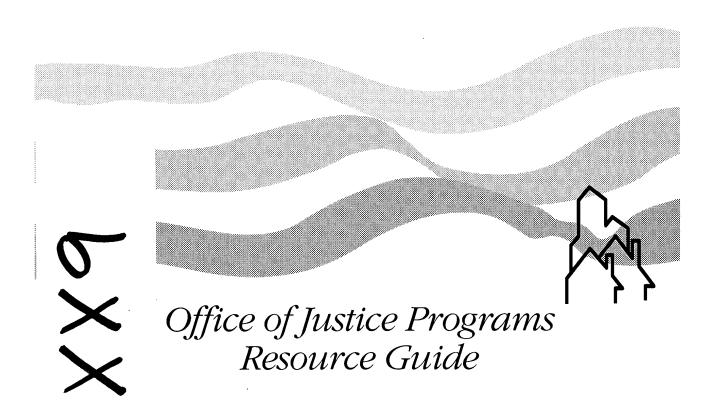


**U.S. Department of Justice**Office of Justice Programs

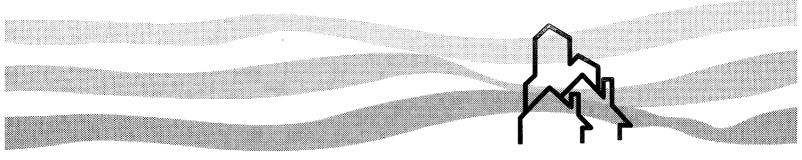


# PARTNERSHIPS TO BUILD JUSTICE IN OUR COMMUNITIES



## Partnerships to Build Justice in Our Communities: Overview of OJP Agencies

Agency	Financial Assistance	Other Assistance (special programs)	Publications and Products	Conferences and Conference Support	Resources
Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)	Formula Grants: Awards to States and territories through State Planning Agencies based on population share or other criteria under legislatively authorized purpose areas.  Discretionary Grants: Awards to develop and test effectiveness of programs, support national or multistate programs, and provide training and technical assistance.	Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program  Multiagency Response Training Project  Private Sources of Funding Assistance Program  Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program  Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS)  Technical Assistance Group (TAG)  White-Collar Crime Center Training and technical assistance	Publications focus on program process, development, and implementation.  Series include Program Briefs, Implementation Manuals, Monographs, Training Manuals, Bulletins, and Fact Sheets.  Other publications and audiovisual products are produced through BJA grantees.	Offers regional and local conferences through training and technical assistance providers.  Sponsors annual conference.  Attends and supports national and local criminal justice and policy-focused conferences, trainings, and workshops.	Nancy Gist. Director 202–514–6278  Department of Justice Response Center 800–421–6770  BJA Clearinghouse/NCJRS 1600 Research Boulevard Box 6000 Rockville. MD 20850 800–688–4252 301–251–5212 (fax) 301–738–8895 (electronic bulletin board) look@ncjrs.aspensys.com (Internet)
Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)	Discretionary Grants: Awards to support data collection efforts in conjunction with other Department of Justice and other Federal agencies.	Criminal Records Data Quality Program  Firearms, Crime, and Criminal Justice  The Firearms Inquiries Statistics (FIST) System  The Intentional Injury Statistical Series (IISS)  The Leading Indicators of Crime Information System (LICINS)  The Survey of Adults on Probation	Sourcebook of Criminal Statistics (annual)  Drugs, Crime, and the Justice System  Publications focus on presentation of data collection efforts. Series include Bulletins, Special Reports, Crime Data Briefs, and other reports.  CD-ROM and diskette products.	Sponsors annual conference.  Attends and supports national and local criminal justice and policy-focused conferences, trainings, and workshops.	Jan Chaiken, Director 202–307–0765  Department of Justice Response Center 800–421–6770  Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS 1600 Research Boulevard Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20850 800–732–3277 301–251–5212 (fax) 301–738–8895 (electronic bulletin board) look@ncjrs.aspensys.com (Internet)  Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse 800–666–3332  National Archive of Criminal Justice Data 800–999–0960  Computerized Index to Data Sources 202–624-8550
National Institute of Justice (NIJ)	Discretionary Grants: Provides research and evaluation awards through annual program plan.	Drug Use Forecasting Program Human Development and Criminal Behavior Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET) Technology Assessment Program (TAP)	NIJ Catalog (bimonthly)  NIJ Journal (quarterly)  Publications focus on research, development, and evaluation findings. Series include Research in Brief, Research in Action, Issues and Practices, Research Reports, and Perspectives on Policing.  CD-ROM, diskette, and audiovisual products.	Supports the Professional Conference Series (PCS).  Attends and supports national and local criminal justice and policy-focused conferences, trainings, and workshops.	Jeremy Travis, Director 202–307–2942  Department of Justice Response Center 800–421–6770  National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) 1600 Research Boulevard Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20850 800–851–3420 301–251–5212(fax) 301–738–8895 (electronic bulletin board) look@ncjrs.aspensys.com (Internet)
Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)	Formula Grants: Awards to States and territories through State Crime Victims Compensation Boards based on population share or other criteria for crime victim compensation and crime victim assistance.  Discretionary Grants: Awards to improve the quality and enhance the availability of victim services, particularly for the underserved victim populations, such as Native Americans.	Emergency Services for Federal Victims of Crime Victim Services Awards Training and technical assistance	User Manual Series Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance Victims' Bill of Rights Publication series include Annual Reports, Fact Sheets, and Bulletins. Other publications and audiovisual products are produced through OVC grantees.	Offers regional and local conferences through training and technical assistance providers.  Sponsors annual National Symposium on Child Sexual Abuse.  Attends and supports national and local criminal justice and policy-focused conferences, trainings, and workshops.	Aileen Adams, Director 202–307–5983  Department of Justice Response Center 800–421–6770  Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center/NCJRS 1600 Research Boulevard Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20850 800–627–6872 301–251–5212 (fax) 301–738–8895 (electronic bulletin board) look@ncjrs.aspensys.com (Internet)
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)	Formula Grants: Awards to States and territories through State Advisory Groups; based on population share or other criteria to assist in preventing and controlling delinquency and in meeting the mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act.  Discretionary Grants: Awards to implement a comprehensive strategy to address serious, violent, and chronic delinquency.	Missing Persons Alzheimers' Alert Program  National Center for Missing and Exploited Children  Training and technical assistance	Juvenile Justice Magazine (biannual)  Publications focus on program development and implementa- tion and research on the prevention of delinquency, crimes against children, and improvement of the juvenile justice system. Series include Bulletins, Summaries, and Fact Sheets.  Other publications and diskette and audiovisual products are produced through OJJDP grantees.	Offers regional and local conferences through training and technical assistance providers.  Annual conference through the State Relations and Assistance Division to brief Federal agencies on the mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.  Attends and supports national and local criminal justice, juvenile justice, and policyfocused conferences, trainings, and workshops.	John Wilson, Acting Director 202–307–5911  Department of Justice Response Center 800–421–6770  Juvenile Justice Clearing-house/NCJRS 1600 Research Boulevard Box 6000  Rockville, MD 20850 800–638–8736 301–251–5212 (fax) 301–738–8895 (electronic bulletin board) look@ncjrs.aspensys.com (Internet)



## Partnerships To Build Justice in Our Communities

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) and the U.S. Attorneys share a common mission of assisting States and local communities to reduce crime and violence. This resource guide, prepared specifically for U.S. Attorneys, provides information on OJP activities that provide opportunities for joint efforts between the two agencies in achieving this common mission. It describes new programs being implemented under the recently passed crime law, training and technical assistance activities supported by OJP, opportunities for financial assistance, and OJP publications and products.

To facilitate joint efforts, OJP has established for each of the U.S. Attorney's offices a single point of contact with OJP. This contact person provides referrals, resource information, and guidance on networking opportunities through OJP conferences and other activities. U.S. Attorneys can take advantage of all of these services to help achieve mutual goals. Additionally, information about OJP agencies and services can be obtained by contacting the Department of Justice Response Center at 800-421-6770.

## **Introducing the Office of Justice Programs**

Created in 1984 by the Justice Assistance Act, OJP provides Federal leadership to and coordinates with State and local governments to reduce crime and violence and to make the Nation's criminal justice system more efficient and effective. In fulfilling this role, OJP forms partnerships among local, State, and Federal Government officials and community leaders to improve the administration of justice in America. It provides leadership in identifying emerging criminal justice issues and seeks solutions by developing, testing, and evaluating promising approaches to address these issues, disseminating its findings and other information to the Nation.

OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General who, by statute and delegation from the Attorney General, establishes and guides OJP policy and priorities; focuses efforts on the priorities established by the President, the Attorney General, and OJP; and promotes coordination among the five OJP agencies: the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, the National Institute of Justice, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, which are described below.



The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) implements national and multi-State programs, provides training and technical assistance, and establishes demonstration programs to assist State and local governments and community groups in the following efforts: reducing crime, enforcing State and local drug laws, and improving the functioning of the criminal justice system. Areas of emphasis include anti-drug and violent crime reduction activities, community-based prevention strategies, and comprehensive planning.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provides national leadership, direction, coordination, and resources to prevent, treat, and control juvenile delinquency; improve the effectiveness and fairness of the juvenile justice system; and address the problem of missing and exploited children.

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), the Federal focal point for crime victims issues, administers the Crime Victims Fund and works with local, State, and Federal officials to provide assistance and compensation services to victims of crime.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the primary Federal sponsor of policy-relevant research on crime and its control. NIJ focuses on new approaches, evaluating policies and practices, and assessing new technologies.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is the Nation's primary source of criminal justice statistics. 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.

## **New Crime Law Programs Being Implemented in OJP**

The Office of Justice Programs will implement and administer several new programs authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (VCCA)). OJP has placed a high priority on implementing these programs swiftly and efficiently. Regulations, guidelines, and application kits for VCCA programs, described below, will be issued by the end of calendar year 1994. An easy reference chart on these programs is in the appendix.

Violence Against Women. This program provides formula grants for developing and strengthening effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies that combat violent

crime against women and provide victim services in cases involving crimes against women. The grants will be awarded to States and can be used by States, units of local government, victim services, and Indian tribes. Applicants are required to provide 25 percent of the total project costs, give priority to areas of greatest need, and allocate at least 25 percent of the total award to each of three areas: prosecution, law enforcement, and victim services. Applicants must also ensure that victims are not required to pay for forensic medical exams in sexual assault cases or for any of the costs associated with the filing of charges or the issuance or service of a



warrant, protection order, or witness subpoena in domestic violence cases. The application kit should be available for distribution in December 1994.

Drug Courts. This program provides for discretionary grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance to implement drug court programs that combine intensive probation supervision and mandatory drug testing and treatment for young, nonviolent drug offenders. Under the terms of the statute, violent offenders are excluded from participation in the program. The application kit should be available for distribution in December 1994.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program. Under this program, States will be reimbursed for the costs they incur for imprisoning criminal aliens. The Interim Final Rule was published on October 6, 1994.

State Correctional Grants (Boot Camps). These discretionary grants will be provided to States to develop, construct, or expand prison programs patterned after military-style boot camps. The programs should include coordinated, intensive aftercare services for inmates following release. Proposed regulations will be ready for publication in November. Application kits should be ready for distribution in December 1994

Criminal Records Upgrade. (Brady and National Child Protection Acts.) Through these programs, States will receive grants designed to upgrade their criminal history records to improve the effectiveness of the national system for identifying ineligible firearms purchasers and persons unfit to

hold positions involving children, the elderly, and the disabled. The grants will assist in the development of the National Instant Check System (NICS). Preference will be given to States with the lowest percent of current records in computerized criminal history files. Funding priorities will address weaknesses in the ability of States to identify ineligible firearms purchasers and unfit workers with children, the elderly, and the disabled. Guidelines will be published in the Federal Register in October.

Ounce of Prevention. This program establishes the President's Prevention Council to award grants for prevention programs, coordinate planning, develop a crime prevention catalog, provide information on crime prevention programs, and develop strategies for program integration and grant simplification. Members of the Council will include the Attorney General; the Secretaries of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and the Treasury; the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; and other Executive Branch officials as directed by the President. The Office of the Vice President and the OJP agencies are working together to address issues concerning the operation and staffing of the President's Prevention Council and its relationship to other prevention-oriented organizations and programs, such as the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Project PACT (Pulling America's Communities Together), and Weed and Seed.

# Accessing Training and Technical Assistance

Training and technical assistance to disseminate the results of proven programs and state-of-the-art practices are effective means of building the capacity of State and local criminal justice agencies to prevent and control crime. Often, local jurisdictions are able to replicate a successful demonstration program solely as a result of committed local leaders receiving technical assistance or training in a proven new approach.

U.S. Attorneys may request OJP-supported training and technical assistance on behalf of or to assist State and local jurisdictions by contacting their assigned OJP contact. The OJP contact is familiar with the resources available throughout the OJP agencies and can assist the U.S. Attorney in identifying and securing needed assistance. By working in collaboration, both parties can be more responsive to the needs of local communities.

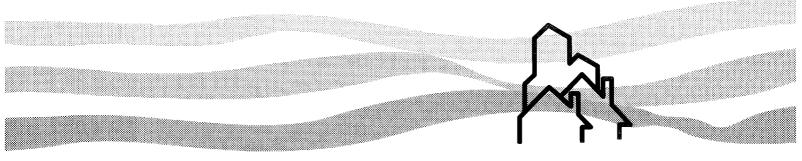
The OJP agencies' training and technical assistance are designed in accordance with their specific mandates. For example, BJA provides a wide array of training and technical assistance programs to provide criminal justice practitioners with information on state-of-the-art, effective programs and practices and to address new crime and justice issues. Criminal and juvenile justice practitioners, government officials, social service providers, representatives from community organizations, victim advocates, youth, and others involved in crime prevention and control can benefit from BJA's training and technical assistance programs.

To provide training and technical assistance in specific fields, BJA has established a Tech-

nical Assistance Group (TAG) composed of agents from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF); the U.S. Customs Service; and the National Guard. This team is available to assist State and local agencies in coordination or cooperation with Federal agencies, to facilitate and provide training on drug enforcement, and to assist with program development and implementation.

The goal of OJJDP's technical assistance and training program is to strengthen the essential components of the juvenile justice system by providing up-to-the-minute information on juvenile justice trends, new approaches, and innovative techniques. The program is designed to benefit juvenile courts and court personnel, law enforcement, detention and corrections officials, youth service providers, and child advocacy organizations. Through this program, the training needs of officials within the juvenile justice system are analyzed and training programs and technical assistance are provided for local, State, and Federal government officials, as well as private agencies, professionals, volunteers, and others in the juvenile justice field. OJJDP also conducts needs assessments to help communities address gang and drug problems. In addition, OJJDP provides structured training and technical assistance to implement the State formula grant programs and to replicate programs of national scope.

OVC's training and technical assistance activities provide valuable information to advocates and professionals who work with crime victims. Effective, supportive re-



sponses from law enforcement, advocates, and treatment specialists are essential to the recovery of the crime victims. These professionals need to know how to react and what to say; to understand the complexities of victims' responses and be able to express appropriate concern and support to victims; as well as to provide the information and involvement that victims want from the criminal justice system. These skills and abilities are taught through OVC-sponsored training programs.

OJP agencies can customize their training and technical assistance to meet the specific needs of a State or local community. They also can address a broad array of topics, as described in the following sections.

## Community Policing and Innovative Law Enforcement

- The Community Policing Model Development, Training, and Technical Assistance Program was established to develop a framework for community policing. It also provides training and technical assistance for law enforcement agencies wishing to develop community policing in their jurisdictions. This training and technical assistance are available to all requesting agencies through BJA.
- The National Law Enforcement Policy Center develops and disseminates model policies for State and local law enforcement agencies and conducts training on policy development and implementation. Limited training is available on a regional basis from BJA.

- Training in Anti-Drug Activities and Cultural Differences Involving Illegal Aliens seeks to enable law enforcement officers to investigate drug smuggling and illegal sales more effectively and to be more aware of the cultural differences of the various ethnic groups in the communities they serve. To be conducted through a collaborative effort between the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the training will be available regionally on a limited basis in 1995 through BJA.
- Clandestine Laboratory Training and Certification is designed to reduce the risks to law enforcement officers and their teams who investigate and dismantle clandestine drug-manufacturing laboratories. Limited regional training will be available in 1995 through BJA.
- The Technical Assistance and Training to State and Local Criminal Justice Agencies Program responds to requests from State and local governments for help in implementing effective improvements to their criminal justice systems. The training is available through BJA.

## Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention

■ Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Training Centers in Arizona, California, Illinois, North Carolina, and Virginia train law enforcement officers to teach the DARE curriculum. Originally designed to instruct children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades in the skills needed to recognize and resist the overt and subtle pressures that lead them to experiment with drugs and alcohol, DARE has expanded to all grades and offers instruction in non-

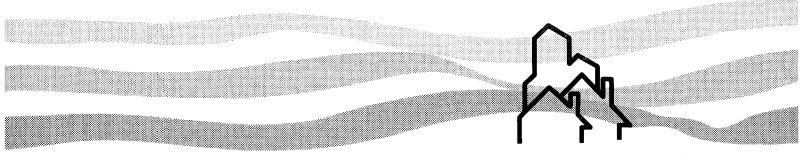
violent dispute resolution and kidnaping awareness. The training is provided through BJA.

- Through the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, administered by the National Crime Prevention Council, workshops for national, State cosponsored, and local technical assistance and training are held on a variety of topics. For example, drug demand-reduction workshops are conducted for police chiefs and sheriffs. Other workshop topics include planning and managing prevention programs. The training is available to all requesting agencies through BJA.
- The Community Drug Abuse Prevention Initiatives Program provides training and technical assistance in reducing of crime, violence, and the demand for drugs to citizens, community organizations, and governmental policymakers. The training and technical assistance are available on a limited basis to all requesting agencies through BJA.
- The Landlord Training Program, expected to be available in early 1995, will teach law enforcement professionals how to train property owners in techniques to prevent drug activity from occurring in their rental properties. Limited training will be available on a regional basis through BJA.
- The Prevention of Delinquency
  Through Child-Centered, CommunityBased Policing Program is a model developed by the New Haven Police Department
  and the Child Study Center at Yale Medical
  School. OJJDP supports the partnership as a
  host site for jurisdictions interested in replicating the essential elements of this program.

The National Night Out crime and drug prevention campaign, administered by the National Association of Town Watch, provides information, materials, and technical assistance to develop of neighborhood partnerships and community-based activities to reduce crime, violence, and substance abuse. Assistance is available to all requesting agencies through BJA.

#### **Youth and Gangs**

- Police Operations Leading to Improved Child and Youth Services (POLICY) has two components: (1) introducing law enforcement executives to management strategies to integrate juvenile services into the mainstream of their operations, and (2) helping midlevel managers build on these strategies by demonstrating step-by-step methods to improve police productivity in the juvenile justice area. These services are available through OJJDP.
- Gang and Drug POLICY is an intensive workshop for teams of community policymakers. The workshop demonstrates a cooperative interagency process to develop a concrete plan for improving the gang and drug prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies in their jurisdictions. The workshop is available through OJJDP.
- The National School Safety Center provides training and technical assistance and develops and disseminates resources to help school administrators, law enforcement personnel, judges, and legislators respond to school safety issues. It operates a national clearinghouse for school crime-related information and has developed a comprehensive public information campaign.



## Prosecution and Adjudication

- The Model State Drug Control Statutes Program promotes the nationwide implementation of the updated model State statutes developed by BJA and provides comprehensive and intensive technical assistance. The statutes strengthen the capability of States to investigate, apprehend, prosecute, and punish drug offenders and organizations that traffic in illegal drugs and narcotics. Written materials are available on request from BJA.
- The Court Performance Standards
  Training and Technical Assistance Program provides for training and technical
  assistance to demonstration sites, evaluation
  of the impact of Trial Court Performance
  Standards, and implementation of a national
  strategy to encourage the adoption of these
  standards. Assistance is available to demonstration sites through BIA.
- The Technical Assistance to State Courts Program assists courts that request help in dealing with specific problems in areas such as case processing, case backlog, family violence, protective orders, and sentencing. Limited assistance is available upon request from BJA.
- The Drug Court Resource Center will identify, collect, and analyze information on guiding principles and operational approaches for local drug court models. A technical assistance clearinghouse will respond to requests for information, help identify site problems, provide referrals, and facilitate site visits. Limited services will be available in 1995 through BJA.

- The Improved Criminal Justice Services: Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Bias Program helps State and local courts develop and implement programs or administrative changes to ensure that all persons have equal access to court services, available objective interpretative services, and access to treatment. Limited services will be available in 1995 through BJA.
- The program for Assessment and Enhancement of Indigent Defense Services is designed to help State and local indigent defense organizations improve their handling of drug and criminal cases. State training programs focus on defense issues, the development and use of diversion programs, and the use of alternative sentencing. Limited services will be available in 1995 through BJA.
- The program Arson and Explosives Investigation and Training for Prosecutors is being developed by a Federal consortium made up of BJA, the Federal Emergency Management Administration's U.S. Fire Administration, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. State and local prosecutors will be able to attend a 5-day basic arson and explosives course conducted at four to six regional sites a year; a 5-day advanced course will be conducted twice a year. The training will be available through BJA.
- The Civil RICO Training and Technical Assistance Program, administered by the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), promotes and facilitates the effective use of State civil RICO or other civil remedies statutes against enterprises trafficking in illicit drugs. The training is available upon request to all agencies through BJA.

■ The Drug Case Management Training and Technical Assistance Program identifies and documents successful drug case management strategies and provides training and technical assistance to general and special courts to improve the handling of drug cases. The services are available upon request to all requesting agencies through BJA.

## Violence Against Women and Children

- The Violence Against Women Training and Technical Assistance Project provides Federal leadership to a consortium of courtrelated, prosecutorial, and victim service organizations to implement a systems approach to spouse abuse, child abuse, elder abuse, sexual assault, and stalking. The services are available through BJA.
- Regional Seminars on Implementing Anti-Stalking Codes will be conducted by the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) to acquaint State policymakers and criminal justice practitioners with NCJA's model anti-stalking code and to help States assess the strengths and weaknesses of existing laws and alternative approaches for enforcing them. The seminars are sponsored by BJA.
- The Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques Program demonstrates state-of-the-art approaches for law enforcement officers in building a case against individuals charged with child abuse, sexual exploitation, or child abduction. The program is available through OJJDP.

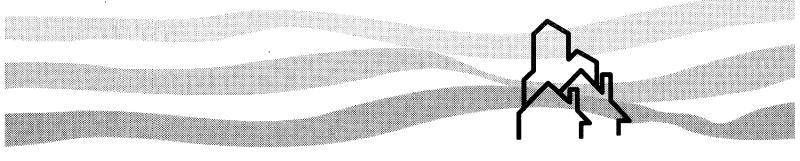
#### **Crime Victims**

■ The Immediate Response to Emerging Problems Program provides training and

- short-term technical assistance in victim assistance to communities coping with incidents that have created multiple crime victims, such as serial rapes, terrorist bombings, or widespread street violence. The services are available through OVC.
- The Trainers Bureau serves as a broker for expert consulting services to provide high-quality workshops, seminars, or technical assistance for operational problems related to victims issues. The service is sponsored by OVC.
- The District Specific Training Program provides funding for U.S. Attorneys to improve the response to Federal crime victims through multidisciplinary training efforts. The program is operated by OVC.
- Annual Conferences on Child Sexual Abuse are conducted for teams nominated by U.S. Attorneys and victim assistance personnel in the Federal system. The conferences are sponsored by OVC.
- Train-the-Trainers sessions on victims assistance for Federal law enforcement agencies are conducted in collaboration with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. The sessions are provided through OVC.

#### **Corrections**

■ The National Consortium of TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) Programs supports correctional options sites and jurisdictions interested in developing linkages between drug treatment and the criminal justice system. TASC support is provided primarily to correctional options sites, with limited availability to others. The TASC Consortium is supported by BJA funding.



- The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) provides assistance in developing and operating intensive supervision programs; methods and approaches for mobilizing community involvement and support for correctional options programs; and a resource manual describing effective community-based intervention in cases of domestic violence. APPA's efforts are supported by BJA funding.
- The Sentencing Project provides assistance in developing and implementing various defense-based sentencing initiatives; the information provided includes case studies of successful programs. The assistance is available through BJA.
- The American Corrections Association (ACA) will convene a national conference on correctional options followed by regional training sessions. The Prison Industry Certification Program and the Federal Surplus Property Program are also supported by ACA. Theses efforts are supported by BJA funding.
- The National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) is conducting a study of structured sentencing practices and experiences nationwide. It will provide followup technical assistance on structured sentencing. This assistance will be available through BJA.

### Multijurisdictional Task Forces and Complex Financial Investigations

■ The Multiagency Response Training Project supports the Organized Crime/ Narcotics program, Financial Investigation (FINVEST) projects, and Multiagency task forces funded at the State and local levels. Regional training is available upon request through BJA.

■ Asset Forfeiture Training for Prosecutors and Financial Investigators facilitates the effective implementation of State forfeiture statutes. Forfeiture ethics, policy, and management are addressed. Extensive written material is available upon request. Limited training and technical assistance will be available in 1995 through BJA.

### Research, Evaluation, Information Systems, and Technology

- The BJA-State Reporting and Evaluation Program provides technical assistance and training on the performance, monitoring, assessment, and evaluation of State criminal justice programs. The services are available through BJA.
- Training and Technical Assistance Program strives to improve general knowledge and understanding of criminal justice information management, while enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of State and local practitioners through technology. The National Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center conducts in-house, hands-on training, as well as regional outreach training throughout the United States. The services are available through BJA.

#### **Financial Assistance**

All OJP agencies award grants and contracts or enter into cooperative agreements to implement programs, provide technical assistance and training, conduct research and evaluations, and/or collect and analyze data to carry out their mandates. Grants are awarded in two forms: formula/block and discretionary. Formula grants are awarded to the States, which, in turn, subaward the funds to State and/or local agencies. Discretionary funds are awarded directly to State and local agencies and private organizations by the directors of the OJP agencies. This section describes both types of grant programs.

#### Formula Grant Programs

BJA, OJJDP, and OVC provide funding through formula grants awarded to the States on the basis of population or other legislatively-mandated criteria. These formula grant programs, described in the following subsections, are administered by State Planning Agencies (for BJA), Criminal Justice Councils (for OJJDP), and Single State Agencies designated by the governor (for OVC).

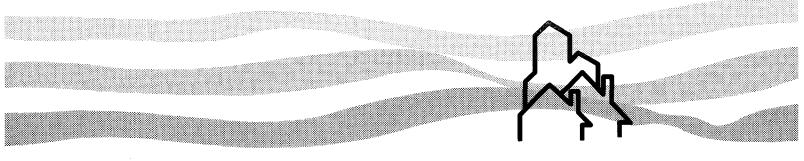
#### Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program

The BJA-administered Byrne Formula Grant Program provides funds to assist States and units of local government in enforcing State and local drug laws and in improving the functioning of the criminal justice system. The program focuses on violent crime and

serious offenders. Each State is required to develop a statewide drug control and violent crime strategy as part of its application for formula grant funds. Strategies are developed in consultation with State and local criminal justice officials and are coordinated with the treatment and prevention block grant programs. Although not legislatively mandated, BJA has strongly encouraged the States to establish a Drug and Violent Crime Policy Board to serve as a forum for communication, and to develop the strategy for and facilitate the coordination of drug control activities within the State. Nearly 80 percent of the States have established such boards. States are encouraged to include U.S. Attorneys as members on these boards.

BJA's statute provides 26 legislatively authorized purpose areas under which programs may be funded. Sufficient variety and flexibility exist within and among the purpose areas, which are listed in the appendix, to enable each State to fund those activities appropriate to its needs and unique policy environment. In addition, Congress has enacted the following three mandates that place requirements on the Formula Grant Program:

- Criminal Records Improvement. Each State is required to use at least 5 percent of its award to improve criminal history records.
- Reporting Alien Convictions. Each State is required to inform the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of convicted aliens and provide requested records.



■ Testing Sex Offenders for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Each State must have and enforce a law that requires certain sex offenders to be tested for HIV at the victim's request. Ten percent of a State's formula grant will be withheld if a State fails to comply with this provision.

Byrne formula grant funds are distributed to the States by a formula consisting of a \$500,000 base plus a share of the balance determined by population. The 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands are eligible to participate in the program, and all have received formula grant awards since FY 1987. Subsequent references to "States" includes all of these jurisdictions.

#### Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grant Program

The OJJDP-administered Formula Grant Program, authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, assists participating States in preventing and controlling delinquency and in meeting the mandates of the Act. The mandates require the deinstitutionalization of status offenders (juveniles who have committed acts such as truancy or running away from home that would not be illegal for adults); the separation of juveniles and adults in secure facilities; and the removal of juveniles from jails and police lockups.

Eligible jurisdictions include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, and the Freely Associated States. Each jurisdiction receives a statutorily de-

fined minimum allocation; the balance of the funds are allocated on the basis of each jurisdiction's population under the age of 18.

## **Crime Victim Compensation Program**

Victim compensation awards from OVC supplement State compensation programs that provide financial assistance to victims of violent crime or their survivors. The amount of each OVC award is based upon 40 percent of the total amount paid to crime victims from State funding sources the preceding fiscal year. Every State, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have established compensation programs.

#### **Crime Victim Assistance**

The Victim Assistance State Grant Program provides funds to support State and local programs that provide direct assistance to crime victims. The goal of the program is to enable States, local units of government, and private nonprofit organizations to improve their services to crime victims. The program also promotes the development of comprehensive services to all victims of crime across the Nation. In addition, the assistance given by service providers serves as a vital link between the victim and the criminal justice system, ensuring that the victim understands how the system operates.

## **Discretionary Grant Programs**

All of the OJP agencies administer Discretionary Grant Programs, described in the following sections. Each bureau develops and publishes an annual program plan that describes its planned discretionary grant

activities. In addition to reflecting Administration priorities and Congressional mandates, the plans incorporate input from national, State, and local officials and criminal justice practitioners.

All OJP agencies publish announcements about their funding plans in the Federal Register and conduct bulk mailings of application kits and program plans to targeted audiences. Some provide assistance in completing and submitting applications through published guidelines for writing grant proposals or through reference services. U.S. Attorneys are on the mailing list to receive copies of all OJP agencies' program plans and announcements.

## **Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Programs**

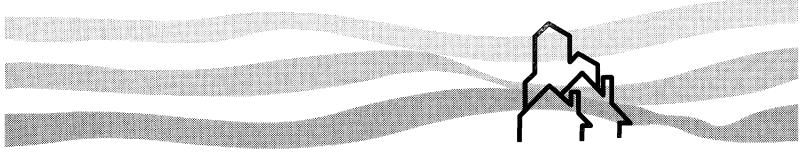
Through its Discretionary Grant Program, BJA develops and tests the effectiveness of innovative and promising programs to help local communities fight crime and violence or improve the functioning of State and local criminal justice systems. BJA's demonstration programs are designed to test the effectiveness of programs that, in view of previous research or experience, are likely to be successful in more than one jurisdiction. BJA also funds programs that are national or multi-State in scope and provides technical assistance and training to help State and local agencies adopt innovative crime- and violence-control and criminal justice system improvement programs.

Priorities for the Discretionary Grant Program reflect a balance of Administration priorities, needs expressed by State and local criminal justice practitioners, and Congressional mandates. The statewide drug control and violent crime strategies submit-

ted annually by the States serve as important sources of information on needs at the State and local levels. Input is also obtained directly from practitioners and community representatives, as well as through staff contacts with criminal justice practitioners and associations.

The highest priorities continue to be improving the functioning and effectiveness of the criminal justice system and enhancing cooperation and coordination across jurisdictions and among Federal, State, and local agencies. Other areas of emphasis include reducing violence in the streets and in the home, increasing citizen involvement in crime prevention through community policing and community mobilization, and developing comprehensive approaches to address the multiple factors that contribute to crime. More specific program areas are outlined below:

- Community Policing and Empowerment programs include the Comprehensive Communities Program, Project PACT, Safe Haven, Weed and Seed, policing in rural communities, community policing, and crime prevention.
- Violence Reduction programs address street violence, firearms trafficking control, and violence against women.
- Community-Focused Adjudication programs emphasize community prosecution.
- Correctional Options, Boot Camps, and Treatment programs allow BJA to assist States with the design, development, and implementation of innovative alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration. These alternatives include offender education, training and employment skill development, and release programs.



- Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention/ Education programs include DARE and the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign (the McGruff Campaign).
- Youth and Gangs programs focus on at-risk youth, including services for children of arrestees, nonviolent conflict resolution in schools, and gang prevention.
- Illegal Aliens programs address issues associated with illegal aliens, including cultural sensitivity. These programs range from reporting and tracking aliens in prison to paroling them for the purpose of deportation.
- Comprehensive Anti-Drug Law Enforcement Activities programs include asset forfeiture and complex financial investigations.
- System Improvement, Information Dissemination, and Evaluation programs support resources such as information-sharing systems, Model State Drug Statutes, and protocols for police.
- Immediate Response to Emerging Problems programs offer resources to help jurisdictions respond quickly to emerging problems or to target "hot spot" areas by providing funding, training, and technical assistance to State and local criminal justice agencies.

#### Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs

OJJDP's Discretionary Grant Program is designed to implement a comprehensive strategy to address serious, violent, and chronic delinquency. The strategy, resulting from OJJDP's review of statistics, research, and

evaluation, focuses on promising approaches to strengthen the family; support for core institutions; and delinquency prevention, intervention, and treatment. Its implementation at the State and local level requires that all sectors of the community participate in determining local needs for delinquency prevention and treatment and in formulating programs to meet those needs.

OJJDP provides discretionary funds directly to public and private nonprofit agencies, professional organizations, and individuals for the following types of programs:

- Delinquency Prevention programs focus on children and firearms, family strengthening, media violence, law-related education, youth mental health problems, and prevention and early intervention for missing and exploited children.
- Community-Based Alternatives provide alternative programs for juvenile female offenders, School Safety Centers, juvenile restitution, Native American and community alternatives, and services for missing and exploited children.
- Improvements to the Juvenile Justice System programs emphasize studies on violence, conditions of confinement, telecommunications assistance, juvenile court training, and education and literacy for juvenile offenders.

Through a memorandum of understanding, OJJDP and the U.S. Department of the Interior established the Youth Environmental Service (YES) program. The purpose of YES is to implement environmental conservation work programs on federally owned environmentally sensitive land and thereby increase the capacity of States and local communities

to effectively correct, treat, and rehabilitate adjudicated delinquents and at-risk youth.

#### Office for Victims of Crime Programs

The purpose of OVC's Discretionary Grant Program is to improve the quality and enhance the availability of victim services. Through this program, OVC reaches out to isolated, under-served victim populations. For example, funding is available to assist Tribal communities with victim services through the Victim Assistance in Indian Country (VAIC) Program. These funds help States establish on-reservation victim assistance programs in areas of Indian country that have had limited or no victim services. The Children's Justice Act (CJA) Discretionary Grant Program for Native Americans provides funding directly to Indian tribes for improving their investigations and prosecutions of child physical and sexual abuse cases and for coordinating with U.S. Attorneys offices.

Other OVC programs and areas of focus include elderly and minority victims, child victims of sexual exploitation, and victims who reside in remote areas where access to services may be limited. Examples include—

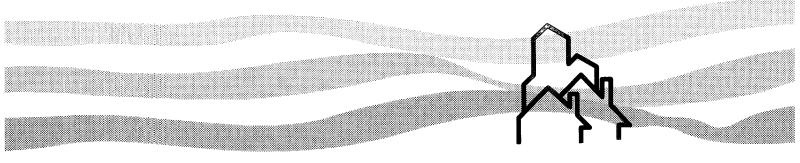
- A street outreach and rehabilitation program that assists child victims of sexual exploitation.
- Enhancing of the capabilities of victim service organizations to respond to the unique needs of victims of drug-related crime.
- Legal support training for victim advocates serving battered women in remote rural areas.

## National Institute of Justice Programs

NIJ has a broad mandate to develop new knowledge to prevent and reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system. Accordingly, NIJ supports research to explain why and how criminal problems arise, evaluates programs to learn what prevents and reduces crime, and demonstrates how new knowledge can be put into practice. Through NIJ's research applications programs, the agency supports research projects to help policymakers and criminal justice practitioners assess whether particular policies, programs, or approaches are useful and appropriate for their jurisdictions. The applications program also examines emerging issues and practices in areas for which little or no research or experience exists. Topics include controlling correctional health care costs, policing diverse communities, preventing interpersonal violence among youth, and day reporting centers. In another effort, through the Drug Use Forecasting Program, NIJ uses drug tests and interview data from a select number of urban jurisdictions throughout the Nation to measure types of drugs used by booked arrestees.

NIJ's science and technology programs, including the Technology Assessment Program (TAP), cut across the entire spectrum of criminal justice issues. The science and technology programs provide a firm scientific foundation for developing tools to help the criminal justice community improve the effectiveness of law enforcement.

NIJ also sponsors research on human development and criminal behavior, focusing on how individual traits, family and school environments, and community characteris-



tics contribute to the development of criminal behavior. In addition, in a followup to its published model State anti-stalking code, NIJ will conduct further research to develop information to guide criminal justice, victim services, public health, and social service agencies in using and enforcing the anti-stalking statutes.

NIJ's annual program plan outlines the Agency's primary funding opportunities in research, development, and evaluation, which are guided by the following six long range goals:

- Reduce violent crimes and their consequences. Research to meet this goal addresses family violence, firearms and violence, sexual violence, gangs, violence prevention, and stalking.
- Reduce drug- and alcohol-related crime. Research in this area explores treatment options and examines the relationship between alcohol and violence and between substance abuse and family violence.
- Reduce the consequences of crime for individuals, households, organizations, and communities. Research to meet this goal examines the effects of victimization, institutional responses to victims, crime reduction, victim protection and restitution, and closed-circuit testimony.
- Develop household, school, business, workplace, and community crime prevention programs. Research in this area focuses on community-based partnerships, comprehensive crime prevention, school-based crime prevention, and crime prevention in public housing.

- Improve the effectiveness of law enforcement, criminal justice, correctional, and service systems responses to offenses, offending, and victimization.

  Research for meeting this goal focuses on community policing; law enforcement use of force; problem-oriented policing; rural policing; prosecution, defense, and adjudication; corrections and intermediate sanctions; courtroom security; and applications of forensic science and technology.
- Develop, promote, and use criminal justice research, evaluation, and technology. This area looks at programs that encourage applied research by individuals, agency-based efforts, and research and evaluation partnerships between and among agencies.

## Bureau of Justice Statistics **Programs**

To fulfill its mandates, BJS supports more than two dozen data collection efforts. The National Crime Victimization Survey is the Federal Government's second largest household survey and the only national indicator of crime victimization in America. Other data series include—

- Populations under correctional supervision.
- Federal criminal offenders and case processing.
- Felony convictions.
- Pretrial release practices.
- Prosecutorial practices and policies.

- Administration of law enforcement agencies and correctional facilities.
- Criminal justice expenditures and employment.

Data collection is coordinated with other Justice Department statistical programs such as the Uniform Crime Reporting program and the National Incident-Based Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The BJS Federal Justice Statistics program collects data from other Federal agencies, including the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Other key programs and activities include the following:

- The Criminal Records Data Quality Program, which supports nationwide improvement in and sharing of criminal history records and information.
- The Leading Indicators of Crime Information System (LICINS), which supplements existing statistical series to measure

emerging crime trends and provide more useful and immediate information for combating crime, particularly violent crime.

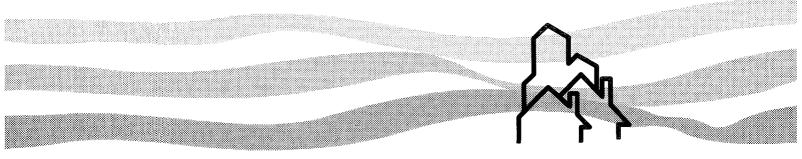
- Firearms, Crime, and Criminal Justice, which reports on guns, crime, and the response of the criminal justice system.
- The Intentional Injury Statistical Series (IISS), which measures intentional injuries from family violence that are serious enough to require a trip to a hospital emergency room. IISS is the first national annual data collection on family violence using standardized methods to develop statistics that can be compared on a year-to-year basis.
- The Survey of Adults on Probation, which is the first national survey of probationers and provides a review of probation records and interviews.
- The Firearms Inquiries Statistical (FIST) System, which offers a uniform statistical program for the collection of information on the functioning of the system for conducting background checks and on responses by law enforcement.

## Other Types of Assistance

Operating under broad mandates that allow them to respond effectively to the needs of the criminal justice community, the OJP agencies address a broad range of criminal justice issues through their programs and special initiatives. The following paragraphs describe some of these special initiatives.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Supported by OJJDP,

this center serves as a national clearing-house and resource center. It uses the latest in advanced computer technology to assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information on missing children cases. The Center's research and demonstration programs focus on data collection, improving the response to and recovery of missing children, the psychological impact of abductions on children and families, reunification of missing



children with their families, and behavioral analysis of child molesters and abductors.

Missing Persons Alzheimer's Alert Program. This project, also supported by OJJDP, facilitates the identification and safe return of missing persons afflicted with Alzheimer's Disease and similar disorders.

**Regional Information Sharing System** (RISS) program. Each of six regional projects funded by BJA offer informationsharing and data analysis on criminal activity, telecommunications and investigative support, and specialized equipment sharing. Member agencies can receive training in the use of specialized investigative equipment: analytical and surveillance methods; and techniques for investigating narcotics trafficking, organized crime, white-collar crime, and terrorism. They can also receive technical assistance on the use of informationsharing services. Representatives from State and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies from all 50 States are members of and receive services from the six regional projects. Representatives of Federal agencies, including U.S. Attorneys, may participate as a member of a RISS project for the region in which they work. Extensive training and technical assistance are available to member agencies upon request.

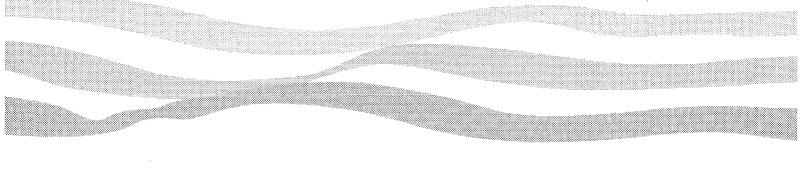
White-Collar Crime Center. This center, supported by BJA, takes the lead in and provides support for multi-State investigations of white collar crimes, including but not limited to: investment, telemarketing, securities, and health care fraud; boiler room operations; and advanced fee loans. The Center maintains a database on white-collar crimes that can be accessed by Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program. Financial benefits are awarded to the eligible spouses, children, and parents of Federal, State, and local public safety officers (comprising law enforcement officers, fire fighters, and emergency medical technicians) killed in the line of duty or to officers permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty. This program is administered by BJA.

Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program. This program, administered by BJA, assists States and local units of government to respond to law enforcement emergencies. Awards have been made to law enforcement agencies in the aftermath of earthquakes and floods, in emergencies such as long-term confrontations or standoffs between law enforcement officials and criminal offenders, and in serial murder and arson cases.

has established a Federal Crime Victim Assistance fund to support services to Federal crime victims when victim assistance services are otherwise unavailable. These funds are intended to support crisis intervention services to crime victims, as well as expenses related to victim participation in criminal justice system proceedings.

Victim Services Awards. OVC honors individuals, via an annual Attorney General Award, for outstanding efforts to collect monies owed to the Federal Government that are deposited into the Crime Victims Fund. Recipients of these awards have demonstrated their ability to collect fines and other penalties levied against convicted Federal offenders, which helps sustain the Fund and thus supports critical victim services authorized by the Victims of Crime Act.



Denial of Federal Benefits. OJP operates a Denial of Federal Benefits Clearinghouse to receive notices from State and Federal courts of sentences that include the denial of Federal benefits as the result of a conviction for possession of or trafficking in drugs. This information is transmitted to the General Services Administration for inclusion in its Debarment List and to other Federal agencies. A related program maintains a listing of persons convicted of felonies involving Defense Department contracts. OJP also assists Federal, State, and local agencies with implementation of Denial of Federal Benefits projects. A national public awareness campaign has been launched to educate the public, particularly college students, about the consequences of a conviction for illegal drug possession, use, or distribution. Those consequences can include the denial of Federal benefits.

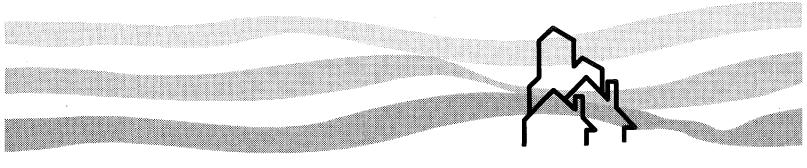
Private Sources of Funding Assistance Program. This effort, established by BJA, assists local community organizations and public agencies in identifying potential sources of private funding to implement innovative projects that address specific criminal justice issues. BJA helps the applicant to identify philanthropic and corporate foundations, corporate-giving programs, and professional or industry associations that may have an interest in funding a selected project. BJA also provides technical assistance in developing and presenting the funding proposal to the private funding source.

### **Publications and Products**

All OJP agencies publish a series of documents to share information on "best practices" and innovative programs with State and local policymakers, criminal justice practitioners, and the general public. The documents and other communications products of the OJP agencies are as varied as the topics they cover, ranging from fact sheets to comprehensive research reports, and including videotapes, data bases, and electronic products.

BJA publications focus on the development and implementation of programs related to crime and violence prevention and reduction, community policing and mobilization, and criminal justice system improvement. The BJA publication series includes Program Briefs, Implementation Manuals, Training Manuals, Monographs, Focus on What Works, Special Analyses, Bulletins, Fact Sheets, Literature Reviews, Topical Searches, Topical Bibliographies, and Custom Searches. These publications are supplemented by various other publications by BJA grantees.

OJJDP publications also focus on program development and implementation as well as research related to the prevention of delinquency, crimes against children, and improvement of the juvenile justice system. Publications include Bulletins, Summaries, and *Juvenile Justice*, a magazine on research, program, and training initiatives of interest to the juvenile justice community. Other publications are produced through OJJDP grantees.



OVC publishes and disseminates a wide range of publications that improve the response to the nation's crime victims through informational pamphlets, training curricula, program manuals and bulletins regarding a particular aspect of crime victimization such as hate or bias crimes. A number of videos and publications have been developed to provide information for Federal crime victims regarding the rights and services due them.

NIJ's publication series reflect its mandate to put research, development, and evaluation findings into the hands of those who can put them to active use. NIJ publications include Research Reports, Issues and Practices in Criminal Justice, Research in Brief, Research in Action, Evaluation Bulletins, Program Focus Reports, Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Reports, Perspectives on Policing, the NIJ Catalog, and the National Institute of Justice Journal.

BJS publishes a series of statistical and analytical reports on crime, offenders, and crime victims. BJS's publications include Crime Data Briefs, Selected Findings, Bulletins, Special Reports, Technical Reports, Discussion Papers, and other reports. BJS also publishes major reference documents, which include the Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics and national reports on crime, justice, and drugs.

Each of the OJP agencies periodically issues a publications list with a complete listing of available documents. The OJP agencies distribute their publications through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), established by NIJ in 1971. NCJRS currently has 900 titles available for distribution and sends approximately 2.9 million copies of publications yearly to Federal, State, and local criminal justice profession-

als, researchers, community organizations, and others interested in criminal justice information and resources. In addition, grantees of the OJP agencies distribute agency-funded publications that they produce.

New publications are announced in OJP agency subscription publications such as the NIJ Catalog and OJJDP's Juvenile Justice magazine. The following is a sample of the titles of recent publications related to violence and victimization, community policing, law enforcement, gangs, prison and jail populations, corrections, intermediate sanctions, violent juvenile offenders, and drugs and crime.

- Civil Legal Remedies (OVC).
- Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders (OJJDP).
- Costs of Crime to Victims (BJS).
- Family Life, Delinquency, and Crime: A Policymaker's Guide (OJJDP).
- Family Violence: Interventions for the Justice System (BJA).
- Gang Crime and Law Enforcement Record Keeping (NIJ).
- Innovative Community Partnerships: Working Together for Change (OJJDP).
- The New Policing: Confronting Complexity (NIJ).
- Partnerships To Prevent Youth Violence (BJA).

- Preventing Domestic Violence Against Women (BJS).
- Victim Programs To Serve Native Americans (OVC).
- Understanding Community Policing: A Framework for Action (BJA).

#### **Accessing Information**

As part of their mandates to assist State and local criminal justice agencies and to disseminate timely information on criminal justice issues, the OJP agencies have established various means for the public to access the valuable resources they offer. The primary means of accessing OJP information are described below.

Department of Justice Response Center.

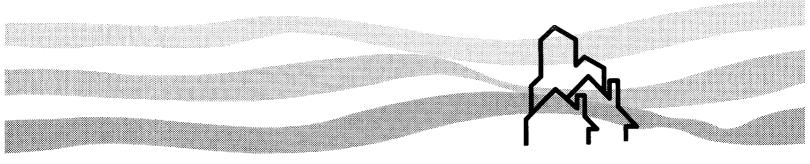
The Response Center was established in 1993 as an outreach service to encourage as many jurisdictions as possible to apply for discretionary grants. It continues to offer assistance to agencies applying for grants and in other areas related to OJP programs and activities. Jurisdictions that are new to the process of completing grants applications can obtain help in filling out the forms and in finding answers to technical questions by calling the toll-free telephone number listed below. Information specialists in the Response Center receive training on the technical elements of grant applications and have direct access to program managers.

Clearinghouses. All five OJP bureaus operate clearinghouses through which they distribute agency publications, prepare responses to specific information requests, offer data base searches, and provide information about Federal funding. Users can obtain reliable, comprehensive, and current

information about the latest criminal and juvenile justice studies and projects from around the world. The clearinghouses are administered by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), which serves more than 100,000 criminal and juvenile justice researchers and professionals, making it the world's largest criminal justice information network.

NCJRS receives and fills requests for information through the mail, by telephone, by fax, through an electronic bulletin board, and on Internet. Trained information specialists respond to requests by providing statistics or referrals, conducting custom searches, supplying appropriate publications, and providing access to library resources. Staff members answer questions about agency-specific programs, publications, or special initiatives and upcoming funding opportunities. Their areas of expertise include community policing, crime prevention, domestic violence, and drug education and prevention; juvenile issues such as juvenile violence, delinquency prevention, school crime, and missing and exploited children; and victim issues such as victim rights, victim services, domestic violence, child or elder abuse, rape and sexual assault, and bias-related violence. NCIRS welcomes personal visits to its Research and Information Center, which contains more than 130,000 criminal justice publications and reports for user reference needs. In addition, the Center has access to data bases and publication holdings from other agencies and organizations.

Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET). PAVNET, an initiative launched by an unprecedented coalition of Federal agencies, is an automated resource designed to facilitate the development of comprehensive approaches to reducing violence. The



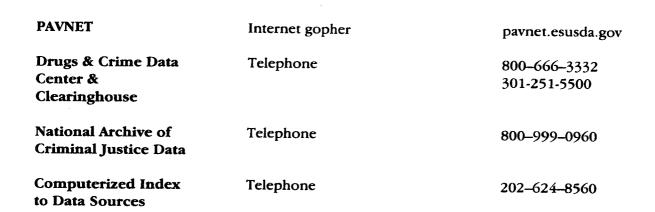
goal of PAVNET is to integrate information on the wide range of strategies and resources currently available and to remove the barriers that communities face in sharing information about proven and promising programs that combat violence and empower communities to protect families and children. A central repository for information on programs, sources of funding, and technical assistance providers, PAVNET can be accessed via the Internet (pavnet.esusda.gov). Information is also available in the form of printed resource guides. PAVNET is a joint effort of the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health

and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, and Labor.

Statistical Data. Data from BJS also are available from the National Archive of Criminal Data at the University of Michigan and from the Computerized Index to Data Sources, a data base of the activities of State criminal justice agencies operated by the Justice Research and Statistics Association.

These access points for information on OJP activities can be reached by the following means:

DOJ Response Center	Telephone	800-421-6770
V 1	·	202-307-1480
NIJ/NCJRS	Telephone	800-851-3420
NIJ/NOJRO	2006110110	301-251-5500
	Fax	301-251-5512
	Mail	NCJRS
		P.O. Box 6000
		Rockville, MD 20850
	Electronic Bulletin Board	NCJRS*BBS
		301-738-8895
	•	11-@i
	Internet	look@ncjrs.aspensys.com
Iuvenile Iustice		.800–638–8736
Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse	Telephone	
Clearinghouse	Telephone	800–638–8736
·		800–638–8736 301-251-5500
Clearinghouse  Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center	Telephone Telephone	800–638–8736 301-251-5500 800–627–6872
Clearinghouse Office for Victims of Crime Resource	Telephone	800–638–8736 301-251-5500 800–627–6872 301-251-5500
Clearinghouse  Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center  BJS Clearinghouse	Telephone Telephone Telephone	800–638–8736 301-251-5500 800–627–6872 301-251-5500
Clearinghouse  Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center	Telephone Telephone	800–638–8736 301-251-5500 800–627–6872 301-251-5500 800–732–3277 301-251-5500



## **OJP Sponsored Conferences and Conference Support**

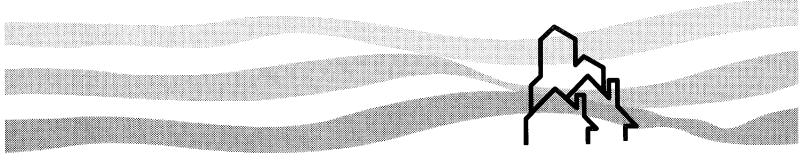
The OJP agencies actively seek opportunities for cooperation and collaboration through the outreach and networking opportunities of agency-sponsored conferences, as well as those conducted by other criminal justice agencies or involving criminal justice themes. The OJP agencies are represented at major criminal justice and policy-relevant conferences and support hundreds of State and local conferences, training sessions, and workshops.

Through their clearinghouses, the OJP agencies can also supply conference support services to other Justice Department organizations. For example, the OJP agencies can provide publications relating to a conference topic for exhibits, workshops, or conference information packets. They can provide mailing lists for conference promotion to potential participants. They also can promote a conference on the NCJRS electronic bulletin board. In addition, the respective agencies have other specific conference activities, as described in the following paragraphs.

The BJA Clearinghouse is available to provide direct conference assistance to State and local criminal justice system elements by providing subject area publications and by producing materials such as banners, podium and workshop signs, programs, name tags, tent cards, and binders to hold printed matter.

OJJDP's State Relations and Assistance Division plans a conference designed to brief Federal agencies (including the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys) on the mandates of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. The four mandates of the Act are: (1) deinstitutionalization of status offenders and nonoffenders; (2) provision of sight and sound separation of juveniles and adults in secure facilities; (3) removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups; and (4) the reduction of minority over-representation in secure facilities.

OVC asks U.S. Attorneys to nominate teams (consisting of Federal prosecutors, investigators, and Victim-Witness Coordinators) to send to the National Symposium on Child



Sexual Abuse. OVC sends approximately 30 teams to this comprehensive training and sponsors a preconference training day for the Federal multidisciplinary teams on the handling of child sexual abuse and molestation cases within the Federal criminal justice system.

NIJ's Professional Conference Series (PCS) promotes information exchange by featuring

topics involving issues from the field, the results of NIJ research and development projects, and consultation with major criminal justice organizations. Under PCS, the OJP agencies, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the U.S. Department of Education cosponsored "Solving Youth Violence: Partnerships That Work," a national conference held in August 1994.

### **Access to Resources**

The information in this resource guide highlights only some of the activities of the OJP agencies. Other information sources include the agencies' annual reports, program plans, and grants application kits. Interested parties can obtain more information about how OJP and U.S. Attorneys can work together by directly contacting the following offices.

Office of Justice Programs Laurie Robinson Assistant Attorney General 633 Indiana Ave., NW Washington, DC 20531 202-307-5933

Office for Victims of Crime Aileen Adams Director 202-307-5983

Bureau of Justice Assistance Nancy Gist Director 202-514-6278 Bureau of Justice Statistics Jan Chaiken Director 202-307-0765

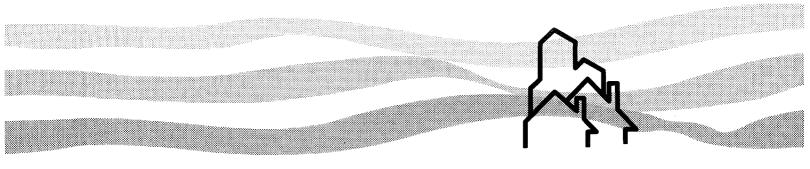
National Institute of Justice Jeremy Travis Director 202-307-2942

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention John Wilson Acting Administrator 202-307-5911

The Office of Justice Programs has assigned a program manager to each U.S. Attorney's Office to serve as the contact person on all OJP-related issues. The contact person can provide additional information or coordinate access to the resources described in this resource guide. A list of the OJP contact person assigned to each U.S. Attorneys Office is provided on the next page

## OJP/U.S. Attorney Liaisons

U.S. ATTORNEY OFFICE	ОЈР (	CONTACT	U.S. ATTORNEY OFFICE	OJP CONTACT
ALABAMA	•		FLORIDA	
Northern District		ıra Bodnar	Northern District	Todd Brighton
Middle District		ıra Bodnar	Middle District	Todd Brighton
Southern District		ıra Bodnar	Southern District	Todd Brighton
	202-5	14-6638		202-514-6638
ALASKA	Denis	se Schulze	GEORGIA	
	202-5	14-6638	Northern District	Andy Mitchell
			Middle District	Andy Mitchell
ARIZONA		arshall	Southern District	Andy Mitchell
	202-5	14-5943		202-514-6638
ARKANSAS			GUAM	Mary Santonastasso
Eastern District	Barba	ra Bodnar		202-514-6638
Western District	Barba	ra Bodnar		
-	202-5	14-6638	HAWAII	Mary Santonastasso
				202-514-6638
CALIFORNIA				
Northern District		Albrecht	IDAHO	Tahitia Barringer
		14-5943		202-514-6638
Eastern District	_	Santonastasso		
		14-6638	ILLINOIS	
Central District		Greenough	Northern District	Luke Galant
Southern District		Greenough		202-307-0894
	202-5	14-5943	Central District	Bill Adams
	_		Southern District	Bill Adams
COLORADO		ia Malak		202-514-6638
	202-3	07-5974		
			INDIANA	
CONNECTICUT	Bud H		Northern District	Bob Brown
	202-30	07-1430		202-307-1430
DEL ATTA DE	<b>61</b>	15. "	Southern District	Marilyn Oliver
DELAWARE	•	l Driscoll		202-307-0895
	202-30	07-0894	IOWA	
DISTRICT OF COLL	TRAIDTA	Dates Dalat	Northern District	Bill Adams
		Patty Dobbs	C 4 5	202-514-6638
		202-307-0894	Southern District	Marilyn Oliver
				202-307-0895



U.S. ATTORNEY OFFICE	OJP CONTACT	U.S. ATTORNEY	OID CONT. OF
OFFICE	OJF CONTACT	OFFICE	OJP CONTACT
KANSAS	Marilyn Oliver 202-307-0895	MONTANA	Denise Schulze 202-514-6638
KENTUCKY Eastern District Western District	Todd Brighton Todd Brighton 202-514-6638	NEBRASKA NEVADA	Marilyn Oliver 202-307-0895 Tahitia Barringer
LOUISIANA			202-514-6638
Eastern District Middle District Western District	Barbara Bodnar Barbara Bodnar Barbara Bodnar 202-514-6638	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Steve Yonkers 202-514-6638
MAINE	Linda McKay	NEW JERSEY	Cheryl Driscoll 202-307-0894
	202-514-6638	NEW MEXICO	Tahitia Barringer 202-514-6638
MARYLAND	Tom Albrecht 202-514-5943	NEW YORK	
MASSACHUSETTS	Bud Hollis 202-307-1430	Northern District Eastern District Western District	Linda McKay Linda McKay Linda McKay
MICHIGAN Eastern District Western District	Bill Adams Bill Adams 202-514-6638	Southern District  NORTH CAROLINA	Linda McKay 202-514-6638
MINNESOTA	Bill Adams 202-514-6638	Eastern District Middle District Western District	Andy Mitchell Andy Mitchell Andy Mitchell
MISSISSIPPI Northern District Southern District	Barbara Bodnar Barbara Bodnar 202-514-6638	NORTH DAKOTA	202-514-6638  Bill Adams 202-514-6638
MISSOURI Eastern District Western District	Bill Adams 202-514-6638 Marilyn Oliver 202-514-0895	OHIO Northern District Southern District	Steve Yonkers Steve Yonkers 202-514-6638

U.S. ATTORNEY OFFICE	OJP CONTACT	U.S. ATTORNEY OFFICE	OJP CONTACT
<u> </u>	oji commoi	OFFICE	OJI CONTACI
OKLAHOMA		TEXAS (cont.)	
Northern District	Bill Adams	Eastern District	Bill Adams
Eastern District	Bill Adams		202-514-6638
Western District	Bill Adams	Western District	Jay Marshall
	202-514-6638		202-514-5943
OREGON	Denise Schulz	UTAH	Jay Marshall
	202-514-6638		202-514-5943
PENNSYLVANIA		VERMONT	Steve Yonkers
Eastern District	Cheryl Driscoll		202-514-6638
	202-307-0894		
Middle District	Steve Yonkers	VIRGIN ISLANDS	Barbara Bodnar
	202-514-6638		202-514-6638
Western District	Marilyn Oliver		
	202-307-0895	VIRGINIA	
		Eastern District	Todd Brighton
PUERTO RICO	Barbara Bodnar	Western District	Todd Brighton
	202-514-6638	·	202-514-6638
D.1.0.D.= 101 431D		WASHINGTON	
RHODE ISLAND	Linda McKay	Eastern District	Mary Santonastasso
	202-514-6638		202-514-6638
COLUMN CAROLINIA	7 NZ 1 11	Western District	Richard Greenough
SOUTH CAROLINA	Jay Marshall		202-514-5943
	202-514-5943	WITE OF THE CARLY	
SOUTH DAKOTA	Bill Adams	WEST VIRGINIA	v 1 v
SOUID DAKOIA	202-514-6638	Northern District Southern District	John Veen
	202-714-0050	Southern District	John Veen
TENNESSEE			202-307-0894
Eastern District	Barbara Bodnar	WISCONSIN	
Middle District	Barbara Bodnar	Eastern District	Dod Hallia
Western District	Barbara Bodnar	Eastern District	Bud Hollis
	202-514-6638	Western District	202-307-1430
TEXAS		western District	Marilyn Oliver 202-307-0895
Northern District	Bob Brown		202-30/ <del>-</del> 0093
TOTHICITE DIGHTE	202-307-1430	WYOMING	Tahitia Barringer
Southern District	Bill Adams	WIOMING	202-514-6638
	202-514-6638		202-717-0030



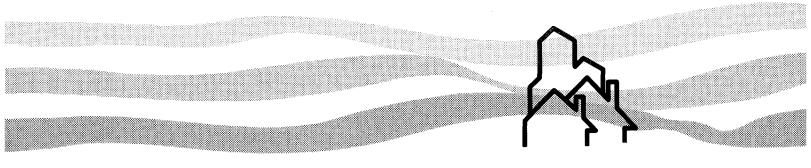
### **BJA Formula Grant Purpose Areas**

- 1. Demand Reduction Education
- 2. Multijurisdictional Task Forces
- 3. Domestic Sources of Controlled and Illegal Drugs
- 4. Community and Neighborhood Crime Prevention Programs
- 5. Property Crime
- 6. Organized and White-Collar Crime
- 7. Improved Police Effectiveness and Antiterrorism
- 8. Prosecuting Career Criminals
- 9. Financial Investigation
- 10. Court Programs
- 11. Correctional Resources
- 12. Prison Industry
- 13. Treatment
- 14. Victim and Witness Assistance

- 15a. Improved Technology
- 15b. Criminal Justice Information Systems
- 16. Innovative Programs in Enforcement, Prosecution, and Adjudication
- 17. Drug Trafficking in Public Housing
- 18. Domestic and Family Violence
- 19. Evaluation
- 20. Alternatives to Detention
- 21. Urban Enforcement
- 22. Driving While Intoxicated Prosecution
- 23. Binder System for Certain Violent Juveniles
- 24. Anti-Gang Programs
- 25. DNA Analysis
- 26. Litigation Processing of Death Penalty Federal Habeas Corpus Petitions

## Office of Justice Programs FY 1995 Appropriations

Program	FY 1995 Funding	Administered By
Violence Against Women	\$26 million	Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
State Correctional Grants (Boot Camps)	\$24.5 million	OJP
Criminal Records Upgrade (Br	rady) \$100 million	Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
Ounce of Prevention	\$1.5 million	Ounce of Prevention Council, under leadership of the Vice President; OJJDP is taking the lead for DOJ
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	e \$130 million	ВЈА
Drug Courts	\$29 million	OJP
State Challenge Grants (Part E	\$10 million	Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
Byrne Formula	\$450 million	BJA
Byrne Discretionary	\$50 million	ВЈА
Correctional Options	\$12 million	ВЈА
Regional Information Sharing System	\$14.5 million	ВЈА
National White-Collar Crime Information Center	\$1.4 million	ВЈА



Program	FY 1995 Funding	Administered By
Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program	\$29.7 million	ВЈА
Juvenile Justice Formula Progr	am \$70 million	OJJDP
Juvenile Justice Discretionary Program	\$25 million	OJJDP
Youth Gangs	\$10 million	OJJDP
Juvenile Mentoring	\$4 million	OJJDP
Title V: Delinquency Prevention	n \$20 million	OJJDP
Victims of Child Abuse Act	\$11.3 million	OJJDP
Missing Children	\$6.7 million	OJJDP
Research and Demonstration Programs	\$27 million	National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
Justice Statistical Programs	\$21.4 million	вјѕ
Weed and Seed	\$13.5 million	EOWS/BJA
Total	1.1 billion	

