



OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS RESOURCE GUIDE

FISCAL 2005 EDITION

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1 MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

Since its founding in 1984, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has provided federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims. It also develops information about crime and its related legal and social implications. OJP's bureaus and offices provide federal leadership and administer federal grants, provide training and technical assistance, support technology development and research, and gather and disseminate statistics.

OJP is led by an Assistant Attorney General who ensures that OJP policies and programs reflect the priorities of the President, the Attorney General, and the Congress. The Assistant Attorney General provides leadership and promotes coordination among the major program units within OJP.

OJP's MISSION

To provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims.

OJP's ORGANIZATION

OJP's bureaus are:

- ▶ Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA);
- ▶ Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS);
- ▶ National Institute of Justice (NIJ);
- ▶ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP); and
- ▶ Office for Victims of Crime (OVC).

OJP's program offices are:

- ▶ Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE); and
- ▶ Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO).

Bureaus

The **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)** provides leadership and assistance in support of local criminal justice strategies to achieve safe communities. BJA's goals are to reduce and prevent crime, violence, and drug abuse and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. BJA administers the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program and discretionary grant programs such as the Drug Courts Program and the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, and payment and benefit programs such as the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, and the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program.

The **Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)** is the primary statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. BJS provides the President, Congress, other officials, and the public with timely, accurate, and objective data about crime and the administration of justice. In addition, BJS provides financial and technical support to state, local, and tribal governments in developing their criminal justice statistical capabilities. This assistance targets the development of information systems related to national criminal history records, records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, sex offender registries, and automated identification systems used for background checks.

The mission of the **National Institute of Justice** (NIJ) is to advance scientific research, development and evaluation to enhance the administration of justice and public safety. NIJ is the research and development agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and is dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. NIJ provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to meet the challenges of criminal justice, particularly at state and local levels. Major programs include social science research and evaluation, technology development, forensic laboratory capacity development, technology assistance for state and local public safety agencies, and dissemination of information through publications, Web sites, and conferences.

The **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention** (OJJDP) supports state, tribal, and community efforts to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. Through programs that incorporate proven prevention strategies, provide treatment and rehabilitation, and hold juvenile offenders accountable, OJJDP strives to improve the juvenile justice system so that the public is better protected and youth and their families are better served.

The **Office for Victims of Crime** (OVC) is committed to enhancing the nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all crime victims. OVC administers programs authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, and the Crime Victims Fund authorized by that statute. The fund is composed of criminal fines and penalties, special assessments, and bond forfeitures collected from convicted federal perpetrators, as well as gifts and donations received from the general public. Money deposited in the fund is used to support a wide range of activities on behalf of crime victims, including victim compensation and assistance services, training and technical assistance, and program evaluation and replication.

Program Offices

The **Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education** (OPCLEE) administers the Police Corps, a program that addresses violent crime by helping state and local law enforcement agencies increase the number of officers with advanced education and training assigned to community patrol. The program aims to motivate qualified young people to serve as police officers and sheriffs' deputies in municipalities, counties, and states that need them most. It offers federal scholarships on a competitive basis to college students who agree to serve at least four years on community patrol where needed. The Police Corps also provides scholarships to eligible dependents of officers killed in the line of duty.

The **Community Capacity Development Office** (CCDO) brings into focus one of OJP's core missions: to work with local communities to analyze public safety and criminal justice problems, develop solutions, and foster local-level leadership to implement and sustain these solutions. Over the years, OJP has supported a number of community-based efforts. CCDO continues the many successes of the well-known **Weed and Seed** strategy and establishes a single organizational infrastructure that provides a nexus for these activities, offering robust training and technical assistance opportunities to help communities to better help themselves.

The **American Indian and Alaska Native** (AI/AN) Affairs Desk is part of the CCDO. The mission of the AI/AN is to enhance access to information by federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes regarding funding opportunities, training, technical assistance, and other relevant information.

Support Offices

Seven other offices within OJP provide agency-wide support. They are the Office of Administration, the Office of Budget and Management Services, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Office for Civil Rights, the Office of Communications, the Office of the Comptroller, and the Office of General Counsel.

FUNDING AND GRANTS

In fiscal 2004, the Department of Justice (DOJ) awarded more than \$3.7 billion to states and localities to assist with criminal justice activities.

OJP's funding programs are divided into two main categories: formula grants and discretionary grants. Formula grants are awarded to state and local governments based on a predetermined formula that might be based upon a jurisdiction's crime rate, population, or other factors. States are generally required to pass through a significant part of formula awards to local agencies and organizations in the form of subgrants.

Discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to public and private agencies and private non-profit organizations. In addition, certain discretionary programs, such as funding to Boys & Girls Clubs of America and the National Crime Prevention Council, are awarded on a non-competitive basis, consistent with congressional earmarks.

NOTE: Grant funds are awarded on a rolling basis throughout the fiscal year. The application period for many of the funding opportunities listed in this document already could have passed and, therefore, applications would no longer be accepted and funding would not be currently available. Please refer to the Web site address listed with each funding opportunity for specific information about application deadlines and eligibility criteria. For general information about OJP and its resources, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

- ▶ OJP's Office of the Comptroller sponsors monthly **Regional Financial Management Training Seminars** that are free to recipients of Department of Justice funding. Registration for these seminars is available on-line at www.tech-res-intl.com/DOJ-OCtraining. Attendees

must pay for transportation, lodging, and meals. The target audience is anyone involved in financial administration of formula or discretionary grant programs administered by OJP. Topics include the application process, procurement, methods of payment, matching requirements, financial reporting, indirect costs, confidential funds, program income, up-to-date information on grant-related financial regulations and Office of Management and Budget circulars, and hands-on exercises.

- ▶ OJP's Office of the Comptroller also sponsors a **Grant Writing and Financial Management Workshop** at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy for police officials attending the Academy. For more information, visit the National Academy Web site at www.fbi.gov/bq/td/academy/na/na.btm.
- ▶ Recipients of OJP funding can address financial questions to the **Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center** by e-mail at askoc@ojp.usdoj.gov, or by telephone at 1-800-458-0786.
- ▶ Recipients of all OJP grant and award programs can obtain **direct toll-free phone support** by calling 1-888-549-9901. This toll-free line provides callers with support on the following issues:
 - 1) programmatic questions regarding the Department of Justice Response Center or general requirements for receiving funds;
 - 2) information from OJP's Office of the Comptroller regarding payments or any other financial questions;
 - 3) assistance with the online grant application system (GMS);
 - 4) programmatic questions regarding the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; and
 - 5) questions and/or problems with user identifications and passwords related to the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program and/or GMS.

CONTACTING OJP

The Office of Communications (OCOM) is the key point of contact for OJP. OCOM ensures effective communication with Congress, the news media, outside organizations, and the public. OCOM can be reached at 202-307-0703.

OJP maintains a Web site at *www.ojp.usdoj.gov*. In addition to general information about OJP and its bureaus, the Web site includes down-

loadable versions of many OJP publications and application kits, as well as useful links to selected criminal justice Web sites. Each bureau and office Web site includes an e-mail address where you can write with questions about the office or programs.

For ordering and other information about OJP publications, call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420 or visit the Web site at *www.ncjrs.org*.

2 LAW ENFORCEMENT

OJP is an active partner with many law enforcement agencies at the state and local levels when it comes to combating crime and promoting safer neighborhoods. Through formula and discretionary grant programs, training, and technical assistance, OJP works with states, communities, and tribes to ensure they have the resources necessary to provide effective law enforcement and to ensure the safety of their citizens. OJP administers a wide array of programs and research to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement. OJP assistance to law enforcement emphasizes local decision-making and is rooted in the belief that federal dollars should support initiatives that work and that are backed by the communities they serve.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$625,532,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. JAG allows states and local governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system. JAG replaces the Byrne Formula and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) programs with a single funding mechanism that will simplify the administration process for grantees. JAG emphasizes local decision-making and encourages communities to craft their own responses to local crime and drug problems. JAG purpose areas include: law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment programs; and planning, evaluation,

and technology improvement programs. Any law enforcement or justice initiative funded under the current Byrne Formula or LLEBG Programs will continue to be eligible for funding under the JAG Program's six purpose areas. JAG funds can be used to pay for personnel, overtime, and equipment. Funds provided for the states can be used for statewide initiatives, technical assistance and training, and support for local and rural jurisdictions.

The procedure for allocating JAG funds is a formula based on population and crime statistics in combination with a minimum allocation to ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share. Traditionally, under the Byrne Formula and LLEBG Programs, funds were distributed 60/40 between state and local recipients. This distribution will continue under JAG.

Of the \$625,532,000 available in FY 2005, Congress set aside \$83,865,000 for the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, \$9,866,000 for the National Institute of Justice Technology Initiative, and \$2,467,000 for Freedom Corps.

Additional information is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html>.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.

Phone: 202-616-6500.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$24,666,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, which is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) but administered by OJP. The purpose of BVP is to help protect the lives of law enforcement officers by assisting states and units of local and tribal governments

in equipping their officers with armor vests. For the BVP Program, "law enforcement officer" includes police, sheriffs' deputies, correctional officers, parole and probation agents, prosecutors, judicial officials, and many others. Federal funds can be used to pay up to 50 percent of an applicant's total vest costs. Vests purchased after March 1, 1999 that meet National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab-resistant standards are eligible for funding.

Certain vests containing Zylon™ have been subject to a special replacement or upgrade program because of a reported degradation of its ballistic qualities under certain environmental conditions. To learn more about this issue, visit <http://vests.ojp.gov>.

Additional information on the program is available at <http://vests.ojp.gov>.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative FY 2005 Enacted—\$29,599,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI). The SWBPI provides funds to eligible jurisdictions in the four southwest border states, using a uniform payment-per-case basis for qualifying federally initiated and declined and/or referred criminal cases that were disposed of after October 1, 2001. Eligible jurisdictions are state and county governments in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.

A federally initiated and referred criminal case is eligible if it was prosecuted by a state or a county prosecutor and disposed of during one of the eligibility periods. Jurisdictions providing pre-trial detention for eligible case defendants also are eligible for funds. Each defendant represents a separate case. Federally referred cases that are declined and not prosecuted by state or county prosecutors are ineligible. Applicants participating in the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) can apply. (For more information about SCAAP, see Chapter 3.)

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/southwest.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Police Corps

FY 2005 Enacted—\$14,800,000

The Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education administers the Police Corps program, which is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) but administered by OJP.

The Police Corps program is designed to address violent crime by increasing the number of officers with advanced education and training who serve on community patrol. The program has two major components: 1) providing scholarships of up to \$3,750 per academic year on a competitive basis to students who agree to earn their bachelor's degrees, complete approved Police Corps training, and then serve for four years on patrol, as assigned, with law enforcement agencies in areas of great need; and 2) reducing local costs of hiring and training excellent new officers by providing funds to states to develop and provide 16 to 24 weeks of rigorous residential Police Corps training for each participant. The Police Corps is not accepting new applicants and does not expect to expand its program.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee.

Contact: AskOPC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

FY 2005 Enacted

(Death Mandatory)—\$63,054,000

FY 2005 Enacted (Disability)—\$ 3,567,000

FY 2005 Enacted (Education)—\$ 2,758,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Pro-

gram. PSOB was designed to offer peace of mind to men and women seeking careers in public safety and to make a strong statement about the value that American society places on the contributions of those who serve their communities in potentially dangerous circumstances. The PSOB Program consists of the following components:

- 1) a one-time financial benefit to eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths were the direct or proximate result of injury incurred in the line of duty on or after September 29, 1976. The USA PATRIOT Act increased the base PSOB benefit to \$250,000, and the FY 2005 benefit is \$275,658;
- 2) a one-time financial benefit to eligible public safety officers who were permanently and totally disabled as a result of injury incurred in the line of duty on or after November 29, 1990 (injuries must permanently prevent officers from performing any gainful work in the future); and
- 3) financial support for higher education to eligible spouses and children of public safety officers who were killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty on or after January 1, 1978. Education funds can be used for tuition and fees, room and board, books, supplies, and other education-related costs.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/psob/psob_main.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 888-744-6513.

Weed and Seed

FY 2005 Enacted—\$61,172,000

The Community Capacity Development Office administers a discretionary grant program to support the Weed and Seed Initiative. Weed and Seed is a community-based initiative that is an innovative and comprehensive multi-agency

approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization.

Communities that develop a Weed and Seed strategy in coordination with their U.S. Attorney's Office can submit an application for Official Recognition to the Office for Weed and Seed for review and approval. If the site is designated as Officially Recognized, it can receive preference in discretionary funding from other participating federal agencies, priority for participating in federally sponsored training and technical assistance, use of the Weed and Seed logo, and eligibility to apply for Weed and Seed funding subject to the availability of funds.

Weed and Seed has a rich tradition of partnering with faith-based organizations in meeting many of the critical needs of America's citizens. Weed and Seed also collaborates with other federal programs such as Project Safe Neighborhoods, the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, and with community courts, drug courts, and other community-based initiatives.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ccdo.

Contact: AskEOWS@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-1152.

Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$1,973,000

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) administers the Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support discretionary grant program to provide for family support services, such as stress reduction programs and psychological services, in state and local law enforcement agencies. Funds also are available to carry out research, model program evaluation, and technical assistance and training relating to such polices.

Of the \$1,973,000 available in FY 2005, NIJ has approved the following expenditures:

- 1) \$500,000 for an epidemiological analysis of the effects of shift work and extended work hours on police officers in Buffalo, NY employed between 1950–2004.
- 2) \$507,000 for a prospective study of risk and resilience factors affecting whether police officers develop post-traumatic stress disorder in response to exposure to critical incidents. The study involves 480 rookies in San Francisco Bay area police departments and the New York City Police Department who are tracked from pre-employment onward. In addition to a battery of physical and psychological measures, the study also tracks work hours and sleep.
- 3) \$966,000 for a competitive research solicitation that examines relationships between the length and scheduling of police officers' work hours and safety, health and performance issues such as job-related injuries, stress-related morbidity, and cognitive and physiological functions that are central to effective handling of critical incidents and use-of-force situations.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER RESOURCES

National White Collar Crime Information Center

The National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C) provides a nationwide support system for agencies involved in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of economic and high-tech crimes, and to support and partner with other appropriate entities in addressing homeland security initiatives as they relate to economic and high-tech crimes. The NW3C is a federally funded, non-profit corporation whose membership primarily consists of law enforcement agencies, state regulatory bodies with criminal investigative authority, and state and local prosecution offices. NW3C has no investigative authority itself. Rather, its job is to help law enforcement agencies understand and bet-

ter utilize tools to combat economic and high-tech crimes. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.nw3c.org/index.html.

Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center

The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a training and technical assistance program offered through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Named in memory of 9-year-old Jimmy Ryce, who was abducted and murdered near his Florida home in 1995, the JRLETC was established to enhance the investigative response to missing and exploited children cases. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.ncmec.org.

Law Enforcement Training Database

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's Law Enforcement Training Database is a catalog of all federally funded and supported training available to state and local law enforcement officials. For more information about training providers, course descriptions, eligibility criteria, and contact information, visit the Web site at <http://bjatraining.aspensys.com>.

Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is President Bush's nationwide commitment to reduce gun crime in America. The effectiveness of PSN is based on the ability of local, state, and federal agencies to cooperate in a unified offensive led by the U.S. Attorney (USA) in each of the 94 federal judicial districts across the United States. Through collaboration with federal, state, and local law enforcement, each USA will implement the five core elements of PSN—partnerships, strategic planning, training, outreach, and accountability—in a manner that is contoured to fit the specific gun crime problems in that district. The goal is to create safer neighborhoods by reducing gun violence and sustaining that reduction. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/psn.html>.

CCDO's Training and Technical Assistance

The Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO) offers Officially Recognized Weed and Seed sites comprehensive technical assistance (TA). Sites are encouraged to develop written TA work plans based on ongoing local needs assessments, site-initiated consultations with TA providers, and discussions with their CCDO program manager. Technical assistance plays an integral role in the success of a Weed and Seed strategy. Sites can procure technical assistance directly with their Weed and Seed grant's core funds and/or special emphasis funds. CCDO also can provide TA through a systematic process. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ccdo/assistance.htm>.

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Institutes

The National Institute of Justice sponsors biannual technology institutes, one specifically for law enforcement personnel and the other for corrections personnel. During both institutes, participants receive information and assistance on existing and developing technologies, work through problems relating to technology implementation, and exchange technology lessons of importance to law enforcement or corrections. In addition, those attending receive briefings and demonstrations at various agencies and

departments in the metropolitan area. Attendance is free at both institutes, and all travel, food, and lodging expenses are covered. However, only 25 individuals are selected to attend each Institute. The Law Enforcement Institute is scheduled for July 31–August 5, 2005 in Washington, DC. The Corrections Institute is scheduled for September 18–23, 2005 in Washington, DC. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://www.justnet.org/training/techinst.html>.

State and Local Antiterrorism Training Program

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's State and Local Antiterrorism Training Program (SLATT) provides training in detecting, investigating, and prosecuting extremist criminal activity, including activity inspired by international events. This focus distinguishes SLATT training from first-responder training and related weapons of mass destruction training, as well as nuclear, biological, and chemical response training provided to emergency service personnel. In response to the September 11 attacks, SLATT expanded its training and research on foreign-inspired terrorism to include specific organizations that might be involved in the attacks. SLATT is a joint effort of the Institute for Intergovernmental Research and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://ncjrs.org/html/bja/slatt/index.html>.

3 CORRECTIONS/MANAGING OFFENDERS

According to a study by OJP's Bureau of Justice Statistics, more than 4.8 million people were under federal, state, or local probation or parole at the end of 2003. From 1995 to 2003, the number of people under federal, state, or local probation or parole increased 2.9 percent each year. From 1995 to 2003, the number of jail inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents rose from 193 to 238. Recognizing the tremendous costs associated with incarcerating and monitoring these individuals, OJP is dedicated to helping state and local authorities manage their correctional populations. OJP also supports research to identify promising innovations in corrections and disseminates information on what works to state and local corrections authorities.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative

FY 2005 Enacted—\$9,866,000

The Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services but supported by the Office of Justice Programs and the National Institute of Corrections and their federal partners: the U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Labor. The initiative is a comprehensive effort that addresses juvenile and adult populations of serious, high-risk offenders. It provides funding to develop, implement, enhance, and evaluate reentry strategies that will ensure the safety of the community and the reduction of serious, violent crime. This is accomplished by preparing targeted offenders to successfully return to their communities after having served a significant period of secure confinement in a state

training school, juvenile, or adult correctional facility, or other secure institution.

Communities selected to participate in the Reentry Initiative can develop state-of-the-art reentry strategies and acquire knowledge that will contribute to the establishment of national models of best practices. The Reentry Initiative allows communities to identify the current gaps in their reentry strategy and present a developmental vision for reentry that seeks to fill those gaps and sustain the overall strategy. Additionally, communities can enhance existing reentry strategies with training and technical assistance that will build community capacity to effectively, safely, and efficiently reintegrate returning offenders.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/reentry/learn.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.

Phone: 202-514-6638.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$300,926,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. SCAAP provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law and are incarcerated for at least four consecutive days during the reporting period.

The reporting period for FY 2005 applications is between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004. Any eligible inmate who served four or more days

during this period can be reported to BJA. Unless otherwise prohibited, applicants may submit records of inmates in their custody during the reporting period who: 1) were born outside the United States or one of its territories and had no reported or documented claim to U.S. citizenship; 2) were in the applicant's custody for four or more consecutive days during the reporting period; 3) were convicted of a felony or second misdemeanor for violations of state or local law; and 4) were identified and reported using due diligence. The FY 2005 SCAAP application period is now closed.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/scaap.html.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program

2005 Enacted—\$24,666,000

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Formula Grant Program assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs in state and local correctional and detention facilities. RSAT programs provide individual and group treatment activities for offenders and must: 1) last between six and 12 months; 2) be provided in residential treatment facilities set apart from the general correctional population; 3) focus on the substance abuse problems of the inmate; and 4) develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance abuse and related problems.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/rsat.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-514-6638.

Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management

FY 2005 Enacted—\$4,356,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex

Offender Management (CASOM) Discretionary Grant Program to help jurisdictions implement comprehensive approaches to the effective management of sex offenders in the community or to enhance existing programs. Program funds are intended to increase public safety and reduce victimization. Although this program focuses on the continuum of activities and services for sex offenders, grant funds must be targeted for the community reintegration and community management of these offenders and not to institutional services.

Under this program, the Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) supports CASOM grant recipients by helping them to develop sound sex offender management strategies. CSOM also provides non-grant jurisdictions with training and technical assistance and acts as an information exchange medium to provide useful, current, and accessible information to the field.

Additional information about CSOM is available at www.csom.org. Additional information about CASOM is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/casom.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities Discretionary Grant Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$19,733,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities Discretionary Grant Program. This program awards grants to states to support efforts to protect male and female inmates in adult and juvenile correctional facilities from prison rape and safeguard the communities to which inmates return. This program is divided into two parts: 1) Protecting Inmates; and 2) Safeguarding Communities. Applicants can apply for the Protecting Inmates part, the Safeguarding Communities part, or both. Within each part, specific goals and objectives are deliverable pursuant to the enhancement of control

and support services for victims and perpetrators of sexual assault and prison rape.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

Center for Sex Offender Management

Established in June 1997, the Center for Sex Offender Management's (CSOM) goal is to enhance public safety by preventing further victimization through improving the management of adult and juvenile sex offenders in the community. The Center for Sex Offender Management is sponsored by OJP, in collaboration with the National Institute of Corrections, the State Justice Institute, and the Parole Association. CSOM is administered through a cooperative agreement between OJP and the Center for Effective Public Policy. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.csom.org.

OJJDP's National Training and Technical Assistance Center

OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) provides a vast array of training and technical assistance to the juvenile justice field. The mission of NTTAC is to promote the use of best practices and support the delivery of high-quality training and technical assistance (TA) that reflect the diversity of populations within the United States. The NTTAC accomplishes this mission by working with the juvenile justice field to facilitate access to training and technical assistance resources and by working with providers to build training and TA capacity. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.nttac.org.

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Institutes

The National Institute of Justice sponsors biannual technology institutes, one specifically for law enforcement personnel and the other for corrections personnel. (For more information, see Chapter 2.)

4 JUVENILE JUSTICE

Through comprehensive and coordinated efforts at the federal, state, and local levels, OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) contributes to the reduction of youth crime and violence. OJJDP continues to strengthen the nation's juvenile justice system and supports prevention and early intervention programs that are making a difference for young people and their communities. Other OJP components, including the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Community Capacity Development Office, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime, also provide programming and research support for outreach to juveniles and their families.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Concentration of Federal Efforts – Part A

FY 2005 Enacted—\$2,960,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part A Concentration of Federal Efforts Grant Program. Of the \$2.9 million available in FY 2005, Congress has set aside the entire amount for various specific projects.

Contact: OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Formula Grant Program – Part B

FY 2005 Enacted—\$82,878,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part B Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Formula Grant Program. Congress appropriated these funds to be allocated on a formula basis to the states and territories for use in a variety

of juvenile justice purposes, such as juvenile crime and drug prevention, improvement of juvenile justice system operations, and juvenile justice planning and administration. Funds also can be used for research, evaluation, statistics and other informational activities, and training and technical assistance. The formula is based on the states' and territories' proportionate population under age 18. At least two-thirds of the funds awarded to each state must be used for programs by local public and private agencies and eligible American Indian tribes.

Additional information is available at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org.

Contact: OJJDP, State Relations and Assistance Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Research and Development – Part D

FY 2005 Enacted—\$9,866,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part D Research and Development Grant Program. Of the \$9.8 million available in FY 2005, Congress has set aside the entire amount for various specific projects.

Contact: OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Demonstration Projects – Part E

FY 2005 Enacted—\$100,812,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part E Demonstration Projects Discretionary Grant Program. Of the \$100.8 million available in FY 2005, Congress has set aside the entire amount for various specific projects.

Contact: OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Juvenile Mentoring – Part G

FY 2005 Enacted—\$14,800

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part G Juvenile Mentoring Grant Program. OJJDP is reviewing how this program will be administered, and the amount of funding available for competitive discretionary funding is to be determined.

Contact: OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Title V: Incentive Grants

FY 2005 Enacted—\$78,931,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Title V: Incentive Grants Program. For FY 2005, Congress has set aside funding to support the following programs:

1. **Incentive Grants** (\$19,733,000): Funds units of local government through state advisory groups to integrate six principles of building healthy communities. Additional information is available at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org.
2. **Tribal Youth Program** (\$9,866,000): Funds tribal communities to develop juvenile delinquency prevention and control programs, reduce violent crime, and improve juvenile justice systems. Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/typ/overview.html>.
3. **Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program** (\$24,666,000): Supports demonstration programs on gang prevention, intervention, and suppression, as well as gang-related research and evaluation activities, training and technical assistance, and information dissemination. (See full description on page 22.)

4. **Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws** (\$24,666,000): Provides formula and discretionary grants to states for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and technical assistance and training. Of the funds available for formula grants, OJJDP will award \$350,000 to each state. Of the funds available for discretionary grants, Congress has set aside the entire amount for various specific projects. Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/programs/ProgSummary.asp>.

Contact: OJJDP, Demonstrations Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$54,265,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program. This program helps states develop programs that promote greater accountability among offenders and the juvenile justice system.

Additional information is available at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/jaibg/index.html.

Contact: OJJDP, State Relations and Assistance Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$39,466,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Drug Court Discretionary Grant (DCDG) Program. This program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, local governments, and Indian tribal governments to develop and implement treatment drug courts that effectively integrate substance abuse treatment, mandatory drug testing, sanctions and incentives, and transitional

services in a judicially supervised court setting with jurisdiction over non-violent, substance-abusing offenders. Programs funded by DCDG are required by law to target non-violent offenders and must implement a drug court based on 10 key components. This program supports adult drug court implementation, juvenile drug court implementation, family drug court implementation, single jurisdiction drug court enhancement, and statewide drug court enhancement. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the juvenile drug court implementation and the family drug court implementation grants.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$24,666,000

The Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program, previously administered by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), is now administered by OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance.

G.R.E.A.T. is a life-skills competency program designed to provide students with the skills they need to avoid gang pressure and youth violence. G.R.E.A.T.'s violence prevention curriculum helps students develop values and practice behaviors. The G.R.E.A.T. curriculum teaches students the facts about gangs and violence; roles in their families, schools, and communities; goal-setting tips; how to make G.R.E.A.T. decisions; communication skills; empathy for others; responses to peer pressure; anger management; and conflict resolution.

G.R.E.A.T. originated through a combined effort of the ATF and the Phoenix Police Department. The program, congressionally supported as part of ATF's Project Outreach, originally began as a

nine-lesson, middle-school curriculum. In early 1992, the first G.R.E.A.T. Officer Training and the first summer component were held in Phoenix. Expanded nationwide in 1993, the program added regional partners, a National Policy Board, and thousands of trained officers. In 2000, G.R.E.A.T. underwent a curriculum review as the result of a longitudinal study by the National Institute of Justice to enhance the original program to 13 interactive lessons to reinforce key skills. The new curriculum was piloted in 14 cities nationwide with considerable success.

G.R.E.A.T. has developed partnerships with nationally recognized organizations such as the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, the National Association of Police Athletic Leagues, and the Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

Court Appointed Special Advocates

The National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program subgrants funds to local programs to support court appointed special advocates in their efforts to assist overburdened court officials and social workers. These trained volunteers, also known as guardians *ad litem*, perform court-supervised fact-finding in cases in which charges of child abuse and neglect are made in dependency proceedings. CASA provides training and technical assistance to CASA program staff, volunteers, and board members and serves as a resource center, providing information dissemination services. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org.

Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA)

Congress has designated funding for the following specific initiatives under this program:

- ▶ Regional Children's Advocacy Centers: \$2,960,000;
- ▶ Local Children's Advocacy Centers: \$9,373,000;
- ▶ Continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse: \$1,579,000 for technical assistance and training;
- ▶ Continuation grant to the National Children's Alliance: \$838,000 for technical assistance and training.
- ▶ National Children's Advocacy Center: \$50,000.

Project ChildSafe

Project ChildSafe is a nationwide program that helps ensure safe and responsible firearm ownership and storage. It is funded by a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and is a component of Project Safe Neighborhoods. From September 2003 through August 2004, Project Childsafe distributed almost 20 million safety kits to 50 states and five U.S. territories. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.projectchildsafe.com.

National Youth Gang Center

The purpose of the National Youth Gang Center is to assist policymakers, practitioners, and researchers in their efforts to reduce youth gang involvement and crime by contributing information, resources, practical tools, and expertise towards the development and implementation of effective gang prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies. For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://www.irr.com/nygc/>.

MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) spearheads a national effort to prevent child abduction and exploitation and to return missing children to their families. For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://www.ncmec.org>.

Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center

The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a training and technical assistance program offered through NCMEC. (For more information, see Chapter 2.)

Internet Crimes Against Children

The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education. Task forces are being established throughout the nation. For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/Programs/ProgSummary.asp>.

AMBER Alert

AMBER Alert creates voluntary partnerships between law enforcement agencies, public broadcasters, and transportation agencies to notify the public when a child has been abducted. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.amberalert.gov.

5 VICTIMS OF CRIME

OJP's Office for Victims of Crime provides funding for some 5,700 victim assistance programs serving 3.8 million crime victims each year and state victim compensation programs that serve an additional 172,000 victims annually. Fines collected by U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Courts, and the Bureau of Prisons are deposited into the Crime Victims Fund, which is supported solely by fines, penalties, and bond forfeitures paid by federal criminal offenders. These funds are available for grant awards the following year. Funds deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in FY 2004 totaled \$833 million, of which \$625 million was available in FY 2005.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Victim Compensation

The Office for Victims of Crime awards Victim Compensation grants to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico to establish and operate compensation programs for crime victims. These programs reimburse victims for crime-related expenses such as medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral and burial costs, and lost wages or loss of support.

Although each state compensation program is administered independently, most programs have similar eligibility requirements and offer comparable benefits. Maximum awards generally range from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Compensation is paid only when other financial resources, such as private insurance and offender restitution, do not cover the loss. Some expenses are not covered by most compensation programs, including theft, damage, and property loss.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/companassist/fs_000306.html.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Victim Assistance

The Office for Victims of Crime awards Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds to states to support community-based organizations that serve crime victims. Some 5,700 grants are made to domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, child abuse programs, and victim service units in law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, hospitals, and social service agencies. These programs provide services including crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, and emergency transportation.

States and territories are required to give priority to programs serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse. Additional funds must be set aside for underserved victims such as survivors of homicide victims and victims of drunk drivers.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/companassist/fs_000306.html.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Training and Technical Assistance for Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations

The Office for Victims of Crime is awarding a total of up to \$250,000 to eight grantees in FY 2005 to provide training and technical assis-

tance that will ensure the establishment of victim assistance programs in the American Indian/Alaska Native communities.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.btm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Public Awareness in Underserved Communities Cooperative Agreement

The Office for Victims of Crime is offering a total of \$350,000 for up to 10 awards, ranging from \$25,000 to \$75,000, to raise the awareness of underserved populations, particularly socially isolated immigrant communities, about victims' rights and how to access local crime victim services. Favorable consideration will be given to applicants partnering with one or more ethnic community-based or faith-based organizations with close ties to the targeted audience.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.btm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Action Partnerships With Membership and Professional Organizations Cooperative Agreement

As part of a 12- to 18-month project, the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) is offering up to \$50,000 to national professional and membership organizations to advance victims' rights and services through national-scope training, public awareness, and education. OVC welcomes applications from organizations with faith-based and/or community-organization affiliations.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.btm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Helping Outreach Programs to Expand

The Office for Victims of Crime administers the Helping Outreach Programs to Expand (HOPE) Program, which provides up to \$5,000 in funding to community- and faith-based victim service organizations and coalitions to improve outreach and services to crime victims through support of program development, networking, coalition building, and service delivery. Funds can be used to develop program literature, train advocates, produce a newsletter, support victim outreach efforts, and recruit volunteers.

Established organizations and coalitions that do not receive federal VOCA victim assistance grant funding and that operate with \$50,000 or less in annual funding can apply. Eligible organizations and coalitions must have been in operation for at least one year.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/expandingoutreach/welcome.html.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program

The Office for Victims of Crime administers the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program, which is designed to provide timely assistance to jurisdictions to address victim needs in the aftermath of an act of terrorism or mass violence. Funds can be used to compensate and assist victims of terrorism and mass violence that occur within the United States and/or to assist victims of terrorism and mass violence that occur outside the United States.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.btm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Fighting Telemarketing Fraud Against Elders FY 2005 Enacted—\$1,973,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) supports 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 Telemarketing Fraud Training Task Force, a multiagency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General that includes the National District Attorneys Association through the American Prosecutors Research Institute, the National White Collar Crime Center, and the American Association of Retired Persons Foundation.

The goals of the task force are to raise awareness of telemarketing fraud within the state and local prosecutorial and law enforcement communities, assess the needs of states and local communities to prevent and combat telemarketing fraud, identify how state and local law enforcement could best leverage their resources, and educate consumers about how to avoid becoming victims of telemarketing fraud.

Members of the task force provide training to five BJA-funded demonstration sites (Los Angeles; Atlanta; Raleigh, NC; Montpelier, VT; and the state of Illinois) that have implemented innovative telemarketing prevention and enforcement programs.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov
Phone: 202-616-6500.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center

OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) was established to support victim services across the country. The center assists

victim service providers, advocates, and allied professionals in learning new skills and adopting best practices to enhance their continued success in providing quality victim services.

The mission of the OVC TTAC is to bridge the gap between knowledge, experience, and the victim assistance practice to help the still evolving victim assistance field successfully meet the challenges of an increasingly complex service delivery environment. OVC TTAC offers both on-line and on-site training and technical assistance opportunities. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.ovcttac.org.

- OVC Professional Development Scholarship Program: OVC is offering professional development scholarships to those who work with victims of crime. The program provides up to \$1,000 to individuals and up to \$5,000 for multidisciplinary teams for victim service professionals. OVC TTAC administers the scholarship. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.ovcttac.org/taResources/scholarship.cfm.

State Victim Assistance Academies

State Victim Assistance Academies (SVAAs) provide state-specific training in victim assistance issues. SVAAs are modeled after the National Victim Assistance Academy (NVAA) but tailor content to reflect the needs and laws of individual states. The NVAA is a foundation-level professional education course of study in victimology, victims' rights, and victim services. The NVAA is supported by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime in collaboration with the following co-sponsors: California State University, Fresno; Medical University of South Carolina; University of New Haven; Victims' Assistance Legal Organization; and Washburn University. For additional information about NVAA, visit the Web site at www.nvaa.org. For additional information about resources available through SVAAs, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/assist/svaa.htm.

6 SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND CRIME

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$39,466,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Drug Court Discretionary Grant (DCDG) Program. (For more information, see Chapter 4.)

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

FY 2005 Enacted—\$24,666,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program, which is part of Title V. (For more information, see Chapter 2.)

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$24,666,000

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Formula Grant Program assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs in state and local correctional and detention facilities. (For more information, see Chapter 3.)

Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$9,866,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. Named to honor the long-time chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary, the program is intended to help prevent and detect the diversion and abuse of pharmaceutical controlled substances. This is particularly important for the retail sector where no other automated information collection system exists. Grants are awarded to states seeking to estab-

lish monitoring programs, including statewide data collection and analyses, and to states seeking to improve existing programs.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/prescripdrugs.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.

Phone: 202-616-6500.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

NDCTTAP

The Bureau of Justice Assistance sponsors the National Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program (NDCTTAP), which supports the Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program by increasing the knowledge and skills of drug court practitioners to plan, implement, and sustain effective drug court programs. It also builds capacity at the state and local level to provide comprehensive practitioner-based training and technical assistance. NDCTTAP has three components: 1) the Drug Court Planning Initiative provides communities with the knowledge, skills, and tools necessary to implement a drug court. Particular emphasis is placed on learning new roles, cross training, and developing both a team and a coordinated strategy across justice and treatment systems; 2) the Drug Court Training Initiative provides state-of-the-art training on a variety of subjects to operational adult, juvenile, family, or tribal drug courts and state agencies; and 3) the Drug Court Technical Assistance Initiative provides technical assistance to operational adult, juvenile, family, or tribal drug courts and state agencies.

For more information, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html.

7 TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

Terrorism within the borders of the United States has been a focus of attention for emergency response agencies since the bombings of the World Trade Center in 1993 and the Alfred P. Murrah building in Oklahoma City in 1995. Under President Bush's leadership, the U.S. Attorney General has, since September 11, 2001, made building the capacity to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks a high priority. State and local agencies are drawing on resources to address their needs from a number of sources, including several OJP-administered grant programs. OJP resources that can be used by state and local jurisdictions to prepare and respond to domestic terrorism are available primarily through OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance, National Institute of Justice, and Office for Victims of Crime. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Statistics collects and analyzes statistical data and provides financial and technical support to state governments in developing state capabilities in criminal justice statistics and data.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The Department of Homeland Security's **Office for State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness** (formerly OJP's Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support) focuses on training, equipment acquisition, technical assistance, and support for national, state, and local exercises. Information about ODP grants and other resources is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

The **National Institute of Justice** (NIJ) works with other federal agencies in the development of technologies and equipment to assist in the preparation for and response to terrorist incidents. For more information, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij.

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) assists victims of mass casualty terrorist crimes. In 2001, OVC created the **Terrorism and International Victims Unit (TIVU)**. TIVU develops programs and initiatives that assist victims of terrorism and victims of crimes involving transnational dimensions, such as commercial exploitation, international trafficking of women and children, and international child abduction. TIVU staff coordinate OVC resources and funding for victims of terrorism and other transnational crimes, as well as administering a new compensation program for victims of international terrorism. TIVU also seeks to further integrate crime victim issues into international discussions related to the response to crime. For more information, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factsbts/tivu/welcome.html.

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) **State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program (SLATT)** provides training in detecting, investigating, and prosecuting extremist criminal activity, including activity that is inspired by international events. (For more information, see Chapter 2.)

8 TECHNOLOGY TO FIGHT CRIME

OJP funds development of new technology to help ensure public safety, as well as helping state and local communities better use existing technology. Technology helps improve public safety in several ways. For example, enhanced criminal records and identification systems keep high-risk individuals from obtaining weapons or positions of trust. Closed-circuit television allows young victims or witnesses of crime to testify in a less-intimidating setting. Bulletproof vests and less-lethal weapons mitigate risk to law enforcement officers. DNA technology advances justice by solving crimes and protecting the innocent. And crime mapping allows law enforcement to target crime “hot spots.” OJP also has launched an initiative to develop information-sharing capacity across the criminal justice system. The OJP Information Technology Executive Council coordinates funding and technical assistance to ensure that technology is deployed in a manner that allows information-sharing across agencies.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Crime Identification Technology Act

FY 2005 Enacted (COPS)—\$28,070,000

OJP administers the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA). This program provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Tribes and states, in conjunction with local governments, can use CITA funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 18 specified areas:

- 1) improving adult and juvenile criminal history record information systems;
- 2) creating automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with standards established by the Commerce Department’s National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and are interoperable with the FBI Integrated Automated Fingerprint System;
- 3) establishing finger imaging, live scan, and other automated systems to digitize and communicate fingerprints consistent with NIST standards and ensure interoperability with print systems operated by the states and the FBI;
- 4) augmenting state and local participation in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information System;
- 5) improving systems to allow any compact relating to the Interstate Identification Index to participate fully in the National Crime Information System;
- 6) enhancing systems to support state and local participation in the FBI’s National Instant Check System (NICS);
- 7) creating an integrated criminal justice system, so that law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, and corrections agencies have access to the same information;
- 8) improving non-criminal history record information to determine eligibility to purchase firearms under NICS;
- 9) developing court-based criminal justice information systems that integrate with other criminal justice information systems and promote the reporting of dispositions to central state repositories and to the FBI;

- 10) accessing ballistics identification programs and technology that are compatible with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives' National Integrated Ballistics Network;
- 11) enhancing the capabilities of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner programs;
- 12) improving sex offender identification, tracking, and registration systems;
- 13) creating systems to track and share information about domestic violence offenders;
- 14) supporting fingerprint-supported background checks for noncriminal justice purposes;
- 15) developing criminal justice information systems that provide research and statistical analysis;
- 16) establishing multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional communications systems among the states to share information among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies;
- 17) enhancing the capability of the criminal justice system to deliver timely, accurate, and complete criminal record information to child welfare agencies, organizations, and programs that are engaged in the assessment of risk and other activities related to the protection of children, including protection against child sexual abuse and placement of children in foster care; and
- 18) counterterrorism purposes.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)

FY 2005 Enacted—\$27,577,000

The Bureau of Justice Statistics administers this discretionary grant program to provide direct awards and technical assistance to states to improve the quality and accessibility of the nation's criminal history records and records of

protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, to support the development and enhancement of state sex offender registries, and to facilitate the interstate exchange of such records through national systems. The appropriation amount includes \$2.9 million for the domestic violence and stalking component of NCHIP provided under the OJP appropriation.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nchip.htm.

President's DNA Initiative

FY 2005 Enacted—\$108,531,000

On March 11, 2003, former Attorney General John Ashcroft announced the President's commitment to a five-year comprehensive national strategy using DNA technology to solve crime and to protect the innocent with the release of the *Advancing Justice Through DNA Technology Initiative*. DNA technology is increasingly vital to ensuring accuracy and fairness in the criminal justice system. It can be used to speed the prosecution of the guilty, while protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution. *Advancing Justice Through DNA Technology* is a \$1 billion, five-year federal initiative that will strengthen and improve the current federal and state DNA collection and analysis systems. The President's DNA Initiative is a comprehensive strategy designed to maximize the use of forensic DNA technology to solve crimes, save lives, and protect the innocent. The initiative includes formula grants to state and local laboratories to: 1) reduce the nationwide backlog of DNA casework (crime scene and rape samples); 2) reduce the nationwide backlog of convicted offender DNA samples; and 3) increase the capacities of DNA laboratories to efficiently and effectively manage DNA evidence and prevent future DNA backlogs. These activities are consistent with those authorized under section 2(a) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-546).

To maximize the use of DNA technology, the initiative calls for the development of training and assistance regarding the collection and use of DNA evidence to the wide variety of profes-

sionals involved in the criminal justice system, including police officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, forensic scientists, medical personnel, victim service providers, and probation and parole officers. In addition, the initiative provides for education, training, and additional support to ensure that DNA forensic technology is used to its full potential to identify human remains to aid in solving missing persons cases.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/dnainitiative/welcome.html.

Contact: askost@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-0645.

Paul Coverdell Grants

FY 2005 Enacted—\$14,800,000

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) administers the Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act. Coverdell grants are intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services, including services provided by laboratories operated by states and those operated by units of local government. Both states and units of local government may apply directly to NIJ for funding. All applicants for Coverdell grants, whether states or units of local government, must have developed a program for improving the quality and timeliness of forensic science or medical examiner services and must specifically describe how grant funds will be used to carry out all or a substantial part of that program. States are expected to consider the needs of laboratories operated by units of local government, as well as those operated by the state. Any forensic laboratory, forensic laboratory system, medical examiner's office, or coroner's office that will receive any part of a Coverdell grant must use generally accepted laboratory practices and procedures as established by accrediting organizations or appropriate certifying bodies.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/sciencetech/lab_nfsia.htm.

Regional Information Sharing Systems

FY 2005 Enacted—\$39,466,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance funds the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) program, which supports federal, state, and local law enforcement efforts to combat criminal activity that extends across multijurisdictional boundaries. Six regional RISS centers provide a broad range of information exchange and related investigative support services to member criminal investigative agencies nationwide. The RISS centers focus primarily on violent crime, gang activity, organized crime, and narcotics trafficking. The program now serves more than 6,600 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Canadian provinces. Also, after the September 11 attacks, RISS expanded its coverage beyond traditional law enforcement, as a secure, on-line mechanism to enhance counterterrorism information and intelligence.

Additional information is available at www.iir.com/riss.

Contact: Phone: 850-385-0600.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

OJP's Information and Technology Initiative

OJP's Information and Technology Initiative is an information-sharing resource for those involved with justice and public safety. This Web site includes a variety of information related to information technology initiatives, the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, the Justice Standards Clearinghouse, and the Global Justice XML Data Model. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://it.ojp.gov/index.jsp>.

NIJ's Communications Technology Program

NIJ's Communications Technology Program (CommTech) mission is to: focus on the needs of law enforcement, with a view to all of public

safety; focus on research, development, testing, and evaluation; and reflect law enforcement's need for improved information-sharing and intelligence. CommTech was formerly known as the Advanced Generation of Interoperability for Law Enforcement (AGILE) Program. Like AGILE, CommTech will work to inform the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's SAFECOM

program activities. Unlike AGILE, CommTech will not play a primary role in coordinating public safety interoperability policies or do other work that could be duplicative of SAFECOM's responsibilities. For more information on CommTech and NIJ's restructuring of the AGILE Program, visit the Web site at www.agilepogram.org.

9 RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND EVALUATION

Research is critical to the development of sound criminal justice policy, as well as to the development of advanced technologies that support the work of law enforcement agencies. Sound evaluations of methods and existing OJP grant programs are necessary to the wise expenditure of taxpayer dollars. As the primary research, development, and evaluation agency of the Department of Justice, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is engaged in innovative research and development of 21st century technology that can enhance the work of law enforcement, assist in prosecutions, and serve the cause of justice for victims and offenders. Other bureaus and offices also participate in these activities, often in concert with NIJ, and all grantees are required, within the terms of their award, to complete an outcome evaluation of their project, adding to the body of knowledge on effective programs. National scope evaluations are also in progress on a number of OJP grant programs.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is the primary statistical agency of the Department of Justice. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. Impartial, timely, and accurate statistical data are essential to guide and inform federal, state, and local policy making on crime and the administration of justice, and to improve the

quality of and access to information used for decision-making. The BJS Web site provides every publication released by BJS since 1995, with downloadable datasets and spreadsheets, online analytic capabilities, and graphical presentations. Visit the BJS Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers

FY 2005 Enacted—\$2,300,000

The State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program is designed to maintain and enhance each state's capacity to address criminal justice issues through collection and analysis of data. The SJS Program provides limited funds to each state to coordinate statistical activities with the state, conduct research as needed to estimate impacts of legislative and policy changes, and serve a liaison role in assisting BJS to gather data from respondent agencies within their states.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs.

Contact: askbjbs@ojp.usdoj.gov.

10 TRIBAL JUSTICE

OJP administers grant programs, supports research and evaluation projects, and provides training and statistical and technical assistance for Indian tribes. These programs are designed to enhance and support Indian tribes' ability to address crime, violence, and victimization in tribal communities and native villages. OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Affairs Desk has been established to enhance access to information by federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes regarding funding opportunities, training and technical assistance, and other relevant information. For more information about OJP resources for Indian Country, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/americanative/indian_entryresource.htm.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$4,933,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program. The purpose of this program is to reduce crimes associated with the distribution and use of alcohol and controlled substances in tribal communities. The program seeks to mobilize tribal communities to implement or enhance innovative, collaborative efforts that address public safety issues related to alcohol and substance abuse. Under the program, tribes will develop new or enhance existing strategies that prevent, interdict, and treat alcohol and drug use by members of tribal communities.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/indian.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Tribal Courts

FY 2005 Enacted—\$7,893,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers grants to support development, implementation, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. For FY 2005, tribes can apply under three separate categories:

1. **Category I: Planning and Implementing an Intertribal Court System for Smaller Service Populations.** Applications are sought from consortia of tribal governments (at least two), each of whom serves a population of less than 1,000 people, to plan, develop, and implement a tribal court system where none exists. This category focuses on smaller tribes located contiguous to or near other tribal governments where it is economically and administratively feasible for the creation of an intertribal court. Grant funds can be used to facilitate the development and initial implementation of an intertribal court system that will be designed to meet the needs of more than one tribe in the same geographic region.
2. **Category II: Planning and Implementing a Single-Tribe Court System.** Applications are sought from tribal governments for the development and initial implementation of a tribal court that will be designed to meet the needs of their tribal government. Tribal governments with a service population equal to or exceeding 1,000 people can apply for grant funds to facilitate the development and initial implementation of a tribal court system where none exists.

3. Category III: Enhancing and Continuing the Operation of Tribal Courts.

Applications are sought from tribal communities, regardless of the size of their service populations, to enhance and/or continue the operation of existing tribal courts. Initiatives may include, but are not limited to: establishing a core structure for a tribal court, improving case management, training court personnel, acquiring additional equipment and/or software, enhancing prosecution and indigent defense, supporting probation diversion and alternative sentencing programs, accessing services, focusing on juvenile services and multidisciplinary protocols for child physical and sexual abuse, and for structuring intertribal or tribal appellate systems.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Tribal Prison Construction Program
FY 2005 Enacted—\$4,933,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Tribal Prison Construction Program. This program provides funds to American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to construct correctional facilities on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. Grantees will be responsible for fully supporting, operating, and maintaining these correctional facilities. Technical assistance will be provided as necessary for needs assessment, facility planning, and project management.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal_correction.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Tribal Youth Program

FY 2005 Enacted—\$9,866,000

The Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Tribal Youth Program, which supports accountability-based sanctions, training for juvenile court judges, strengthening family bonds, substance abuse counseling, and other efforts to improve justice operations in Indian Country.

Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/typ/overview.html>.

Training and Technical Assistance for Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations

The Office for Victims of Crime will award a total of up to \$250,000 to eight grantees in FY 2005 to provide training and technical assistance that will ensure the establishment of victim assistance programs in the American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center

The Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center, sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, provides training and technical assistance to American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to improve the quality and use of justice statistics in those communities. For more information, call 877-727-9919 or visit the Web site at <http://www.tjsac.org>.

National Tribal Justice Resource Center

The National Tribal Justice Resource Center is the central clearinghouse of information about American Indian and Alaska Native tribal justice systems. For more information, call 877-976-8572 or visit the Web site at <http://www.tribalresourcecenter.org>.

Tribal Resource Guide

In July 2002, OJP and the National Institute of Corrections published the *Tribal Resource Guide*. This document provides a brief synopsis of program objectives, applicant eligibility, eligible beneficiaries, kinds of assistance available, and contact information for federal grants and resources. For a copy of this document, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/americannative/tribalresourceguide.pdf.

11 OTHER RESOURCES

ELECTRONIC LIBRARIES

National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)—All OJP publications plus a criminal justice abstract database that contains summaries of more than 150,000 criminal justice publications, including federal, state, and local government reports, books, research reports, journal articles, and unpublished research. www.ncjrs.org.

Online Resource and Information Center (ORIC)—OJP’s electronic librarian. www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ORIC.

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics—Data about all aspects of criminal justice in the United States presented in more than 600 tables from more than 100 sources. A criminal justice statistics one-stop shop. www.albany.edu/sourcebook.

Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET)—“Virtual library” of information about violence and youth-at-risk, representing data from seven different federal agencies and includes an online, searchable database about current federally-funded research on violence. www.pavnet.org.

Justice Technology Information Center—A gateway to technology information and services of interest to the law enforcement and corrections communities including a comprehensive database of law enforcement products and technologies. www.nlectc.org.

FEDERAL PARTNERS

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) www.cops.usdoj.gov.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center www.fletc.gov.

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network www.fincen.gov.

National Drug Intelligence Center www.usdoj.gov/ndic/.

National Institute of Corrections (NIC), Community Corrections Division
www.nicic.org.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov.

State Justice Institute www.statejustice.org.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

National Criminal Justice Association www.ncja.org.

Community Policing Consortium www.communitypolicing.org.

National Center for White Collar Crime Center www.nw3c.org/index.html.

National Fraud Information Center www.fraud.org.

Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program www.iir.com/riss/default.htm.

Center for Sex Offender Management *www.csom.org.*

National Crime Prevention Council *www.ncpc.org.*

American Prosecutors Research Institute *www.ndaa-apri.org.*

Community Justice Exchange *www.communityjustice.org/exchange.asp.*

National Association of Drug Court Professionals *www.nadcp.org.*

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data *www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD.*

Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center *http://fjsrc.urban.org/index.cfm.*

National Center for State Courts *www.ncsconline.org.*

National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)
www.search.org.

Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) *www.jrsainfo.org.*

American Jail Association *www.corrections.com/aja.*

American Probation and Parole Association *www.appa-net.org.*

Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators *www.cjca.net.*

National Juvenile Detention Association *www.njda.com.*

The American Correctional Association *www.aca.org.*

National CASA Association *www.nationalcasa.org.*

National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges *www.ncjfcj.org.*

National District Attorneys Association *www.ndaa.org.*

International Association of Chiefs of Police *www.theiacp.org.*

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives *www.noblenatl.org.*

National Sheriffs Association *www.sheriffs.org.*

National Association of Attorneys General *www.naag.org.*

National Association of Counties *www.naco.org.*

National Governors Association *www.nga.org.*

The United States Conference of Mayors *www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp.*

Mothers Against Drunk Driving *www.madd.org/home/.*

National Center on Elder Abuse *www.elderabusecenter.org.*

National Center for Victims of Crime (National Victim Center)
www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx.

National Children's Alliance (Formerly National Network of Children Advocacy Centers)
http://www.nca-online.org.

National Organization For Victim Assistance *www.try-nova.org.*

National Indian Justice Center *www.nijc.indian.com.*

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