- Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes (TASC)
- Forensic Laboratory Enhancement (but use purpose area 25 if DNA related)

(15B) Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems)

- Criminal Justice Records Improvement (CJRI)
- Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)
- Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
- Prosecution Management Support Systems
- Management Information Systems (for administrative support)
- Metropolitan Criminal Intelligence System (but use purpose area 2 if restricted solely to MJTF drug-related information)
- DUI Data Collection System

(16) Innovative programs which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes

- Hot Spots Comprehensive Neighborhood Crime Program
- Community Justice Centers

(17) Addressing the problems of drug trafficking and the illegal manufacture of controlled substances in public housing

- Enforcement in Public Housing Developments
- Eliminating Crack Houses (in public housing)

(18) Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse, and abuse of the elderly

- Domestic / Family Violence Intervention
- Law Enforcement's Response to Domestic Violence
- Child Abuse Prosecution

- Responding to Sexual Abuse of Children
- Crimes Against the Elderly (in domestic settings; see also purpose area 4)

(19) Drug control evaluation programs which state and local units of government may utilize to evaluate programs and projects directed at state drug control activities

- Evaluation of Drug Control Programs
- Research and Evaluation

(20) Providing alternatives to prevent detention, jail, and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community

- Alternatives to Incarceration
- House Arrest / Electronic Monitoring
- Drug Courts (directed at diverting offenders into treatment; contrast purpose area 10)
- Restitution by Juveniles
- Community Service Labor Program
- User Accountability Sanctioning (not involving incarceration)

(21) Programs of which the primary goal is to strengthen urban enforcement and prosecution efforts targeted at street drug sales

- Street Sales / Street-Level Narcotics Enforcement
- Drug Enforcement Enhancement
- Crack Houses / Nuisance Abatement Unit
- Reverse Sting Demand Reduction Enforcement
- Drug Recognition Training for Patrol Officers
- Motor Vehicle Officers' Watch for Drugs

(22) Prosecution of driving while intoxicated charges and the enforcement of other laws relating to alcohol use and the operation of motor vehicles

- Enhanced Prosecution of DWI Cases
- Diversion of DWI Offenders Into Treatment

(23) Addressing the need for effective bindover systems for the prosecution of violent 16- and 17-year-old juveniles in courts with jurisdiction over adults for (certain enumerated) violent crimes

- Violent Juvenile Waiver to Adult Court Program
- Prosecutor's Juvenile Bindover Unit

(24) Law enforcement and prevention programs that relate to gangs or to youth who are involved in or are at risk of involvement in gangs

- Gang Task Forces
- Specialized Gang Prosecutors
- Juvenile Gangs Involvement in Drug Trafficking
- Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)

(25) Developing or improving forensic laboratory capabilities to analyze DNA for identification purposes

- DNA Database Identification System
- DNA Laboratory Enhancement and Training Program

(26) Developing and implementing antiterrorism training programs and procuring equipment for use by local law enforcement authorities

- Law Enforcement Officer Training in Antiterrorism
- Enhancing Enforcement Capabilities for Responding to Terrorist Acts

Note: Congress has authorized the use of Byrne funds to support programs that assist in the litigation of death penalty federal habeas corpus petitions and drug testing initiatives. This authorization applies to FY 1998, 1999, and 2000 awards and may or may not be available in future funding cycles.

Appendix C: Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program Purpose Areas

Through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program, BJA provides funds to units of local government to underwrite projects to reduce crime and improve public safety. LLEBG funds must be spent in the following nine purpose areas:

- Hiring, training, and employing on a continuous basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel.
- Paying overtime to employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel to increase the number of hours worked by such personnel.
- Procuring equipment, technology, and other materials directly related to basic law enforcement functions.
- Enhancing security measures in and around schools and other facilities or locations that the unit of local government considers to be at risk for incidents of crime.
- Establishing or supporting drug courts.
- Enhancing the adjudication of cases involving violent offenders, including cases involving violent juvenile offenders.
- Establishing a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials representing units of local government. These task forces must work with Federal law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime.
- Establishing cooperative crime prevention programs between community residents and law enforcement personnel to control, detect, or investigate crime or to prosecute criminals.
- Defraying the cost of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers.

LLEBG funds may not be used to purchase, lease, rent, or acquire tanks or armored vehicles, fixed-wing aircraft, limousines, real estate, yachts, or any vehicle not used primarily for law enforcement. Funds are not to be used to retain consultants. Construction of new facilities is also prohibited. In addition, federal funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds; they must be used to increase the amount of funds that would otherwise be available from state and local sources.

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Callers may contact the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center for general information or specific needs, such as assistance in submitting grants applications and information on training. To contact the Response Center, call 1–800–421–6770 or write to 1100 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005.

Indepth Information

For more indepth information about BJA, its programs, and its funding opportunities, requesters can call the BJA Clearinghouse. The BJA Clearinghouse, a component of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), shares BJA program information with state and local agencies and community groups across the country. Information specialists are available to provide reference and referral services, publication distribution, participation and support for conferences, and other networking and outreach activities. The Clearinghouse can be reached by:

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