

PROPERTY OF
National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

U.S. Department of Justice

195624

May 2002

Office of Justice Programs FISCAL YEAR 2002 AT-A-GLANCE



OJP is pleased to present the 2002 edition of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), *At-A-Glance*. Like the FY 2001 *At-A-Glance*, this year's publication is laid out by topic area, rather than by administering agency, so that users may more quickly find OJP programs and funding streams most relevant to their needs. As with past editions of *At-A-Glance*, this publication includes an OJP organizational chart and a copy of the FY 2002 formula allocations to state agencies.

You will notice that the substance of the document has not changed from previous editions: *At-A-Glance* continues to provide brief descriptions of all OJP funding opportunities, listing the amount of funding available, who can apply, and the status of program regulation, guidelines, reports, and application kits. This edition also includes information about new initiatives, including the Offender Reentry Initiative, community prosecution, and other programs that OJP is administering on behalf of other federal agencies.

For FY 2002, most OJP components require applicants to fill out application materials on-line through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). For assistance in submitting the application on-line, a user-friendly GMS applicant user guide can be found at www.usdoj.gov/guidelinesinfo.htm.

For further information about OJP's FY 2002 programs or to be placed on the mailing list to receive the OJP program plan, grant announcements, or other materials as they become available, please contact the **Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770** or in the Washington, D.C. area at 202/307-1480. Information is also available from OJP's **Office of Congressional and Public Affairs at 202/307-0703** or from OJP's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

KEY WORD INDEX pg. vi

EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES

Safe Schools Initiative (OJJDP) pg. 1

Safe Start (OJJDP) pg. 3

Weed and Seed (EOWS) pg. 4

Offender Reentry pg. 6

BREAKING THE CYCLE OF DRUG ABUSE AND CRIME

Drug Courts (DCPO) pg. 8

Drug-Free Communities Program (OJJDP) pg. 10

Drug Prevention Demonstration Program (OJJDP) pg. 11

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (OJJDP) pg. 13

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (CPO) pg. 15

COMBATING FAMILY VIOLENCE

Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program (VAWO) pg. 16

Closed-Circuit Televising of Child Victims of Abuse (BJA) pg. 18

**Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies
and Enforcement of Protection Orders (VAWO)** pg. 19

**Rural Domestic Violence and Child
Abuse Enforcement Assistance (VAWO)** pg. 21

Safe Kids-Safe Streets (OJJDP/EOWS/VAWO) pg. 22

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants (VAWO) pg. 23

Violence Prevention on College Campuses (VAWO) pg. 25

ADDRESSING YOUTH CRIME

JJDP Discretionary Program – Part C (OJJDP) pg. 28

JJDP Formula Grant Program (OJJDP) pg. 32

State Challenge Activities Grants Program (OJJDP) pg. 34

JJDP – Title V (OJJDP) pg. 36

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (OJJDP) pg. 38

Juvenile Mentoring Program (OJJDP) pg. 41

Youth Gang Program-Title V (OJJDP) pg. 42

Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution (OJJDP) pg. 44

Court Appointed Special Advocates Program (OJJDP) pg. 45

MANAGING OFFENDERS

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (BJA) pg. 46

Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CPO) pg. 48

PROTECTING & SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME

Missing and Exploited Childrens’ Programs (OJJDP) pg. 49

Office for Victims of Crime – Discretionary Grants (OVC) pg. 51

Office for Victims of Crime – Formula Grants (OVC) pg. 52

USING TECHNOLOGY IN ADDRESSING CRIME

Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) (BJS/BJA/NIJ) pg. 54

CITA – DNA Backlog Elimination Program (NIJ) pg. 59

CITA – DNA Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (NIJ) pg. 60

CITA – National Criminal History Improvement Program (BJS) pg. 61

CITA – Safe Schools Initiative (NIJ) pg. 62

Regional Information Sharing Systems (BJA) pg. 64

State Justice Statistics Program (BJS) pg. 65

Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program (OJJDP) pg. 66

ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVES

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program (BJA) pg. 68

Byrne Discretionary Grant Program (BJA) pg. 70

Byrne Formula Grant Program (BJA) pg. 77

Law Enforcement Family Support (NIJ) pg. 78

Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (BJA) pg. 79

Community and Gun Violence Prosecution Program (BJA) pg. 81

Southwest Border (BJA) pg. 82

Money Laundering Program (BJA) pg. 83

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention (BJA) pg. 84

National White Collar Crime Information Center (BJA) pg. 85

Police Corps (OPCLEE) pg. 86

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (BJA) pg. 87

Telemarketing Fraud Prevention, Public Awareness,
and Training Activities (BJA) pg. 89

COUNTERING TERRORISM & ENSURING DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program (ODP) pg. 90

Anti-Terrorism State and Local Training Grants (ODP) pg. 92

Anti-Terrorism State and Local Exercise Grants (ODP) pg. 95

ADDRESSING CRIME AND JUSTICE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS & ALASKAN NATIVES

Prison Grants: Violent Offender: Grants to Indian Tribes (CPO) pg. 97

STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants (VAWO) pg. 99

Tribal Courts (BJA) pg. 101

Tribal Youth (OJJDP) pg.102

ENHANCING CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION THROUGH RESEARCH & EVALUATION

National Institute of Justice (NIJ) pg. 104

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS FY 2001 FORMULA BASED PROGRAMS CHART pg. 108

■ **SAFE SCHOOLS/HEALTHY STUDENTS INITIATIVE**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 107-77

	<u>FY 2001</u> <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>FY 2002</u> <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
From OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention <i>Project Sentry</i>	\$14.97 Million (Administered by OJJDP)	\$14.51 Million (Administered by OJJDP)
		\$5.033 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is partnering with other offices within the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Education (DoED), and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) in a coordinated effort focused on school and community safety. The project streamlines the application process for school districts and communities to develop and implement comprehensive community-wide strategies for creating safe learning environments. The Research Triangle Institute, in collaboration with RMC Research Corporation, was selected by the federal sponsors to conduct a national cross-site evaluation of the initiative. Preliminary data is expected to be available in 2002. The National Mental Health Association and the National Association of School Psychologists operate the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Action Center through a cooperative agreement with the federal partners. They provide training and technical assistance to the 77 sites across the country. Twenty new three-year projects were added to the Initiative in 2001.

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated a total of \$14.513 million for the continuation of the Safe Schools Initiative. Within this amount, \$5,033 million is provided for Project Sentry. This program will create a new federal and state partnership establishing safe schools task forces across the country that will prosecute and supervise juveniles who violate federal and state firearms laws and adults who illegally furnish firearms to them. An additional \$14,967,000 is provided for Project Sentry through the COPS program, for a total funding level of \$20 million.

Within the amounts provided for the Safe Schools Initiative, Congress directed OJP to review the following proposals, provide grants, if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations on its intentions. In addition, up to 10 percent of the funds provided for each program will be made available for an independent evaluation of that program.

Safe Schools/ Healthy Students Initiative continued

- “I Have a Dream” Foundation (\$1.5 million) for at-risk youth;
- YMCA Second Chance School (\$1 million) for at-risk youth;
- Operation Quality Time, Phoenix, Arizona (\$417,000) for expansion;
- Promoting Responsible Behavior and Preventing Violence Program in Montana (\$1.3 million);
- Safe Schools Initiative in Macon, Georgia (\$1 million);
- Youth Watch Initiative in Jackson, Mississippi (\$200,000);
- Safe School Education and Community Awareness Program (\$2.554 million);
- Youth Advocates Program (\$1.5 million).

Any new awards for FY 2002 under the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative will be supported through the funding allocated to DoED and DHHS. OJJDP will be contributing to the support of the national evaluation of this Initiative. In addition, OJJDP expects to make discretionary awards for three programs aimed at the reduction of gun violence with the combined funding for Project Sentry.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/ AWARDS

For information on Project Sentry solicitations, visit the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

■ ***SAFE START PROGRAM***
Fiscal Year 2002 Appropriations Act, P.L. 107-77

	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2002 FUNDING</u>
Safe Start Initiative	\$9.98 MILLION	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Safe Start Program supports comprehensive efforts to reduce the destructive effects of children's exposure to violence. These efforts all work to increase coordination among law enforcement, mental health and medical professionals, and child protective service providers and can include child advocacy centers, home visitation programs, and domestic violence services for battered mothers whose children have been or are already at a high risk of exposure to violence.

In FY 2002, under the Violence Against Women Act program appropriation, Congress designated \$10 million for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to administer the Safe Start Program. **Discretionary** grant funds may be used to support communities in preventing and reducing the harmful effects of exposure to violence on young children.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP plans to award continuation grants to the existing Safe Start sites. Applications are expected over the period of May through August, with awards expected by September 2002.

■ ***WEED AND SEED PROGRAM***
**Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and
 Pub.L. 105-277**

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$33.93 MILLION
(ASSET FORFEITURE FUND)	<u>\$15.5 MILLION</u>
	\$49.43 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$58.93 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Operation 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. The OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) administers a **discretionary** grant program to support this initiative.

Communities that develop a Weed and Seed strategy in coordination with their U.S. Attorney’s Office may submit an application for Official Recognition (OR) to EOWS for review and approval. If the site is designated as Officially Recognized, it may receive preference in discretionary funding for 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 Department of Justice Weed and Seed funds, subject to the availability of funds.

To date, about 300 sites have received Official Recognition. Due to continually growing interest in the program, OJP funding to additional sites may be limited based on consideration of factors, such as the seriousness of the crime problem, the site’s capacity to implement the program, the site’s coordination with other related OJP/federal initiatives, and other factors.

ELIGIBILITY

A site must first work with a U.S. Attorney’s Office to apply for official recognition (O.R.). A letter of intent to submit an O.R. strategy, co-signed by the applicant and the U.S. Attorney, must be postmarked by August 31, 2002. The O.R. strategy application must be submitted to the U.S. Attorney for review by October 15, 2002, and to EOWS postmarked by October 31, 2002. Sites that have achieved an O.R. designation are provided application materials each February, subject to the availability of funds.

Weed and Seed Program continued

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Official Recognition materials are available from EOWS. For Fiscal Year 2002, applicants needed to submit the Official Recognition application under a transmittal letter from the local U.S. Attorney.

FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Both a Continuation Application Kit and a Competitive Application Kit were issued in February 2002. All applicants are requested to apply online, using OJP's Grant Management System (GMS) at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm.

The deadline for submission of applications for Continuation sites is April 30, 2002 (Group A sites) and May 31, 2002 (Group B sites). Please see application to see the listing of Group A and Group B sites invited to apply for funding. The deadline for Competitive applications is May 31, 2002. Sites invited to apply for Competitive funding have been through the Official Recognition process and are listed in the Competitive Application

■ **SERIOUS, VIOLENT OFFENDER REENTRY INITIATIVE**
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 106-553

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	
department of justice:	\$29.9 million
department of labor:	\$55 million
Department of Health and Human Services	\$10 million

FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	
department of justice:	\$14.9 million
department of labor:	\$50 million

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative is a collaboration among the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, and Labor. It supports efforts to ensure public safety by helping returning offenders become productive members of their communities. The initiative will help communities combine close supervision with services to help ex-offenders become law-abiding citizens, gain long-term employment, and maintain stable residence. The initiative targets communities with reentry efforts that involve public-private partnerships. Funds will be used to address specific needs that cannot be met with existing federal, state, and local resources.

Reentry efforts will involve close coordination among corrections staff, law enforcement, probation/parole officers, workforce investment boards, and other community-based service providers. Work will begin while offenders are still in correctional facilities, continue through offenders' transition back into the community, and help sustain ex-offenders through services such as job training and substance abuse treatment. Efforts will be tailored to any one, or combination of, the following age groups: Youth (ages 14-17), Young Adult (ages 18-24) and Adult (ages 25+).

For more information on this initiative, contact the OJP Website at www.usdoj.ojp.gov.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The FY 2002 solicitation was issued on January 31, 2002 and is available on the OJP/CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. Applications are due on May 15, 2002 and awards are expected by the end of June.

Serious, Violent Offender Reentry Initiative continued

Applicants are required to use OJP's online Grants Management System (GMS) to apply, which may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.

- **DRUG COURTS**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub.L. 103-322, § 50001, [42 U.S.C. § 3796ii]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$49.89 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$50 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) administers the discretionary drug court grant program to plan, establish, or enhance state, local, and tribal drug courts that provide specialized treatment and rehabilitation for certain non-violent substance abusing offenders. DCPO supports the planning, implementation, and enhancement of adult, juvenile, family, tribal, and DUI/DWI drug courts.

Programs are intended to provide continuing judicial supervision of non-violent offenders and integrated administration of other sanctions and services, including:

- mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled and other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;
- substance abuse treatment for each participant;
- diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement, or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress, and;
- programmatic offender management and aftercare services.

ELIGIBILITY

States (including Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia), state courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments may apply for funding. Preference will be given to jurisdictions that are also Empowerment Zones or Economic Communities.

Drug Court Program continued

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, grant applications to DCPO were submitted electronically. The deadline for registration on the Grants Management System (GMS) was December 14, 2001. The deadline for submission of the applications was January 4, 2002. DCPO expects to announce awards by May 30, 2002.

For more information on the Drug Courts Program Office and funding opportunities, see the DCPO Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo>.

■ **DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM**
Drug Free Communities Act of 1997, U.S.C. 1521 et. seq.

	FY 2001 FUNDING	FY 2002 FUNDING
Drug-Free Communities Program (ONDCP)	\$40 MILLION	\$50.6 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$50.6 million to the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) for the Drug-Free Communities Program. The program will continue to be administered through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) through an interagency agreement with ONDCP. **Discretionary** grants of up to \$100,000 are designed to strengthen community anti-drug coalitions and reduce substance abuse among youth throughout the United States.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants are coalitions whose members have worked together on substance abuse reduction initiatives for a period of not less than 6 months. The coalition will use entities such as task forces, subcommittees, community boards, and any other community resource that will enhance the coalition's collaborative effort. With substantial participation from community volunteer leaders, the coalition will implement multisector, multistrategy, long-term plans designed to reduce substance abuse among youth. To date, OJJDP and ONDCP have provided funds to 463 antidrug coalitions under the Drug-Free Communities Program.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP, in collaboration with ONDCP, issued a program announcement in February. Applications were due April 24 and awards will be made by September 30, 2002.

Application materials and additional information are available on the Drug-Free Communities home page at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/index.html>.

■ **DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 107-77

	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2002 FUNDING</u>
Drug Prevention Demonstration Program	\$10.98 MILLION	\$10.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress has appropriated \$10.98 million to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to continue its Drug Prevention Demonstration Program. **Discretionary** grant funds will be used to develop, demonstrate, and test programs to increase perceptions among children and youth about the unappealing aspects and danger of drug use.

OJJDP will use these funds to demonstrate, test, and evaluate promising programs that address the reduction of risk factors and the enhancement of protective factors that affect the use of drugs among children and youth. Building on its work replicating the Life Skills Training (LST) initiative, the program will continue to fund LST projects but also will be expanded to support other drug prevention programs that are promising for students at all grade levels. OJJDP also will use the funds to provide training and technical assistance to jurisdictions to support replication efforts. Technical assistance activities will include conducting project readiness and needs assessments, developing training materials, and monitoring program implementation and evaluation efforts.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP will continue its training and technical assistance for this initiative through the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) at the University of Colorado. OJJDP plans to continue working with CSPV to provide monitoring and training for the existing LST replication sites.

OJJDP is developing a new solicitation, combining resources from Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002, to demonstrate, test, and evaluate other promising drug prevention programs. Schools, local education agencies, local public health agencies, and public and private drug prevention agencies will be eligible to apply. OJJDP expects to issue this solicitation in spring 2002.

Drug Prevention Demonstration Program continued

More information about the Drug Prevention Demonstration program and LST are available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

■ **ENFORCING UNDERAGE DRINKING LAWS PROGRAM**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 107-77

	FY 2001 FUNDING:	FY 2002 FUNDING:
Enforcing Underage		
Drinking Laws Program (Title V)	\$24.95 MILLION	\$25 MILLION
state block grants (per state grant)	\$360,000	\$360,000
discretionary grants	\$6.64 MILLION	\$6.64 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, under the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has designated a total of \$25 million to OJJDP to administer the Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program. Of this amount, OJJDP will award \$360,000 to each state, and \$6.64 million will be available for 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 for technical assistance and training. Projects to be funded include:

- statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors;
- public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions;
- innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking.

In FY 2002, Congress also directs OJJDP to award \$2 million to fund the Alaska Illegal Drug and Alcohol Use Initiative.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP released its application materials for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program discretionary awards and formula awards in January 2002. All awards are expected to be made by mid-year 2002.

More information about the Enforce Underage Drinking Laws program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

- **RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub.L. 103-322, § 32101, [42 U.S.C. § 3796ff]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$62.86 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$70 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this **formula** grant program to fund programs that provide individual and group substance abuse treatment activities for offenders in residential facilities operated by state and local correctional agencies.

The distribution of funds is based on the following formula:

- Each participating state will receive 0.4 percent of the funds; and
- Of the total remaining amount, each participating state will receive a percentage of the funds based on its prison population, as compared to the prison population of all participating states.

To receive funding, states must agree to require drug testing of individuals enrolled in the treatment program and to give preference to projects that provide aftercare services when the individuals leave the correctional facility.

ELIGIBILITY

States may apply for funding. For this formula grant program, state means a state of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. The program is administered by the state criminal justice planning agency, which subgrants funds for project implementation.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

For FY 2002 CPO has already accepted applications. Awards are expected to be made by May 15, 2002.

■ **LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM**
Violence Against Women Act of 2000,
Pub. L. No. 106-386, § 1201 (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg-6)

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$31.56 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$40 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In the Violence Against Women Act of 2000, Congress authorized the Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program to ensure that victim advocates and civil legal assistance providers strengthen existing relationships and forge new ones to address domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The new authorization expands the type of services that may be supported by extending services to victims of sexual assault and stalking as well as victims of domestic violence. As in past years, the OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program. The program was appropriated \$40 million for FY 2002.

VAWO encourages applicants to develop programs that reach diverse and traditionally underserved populations, including racial, cultural, or ethnic minorities, the disabled, language minorities, or victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking in rural or inner-city areas.

In FY 2002 funds may be used:

(1) to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between domestic violence and sexual assault victim services organizations and legal assistance providers to provide legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault;

(2) to implement, expand, and establish efforts and projects to provide legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault by organizations with a demonstrated history of providing direct legal or advocacy services on behalf of these victims; and

(3) to provide training, technical assistance, and data collection to improve the capacity of grantees and other entities to offer legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault.

Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program continued

Grant funds may not be used for certain activities, including legal assistance for batterers (or, in the case of mutual arrest, for the predominant aggressor) or law reform initiatives, including litigation.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible grantees for this program are private nonprofit entities, Indian tribal governments, and publicly funded organizations not acting in their governmental capacity. To be eligible for a grant, applicants are required to enter into a collaborative working relationship with a nonprofit, nongovernmental domestic violence, and/or sexual assault program in the community being served.

REGULATIONS/GUIDELINES/REPORTS

In FY 2002, program funds will be awarded through a competitive process. Applicants must apply through OJP's on-line application program. The online Grants Management Systems (GMS) may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm.

The deadline to apply was March 20, 2001. Awards are expected to be made by July 31, 2001.

- ***CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISIONING OF CHILD VICTIMS OF ABUSE***
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796aa et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$998,000
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$998,000

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

This Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) **discretionary** grant Closed-Circuit Televising (CCTV) program provides equipment and personnel training for the closed-circuit televising or video taping of testimony of children in criminal proceedings relating to the abuse of children.

ELIGIBILITY

BJA plans a limited competition among eligible states. Only states and units of local government that have in effect a law allowing the closed-circuit televising or video taping of testimony of children in criminal proceedings relating to the abuse of children are eligible.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

BJA will release the FY 2002 program guidance and application kit on May 30, 2002 with an application due date of July 15, 2002. BJA plans to make the awards by September 30, 2002. BJA plans to make an award to conduct an evaluation of the CCTV grantees.

- **GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROTECTION ORDERS**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40231 (42 U.S.C. § 3796hh et. seq.)

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$33.925 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$64.925 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to encourage policies that treat domestic violence as a serious criminal offense. In FY 2000 VAWO awarded 113 grants.

In FY 2002, grants will be awarded for the following purposes:

- To implement mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies in police departments, including mandatory arrest programs or pro-arrest programs and policies for protection order violations.
- To develop policies, educational programs, and training in police departments to improve tracking of cases involving domestic violence and dating violence.
- To centralize and coordinate police enforcement, prosecution, probation, parole, or judicial responsibility for domestic violence cases in groups or units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, and judges.
- To coordinate computer tracking systems to ensure communication between police, prosecutors, and both criminal and family courts.
- To strengthen legal advocacy service programs for victims of domestic violence and dating violence, including strengthening assistance to such victims in immigration matters.
- To educate judges in criminal and other courts about domestic violence and to improve judicial handling of such cases.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders continued

- To provide technical assistance and computer and other equipment to police, prosecutors, courts, and tribal jurisdictions to facilitate the widespread enforcement of protection orders, including interstate enforcement, enforcement between States and tribal jurisdictions, and enforcement between tribal jurisdictions.
- To develop and strengthen policies and training for police, prosecutors, and the judiciary to recognize, investigate and prosecute instances of domestic violence and sexual assault against older individuals and individuals with disabilities.

In FY 2002, OJP is especially interested in supporting projects that demonstrate a commitment to the strong enforcement of protection orders from other states and jurisdictions, including tribal jurisdictions, and that have established cooperative agreements or can demonstrate effective ongoing collaborative arrangements with neighboring jurisdictions to facilitate enforcement of protection orders.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Eligible grantees for this program are states, Indian tribal governments, state and local courts, and units of local government. For the purposes of this program, a *unit of local government* is any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a state; an Indian tribe that performs law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or, for the purpose of assistance eligibility, any agency of the District of Columbia government or the United States Government performing law enforcement functions in and for the District of Columbia and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. By statute, police departments, pre-trial service agencies, district or city attorneys' offices, sheriffs' departments, probation and parole departments, shelters, non-profit, non-governmental victim service agencies, and universities are not units of local government for the purposes of this grant program. These agencies or organizations may administer grant funds and assume responsibility for the development and implementation of the project, but they must apply through a state, Indian tribal government, a state or local court, or a unit of local government.

Applicants must complete their applications on the online OJP Grants Management System (GMS). The application deadline was March 28, 2001. The GMS Website address is www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. VAWO expects to make awards by August 1, 2001.

- RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE***
**Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40295 (42 U.S.C. § 13971)**

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$24.945 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$39.945 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence, dating violence and child abuse; to provide treatment, counseling and assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse, including in immigration matters; and to work in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention strategies directed toward such issues.

ELIGIBILITY

States, Indian tribal governments, local governments in rural states, and other public and private entities in rural states are eligible to apply for grants. For the purposes of this program, a rural state is a state that has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile or a state in which the largest county has fewer than 150,000 people, based on the decennial census of 1990. Based on this definition, the following 19 states are classified as rural: AK, AZ, AR, CO, ID, IA, KS, ME, MT, NE, NV, NM, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, VT, and WY. In the remaining states, the state may apply on behalf of one or more rural jurisdictions.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, VAWO will be accepting applications for new projects as well as applications from current grantees for continuation projects. Applications for the Rural Program must be submitted online through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). The deadline to submit the application was March 14, 2002. The online address to apply through the GMS is www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. Awards are expected by late July 2002.

- ***SAFE KIDS-SAFE STREETS PROGRAM***
**A Program Funded by a Number of Discretionary Accounts
in the Office of Justice Programs**

FY 2001 FUNDING	<p>Up to \$2.7 MILLION for continuation funding to demonstration sites;</p> <p>Up to \$300,000 for program evaluation</p>
FY 2002 FUNDING	<p>Up to \$2.7 MILLION For continuation funding to Demonstration sites;</p> <p>Up to \$300,000 for program Evaluation</p>

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** program on behalf of all of the Bureaus, the OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS), and the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO).

The program focuses on breaking the cycle of early childhood victimization and later juvenile delinquency or adult criminality through community approaches including system reform, provision of services, prevention education, and data collection and evaluation.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, the five demonstration sites (Huntsville, AL; Kansas City, MO; Toledo, OH; Chittenden County, VT; and the Sault Sainte Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians in Michigan) will receive continuation funding. The evaluation project will also receive continuation funding. Awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2002.

■ ***STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS***
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40121 (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et. seq.)

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$209.72 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$184.737 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$184.737 million for grants to combat violent crimes against women and sexual assault; \$5.2 million is for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to conduct research and evaluation on violence against women; and \$10 million will fund the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Safe Start Program to support direct intervention and treatment of youth who are victims or witnesses of violent crimes.

The remaining amount, \$169.54 million, will support grants to domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions in the states, territories, District of Columbia, and Indian country; grants to tribes under the STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grant Program; STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants; and technical assistance to grantees. Funding for these programs is allocated based on the following formula:

- 5 percent for grants to Indian tribal governments;
- 5 percent for grants to state domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions;
- A base award of \$600,000 for the STOP formula grants to each state, territory, and the District of Columbia; and
- The balance of funds is distributed among states, territories, and the District of Columbia as part of their STOP formula grants, each state receiving an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the remaining funds as the population of each state bears to the population of all of the states (not including populations of Indian tribes).

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants continued

The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program is administered by the OJP Violence Against Women Office. The program encourages the development and implementation of effective, victim-centered law enforcement, prosecution, and court strategies to address violent crimes against women, and the development and enhancement of victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. With the reauthorization of this program in 2000, the formula for distributing funds was changed. Beginning in FY 2001, each STOP grantee must allocate at least 25 percent of its STOP formula funds to law enforcement programs, at least 25 percent to prosecution, at least 30 percent to nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services, and at least 5 percent to courts. The balance is distributed at the discretion of the state agency.

ELIGIBILITY

States, territories including Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia (for use by states, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, state and local courts, and nonprofit governmental victim services programs) are eligible for the formula STOP grants. Applicants must demonstrate a statewide commitment to coordinate and integrate law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial efforts, as well as victim services, in the prevention, identification, and response to cases involving violence against women.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

For FY 2002, applications for the STOP formula grants must be submitted online through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). The application deadline was February 1, 2002. Awards are expected to be made throughout the spring and early summer. The online address to apply through the GMS is www.ojp.usdoj.gov/guidelinesinfo.htm.



■ ***GRANTS TO REDUCE VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN ON CAMPUS***
Higher Education Amendments of 1998,
Pub. L. No. 105-244, § 826 (20 U.S.C. § 1152)

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: (Funded from the STOP program)	\$10.98 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$10 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$10 million for violence against women prevention, education, and intervention programs on college campuses. The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program.

These grants are awarded to institutions of higher education to work individually or in consortia to develop and strengthen effective strategies to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking on college and university campuses. These multidisciplinary efforts must include a range of campus entities, such as administration, victim advocacy programs, health services, law enforcement, and student groups, as well as local criminal justice, civil legal, and victim advocacy organizations.

Grant funds may be used for the following statutory purposes:

- To provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment for apprehending, investigating, and adjudicating persons who commit violent crimes against women on campus.
- To train campus administrators, security personnel, and disciplinary or judicial board members to identify and respond more effectively to violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To implement and operate education programs for the prevention of violent crimes against women.
- To develop, enlarge, or strengthen support services programs, including medical or psychological counseling, for victims of sexual offense crimes.

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus continued

- To create, disseminate, or otherwise provide assistance and information about victims' options on and off campus to bring disciplinary or other legal action, including assistance to victims in immigration matters.
- To develop and implement more effective campus policies, protocols, orders, and services devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems linking campus security to local law enforcement for identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To develop, enlarge, or strengthen victim services programs for campuses and to improve delivery of victim services on campus.
- To provide capital improvements (including improved lighting and communications facilities but excluding the construction of buildings) on campuses to address violent crimes against women, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To support improved coordination among campus administrators, campus security personnel, and local law enforcement to reduce violent crimes against women on campuses and universities.

ELIGIBILITY/GUIDELINES/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

To be eligible for funds, institutions of higher education must, at a minimum, propose to create a coordinated community response to violence against women on campus; establish a mandatory prevention and education program about violence against women for all incoming students, working in collaboration with campus and community-based victim advocacy organizations; train campus law enforcement to respond effectively in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases; and train members of campus disciplinary boards to respond effectively to violence against women charges. Eligible grantees for this program are institutions of higher education as defined under the Higher Education Amendments of 1998.

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus continued

A consortium of higher education institutions also may apply for these grants provided that each individual consortium member is also eligible to apply.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

VAWO plans to release the FY 2002 solicitation in mid-March 2002. The solicitation will be posted on the OJP Website and institutions of higher education will apply through the on-line Grants Management System (GMS), which can be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. Applications were due on May 1, 2002 and awards are scheduled to be announced around August 31, 2002.

■ **JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM-PART C**
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Program
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 261 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5665 et. seq.]

	FY 2001	FY 2002
	<u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part C Discretionary Grants</u>	\$51.14 MILLION	\$58.51 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, 100% of the \$58.51 million Congress has provided is earmarked to specific grantees for specific purposes. Up to 10 percent of the funds provided for each program shall be made available for an independent evaluation.

- University of South Alabama: (\$750,000) for the for youth violence prevention research;
- ARISE Foundation: (\$500,000) for at-risk youth;
- Youth Crime Watch of America: (\$1,000,000);
- Teens, Crime and Community program: (\$1,250,000);
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts: (\$3,000,000), which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law;
- Prevent Child Abuse America: (\$300,000) for the programs of the National Family Support Roundtable;
- Detroit, MI Rescue Mission Ministries: (\$300,000) to support the at-risk youth program;
- Law related education: (\$1,900,000);
- Wichita State University: (\$500,000) for a juvenile justice program;
- Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence: (\$3,425,000)
- Westside Gang Prevention Demonstration Program in Syracuse, NY: (\$250,000)
- Anti-gambling public service media campaign: (\$1,000,000) to be provided to in-school educational networks;
- ABOUT FACE Program, Pinellas County, FL: (\$200,000);
- Oregon Museum of Science and Industry for the Science for At-Risk youth program: (\$300,000);

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention continued

- The Rock School at-risk youth program, Greater Philadelphia, PA, and Camden, NJ: (\$350,000);
- Roxbury, MA, Family, YMCA: (\$300,000) for enhanced at-risk youth programs;
- West End House in Allston-Brighton, MA: (\$500,000);
- Bronx, NY Neighborhood Enhancement Training and Services (NETS), Inc.: (\$400,000) for the center for at-risk youth;
- Wayne County, MI Juvenile Justice Program: (\$2,000,000) for prevention activities and services;
- Clackamas County, OR: (\$700,000) for juvenile detention programs;
- Good Knight Child Empowerment Network's Million Knight Campaign: (\$750,000) for youth violence prevention;
- Suffolk University Law School Juvenile Justice Center: (\$1,300,000);
- Wausau, WI alternative juvenile offender program: (\$100,000);
- Project Juvenile Assistance Diversion Effort (JADE) in Los Angeles: (\$250,000) for a juvenile delinquency prevention program;
- L.A.'s BEST youth program: (\$2,000,000);
- Glendale, CA, YMCA: (\$90,000) for "Your House" shelter and case management program for at-risk youth;
- West Farms Center: (\$1,000,000) to assist at-risk youth;
- Greater Heights Program: (\$1,000,000) to provide mentoring to high-risk youth;
- Bronx Youth Conservation Corps: (\$750,000) for the "Save a Generation" work and study program;
- Sports Foundation, Inc. (SFI): (\$275,000) for a focused mentoring program;
- "No Workshops . . . No Jump Shots" project: (\$300,000) to provide case management, counseling and mandatory workshops for at-risk youth in three cities;
- Operation Blue Ridge Thunder: (\$250,000) for a three year grant for their continued work in educating their community to recognize and deter child pornography and in their investigation and resolution of local pornography cases. Funding is contingent upon Operation Blue Ridge Thunder maintaining and promoting the national investigative standards established by the Task Force Board of Directors and OJP, that have served to underwrite the success of these efforts;
- Parents Anonymous: (\$3,000,000);
- Fuller Theological Seminary: (\$2,000,000) for a youth violence and gambling study;
- Rapid Response Program in Washington and Hancock Counties, ME: (\$150,000);

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention continued

- Girls and Boys Town, USA: \$1,500,000;
- Shelby County, AL Juvenile Justice: (\$450,000);
- Prince William County, VA Juvenile Justice Systems: (\$300,000);
- Utah State University, Youth and Families Promise Program: (\$412,000);
- Strengthening Abuse and Neglect Courts Act: (\$2,000,000);
- Houston Independent School District: (\$1,000,000) for a youth violence prevention initiative;
- Tilles Center, Long Island University: (\$125,000) for programs for at-risk youth;
- Institute for International Sport: (\$300,000) for a youth crime prevention initiative;
- Jefferson County Youth Service System: (\$250,000);
- Iowa Big Brothers and Big Sisters Rural Youth Mentoring Program: (\$725,000);
- New Mexico Police Athletic League: (\$400,000);
- Youth Development Program in Chicago: (\$250,000);
- Las Vegas Family Development Foundation: (\$800,000);
- University of New Hampshire's Crimes Against Children Research Center: (\$1,500,000);
- Juvenile Fire Setters Program: (\$390,000);
- Chicota Youth Camp in Louisiana: (\$300,000);
- At-Risk Early Intention Program in the 16th Judicial District, Louisiana: (\$250,000);
- Utah State University Youth and Families With Promise Program: (\$750,000);
- Kuhio Park, Hawaii: (\$200,000) for a teen program;
- South Dakota Unified Judicial System to better serve Children in Need of Supervision (CHINS): (\$130,000);
- Vermont Coalition of Teen Centers: (\$150,000);
- Western Kentucky University: (\$500,000) for a grant to develop a Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Project aimed at students who have been removed from school;
- Fairbanks, Alaska: (\$500,000) for a grant to establish and enhance after-school programs for at-risk youth through LOVE Social Services;
- State of Alaska: (\$1,000,000) for a child abuse investigation program;
- Center for Safe Urban Communities at the University of Louisville: (\$500,000) for studies on ways to prevent youth violence;
- City of Baltimore, Maryland: (\$1,097,000) to assist in operating and expanding the Police Athletic Leagues Program;
- Johnson County Family Resource Center in Kansas: (\$500,000);

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention continued

- Elwin Project in Pennsylvania: (\$500,000) to reduce placement in institutions and recidivism of mentally ill youth;
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Non-Violence: (\$400,000) to work with at-risk youth;
- Macon, Georgia: (\$250,000) for an at-risk youth program to help solve the underlying problems of at-risk youth and first time offenders;
- Bergen County, New Jersey: (\$800,000) for a grant to expand its Police Athletic League after-school programs;
- Deschutes County, Oregon's Juvenile Justice Partnership Program (\$100,000);
- South Dakota's Rural At-Risk Youth Outreach program: (\$1,000,000);
- Beyond Bars program: (\$2,000,000) for expansion and replication;
- Low Country Children's Center in South Carolina: (\$300,000);
- Milwaukee Safe and Sound Program to other Milwaukee neighborhoods and other communities in Wisconsin: (\$1,650,000);
- Milwaukee Summer Stars Program: (\$540,000);
- Adolescent Behavior Control Program in Rhode Island: (\$75,000);
- Children's Advocacy Center at the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Reservation in Fort Thompson, South Dakota for the Children's Safe Place program: (\$204,000);
- From Darkness to Light Program in South Carolina: (\$300,000);
- Mental Health Screening and Treatment Facility: (\$1,000,000);
- Center for Corrections Education at Indiana University of Pennsylvania: (\$400,000);
- Aid of children of relocated witnesses in Pennsylvania: (\$100,000);
- Hazard, Kentucky Buckhorn Wilderness Program: (\$175,000);
- Project Safe in Crow Creek, South Dakota: (\$150,000);

Consideration will be given for a grant, if warranted, to the Alaska Mentoring Demonstration Project for a statewide at-risk youth mentoring program involving schools and non-profit entities, including Boys and Girls Clubs and Big Brothers-Big Sisters.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP plans to publish its Program Plan for FY 2002 in the Federal Register in the spring of 2002, which will include additional information about these programs. The OJJDP Program Plan will be available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

- JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION:
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM***
Title II, Part B, Section 222, of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended
Pub. L. 93-415, [42 U.S.C. §§ 5601 et. seq.]

	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part B Assistance for State and Local Programs</u>	\$88.8 MILLION	\$88.8 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers Part B Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Formula Grant Program. In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$88.8 million to be allocated through 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 may also 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.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

State agencies designated by their governor are eligible for funds under these JJDP Act programs. To be eligible for funds, states must commit to achieve and maintain compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act: deinstitutionalization of status offenders, separating juveniles from adult offenders, removing youth from adult jails and lockups, and addressing disproportionate minority confinement, where it exists.

If a State is ineligible to receive a formula grant or chooses not to participate in the program, OJJDP will make the State's allotment, excluding the State Advisory

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention continued

Group allocation, available to local public and private nonprofit agencies in the State to carry out activities designed to bring the State into compliance with the core requirements.

In FY 2002, OJJDP released its application kit in February 2002. OJJDP expects to award these grants by September 30, 2002.

More information about this program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

- STATE CHALLENGE ACTIVITIES GRANTS PROGRAM**
 In 1992, Title II, Part E of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, as amended (PL 93-415; 42 U.S.C. 5601 *et seq.*) established the State Challenge Activities Grants Program.

	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part E State Challenge Grants</u>	\$9.98 MILLION	\$9.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the State Challenge Activities Grants Program. States that participate in the JJDP Part II, Part B Formula Grants Program are eligible to receive a FY 2002 award. Although the designated State Agency to administer the Formula Grants Program must apply for Challenge activities, they may carry out challenge activities or award subgrants and contracts to public and private agencies to develop and implement these activities.

The \$9.98 million appropriated for the fiscal year 2002 State Challenge Activities Grants Program is allocated as follows: \$1.2 million statutory set aside to support State Challenge Activities Grants Program-related research and training and technical assistance; and approximately \$8.8 million is available for distribution to States for the prescribed Challenge activities. The amount of State Challenge Activities funds available for the States are determined by the ratio of State Challenge Activities funds to Formula Grant funds available to the States in a given fiscal year.

The State Challenge Activities Grants Program provides incentives for States to improve their juvenile justice systems by developing, adopting, or improving policies and programs in 1 or more of 10 specified Challenge areas:

- A. Basic System Services,
- B. Access to Council,
- C. Community-Based Alternatives,

State Challenge Activities Grants Program continued

- D. Violent Juvenile Offender Facilities,
- E. Gender-Specific Policies and Programs
- F. State Ombudsman,
- G. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders,
- H. Alternatives to School Suspension and Expulsion,
- I. Aftercare Services, and
- J. State Agency Coordination/Case Review System.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP released its application kit on February 1, 2002. Online applications were due March 31, 2002. OJJDP expects to award these grants by May 31, 2002.

- TITLE V COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANTS PROGRAM**
 In 1992, Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, as amended (PL 93-415; 42 U.S.C. 5601 *et seq.*) established the Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, more commonly known as the Community Prevention Grants Program.

	FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:
<u>Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs</u> (discretionary grants administered on a formula basis)	\$94.97 MILLION	\$99.41 MILLION
<i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program</i>	<i>\$24.95 MILLION</i>	<i>\$25 MILLION</i>
<i>Safe Schools Initiative</i>	<i>\$14.97 MILLION</i>	<i>\$14.51 MILLION</i>
<i>Tribal Youth Program</i>	<i>\$12.47 MILLION</i>	<i>\$12.47 MILLION</i>
<i>Project Sentry</i>		<i>\$5.03 MILLION</i>
<i>Homesafe</i>		<i>\$12 MILLION</i>

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Community Prevention Grants Program. States with authorized State Advisory Groups are eligible to receive a FY 2002 Community Prevention Grants Program award. The award is transmitted through the State Advisory Groups to units of local governments for delinquency prevention programs and activities.

Of the total Title V FY 2002 appropriation, \$30.4 million is allocated for the Community Prevention Grants Program. Of that amount, \$3.6 million is set aside to support Title V Community Prevention Grants Program-related research and training and technical assistance; and approximately \$26.7 million is available for distribution to States for community prevention activities. OJJDP determines State allocations based on the relative number of juveniles below the age of criminal responsibility.

Title V appropriations are also utilized for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program, the Safe Schools Initiative, the Tribal Youth Program, Project Sentry and HomeSafe. These projects are described elsewhere in this report.

Title V Community Prevention Grants Program continued

The Title V Community Prevention Program, working from a research-based framework, focuses on reducing risks and enhancing protective factors to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system. The Program seeks to address these factors at the earliest appropriate stage in each child's development. The target population is all at-risk children in a given community. State Advisory Groups, in conjunction with the State Designated Agencies, award Title V Community Prevention subgrants, on a competitive basis, to units of local government to enable community leaders to initiate multidisciplinary assessments of risks and resources unique to their communities, to develop comprehensive delinquency prevention plans, and to implement ameliorative services for at-risk children.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP released its application kit on February 1, 2002. Online applications were due March 31, 2002. OJJDP expects to award these grants by May 31, 2002.

More information on this program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/titleV>.

■ **JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 107-77

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$249.45 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$249.45 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

For FY 2002, \$249.45 million is available for this **block grant program** to address juvenile crime problems by encouraging accountability-based reforms at the state and local level. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this program.

Within this amount, \$38 million is available for Project ChildSafe, an initiative that will see to it that gun safety locks are available for every handgun in America.

In FY 2002, funds will be made available to the states based on their juvenile population. Unless the state can demonstrate it bears the primary financial burden within the state for juvenile justice, it must pass through to units of local governments 75 percent of the amount provided to the states based on a combination of law enforcement expenditures and the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data on Part 1 violent crimes.

Funds may be used for the following 12 purposes:

1. building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training of correctional personnel;
2. developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders;
3. hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles to ensure smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system;

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant continued

4. hiring additional prosecutors to increase prosecutions of cases involving violent juvenile offenders and to reduce case backlogs;
5. providing funding to enable prosecutors to address more effectively drug, gang, and youth violence;
6. providing funding for technology, equipment and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting violent juvenile offender prosecutions;
7. providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism;
8. establishing court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders;
9. establishing drug court programs for juvenile offenders;
10. establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social services agencies to identify, control, supervise, and treat serious juvenile offenders;
11. establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that work with the juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence; and
12. implementing a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system.

Congress has specified that at least 45 percent of any grant provided to a state or unit of local government will be available for purpose areas 3-9 and at least 35 percent will be available for purpose areas 1, 2, and 10 above, unless the recipient certifies that the interests of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending funds in a different proportion.

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant continued

ELIGIBILITY

States must certify that they have considered, through laws, policies or programs, accountability-based reforms. These reforms include graduated sanctions, criminal prosecution of serious violent juveniles, and juvenile record reforms, and parental responsibility. States and units of local government must have implemented a policy of testing appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system for use of controlled substances and must have in place a coordinated plan for reducing juvenile crime, developed by a coalition of law enforcement and social service agencies involved in juvenile crime prevention. Local plans are formulated by Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalitions.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP released the FY 2002 application materials online on December 1, 2001 with a due date of January 31, 2002. OJJDP anticipates making these awards in June 2002.

More information about the JAIBG program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

- JUVENILE MENTORING PROGRAM**
 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
 Pub. L. 93-415, § 288 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5667e et. seq.]

	FY 2001 FUNDING:	FY 2002 FUNDING:
<u>Part G Juvenile Mentoring Program</u> (discretionary grants)	\$15.97 MILLION	\$15.97 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress has designated \$15.97 million to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for continuation and expansion of the Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP). Since FY 1995, OJJDP has made **discretionary** grant awards under the JUMP initiative to implement programs to reduce delinquency and gang participation, improve academic performance, and reduce the dropout rate through the use of mentors paired with youth in high crime areas.

Within the \$15.97 million appropriation in FY 2002, Congress requests that OJJDP provide \$5 million to the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program.

More information about the juvenile mentoring program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Applicants from local education agencies (LEAs) and public/private nonprofit organizations that can demonstrate knowledge of and/or experience with mentoring programs, volunteers, and youth organizations are encouraged to apply. Awards will be made to programs supporting one-to-one mentoring matches of an at-risk youth and an adult. Awards will be selected through a competitive review process and will be funded for a three-year period.

In February 2002, OJJDP issued a program solicitation covering appropriated funds from fiscal years 2001 and 2002. Applications were due in March 2002. OJJDP plans to announce awards before September 2002.

- YOUTH GANG PROGRAM-PART D***
Gang Free Schools and Communities; Community-Based Gang Intervention
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 261 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5667 et. seq.]

	FY 2001 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	FY 2002 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Gang Free Schools and Communities; Community-Based Gang Intervention</u>	\$11.97 MILLION	\$11.97 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will continue administering the Youth Gangs Program. Under Part D, Congress has appropriated \$11.97 Million in discretionary funding to expand the program through grants to public and private organizations to prevent and reduce the participation of at-risk youth in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Major components of this effort are:

- Gang-Free Communities Program Six sites will continue in their second year of funding to bolster community efforts to combat youth gangs. The grantees are in the process of conducting assessments of their gang problems and implementing OJJDP's Comprehensive Gang Model;
- National Youth Gang Center OJJDP will continue its support of this one-stop shop for up-to-date information and data about gangs and effective responses to them. The Center is located at the Institute for Intergovernmental Research in Tallahassee, FL;
- Targeted Outreach with Boys & Girls Clubs OJJDP will continue to provide funds to the national Boys & Girls Clubs of America organization in Atlanta, GA to help local affiliate clubs prevent youth from entering gangs, intervene with gang members in the early stages of gang involvement, and divert youth from gangs into more constructive activities;

Youth Gang Program- Part D continued

- Rural Gang Initiative Two rural sites will enter their second year implementing OJJDP's Comprehensive Gang Model after conducting comprehensive assessments of their local gang problems. An evaluation of this effort is being conducted through a grant to the National Council on Crime and Delinquency in Oakland, CA;
- The Comprehensive Gang Model: An Enhanced School/Community Approach to Reducing Youth Gang Crime OJJDP will continue its support of four demonstration sites implementing school-focused enhancements to the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model. An evaluation of this effort is being conducted through a grant to the COSMOS Corporation in Bethesda, MD;

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, continuation funding will be made available on a non-competitive basis to sites currently funded by OJJDP. No additional solicitations or awards will be made this year.

More information about the Youth Gangs Program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>

- ***CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION***
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Pub. L. 101-647 § 221 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 13021 et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$8.48 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$8.48 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution program provides training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and local jurisdictions to assist them in developing comprehensive, interdisciplinary approaches to investigating and prosecuting child abuse.

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

- Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers: (\$1.25 million);
- Local Children’s Advocacy Centers: (\$4.99 million);
- Continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse: (\$1.49 million) for technical assistance and training;
- Continuation grant to the National Children’s Alliance: (\$748,000) for technical assistance and training.

ELIGIBILITY

In FY 2002 OJJDP will continue funding the four existing Regional Children’s Advocacy Center grantees, and the two Congressionally-designated applicants listed above.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to award continuation grants to the above listed applicants no later than September 30, 2002.

- ***COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES PROGRAM***
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Pub. L. 101-647 § 221 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 13021 et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$11.48 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$11.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program. OJJDP selected the National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program to subgrant 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 where there are charges of child abuse and neglect in dependency proceedings. The National CASA provides training and technical assistance to CASA program staff, volunteers, and board members and serves as a resource center, providing information dissemination services.

ELIGIBILITY

The National CASA Association is eligible to apply for FY 2002 continuation funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to make the CASA award no later than June 2002.

- STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SCAAP)**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, §§ 20110, 20301, as amended,
[8 U.S.C. § 1231(i) and 42 U.S.C. § 13710].

	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
DIRECT APPROPRIATION:	\$399.12 MILLION	\$ 565 MILLION
FROM APPROPRIATION FOR VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING INCENTIVE GRANTS:	\$164.64 MILLION	No funds
<u>TOTAL FUNDING:</u>	<u>\$563.76 MILLION</u>	<u>\$565 MILLION</u>

PAYMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this program, which makes **payments** to states and localities for some of the costs of incarcerating certain criminal aliens. Payments are calculated using a formula that provides a relative share of funding to jurisdictions that apply and is based on the number of eligible criminal aliens incarcerated. Funds awarded do not have to be used in prison systems. SCAAP funds may be deposited into a state or locality's general fund and be used for any purpose.

In response to a comprehensive programmatic review and feedback from audits, in FY 2000, BJA instituted several changes to the administration of the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), including moving to an on-line application and changing the methods to determine payment amounts. In 2001, BJA awarded SCAAP funds to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, two territories, and a total of 464 localities.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program continued

ELIGIBILITY

States, the District of Columbia, the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and localities are eligible to apply and must submit applications pursuant to procedures specified by BJA. Requests for payment will include information such as the number of incarcerated criminal aliens, their lengths of stay, the average cost incurred per bed space per year, and alien specific identification material. Data will be verified by BJA and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The FY 2002 SCAAP application kit is available on-line, and BJA payments were made March 29, 2002. More information about SCAAP may be found on the BJA Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja

■ **COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT
GRANT PROGRAM**

**Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, § 40152, [42 U.S.C. § 13941]**

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
Grants	\$3 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
Grants	\$3 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Corrections Program Office(CPO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to promote the safe and effective management of sex offenders in the community. In FY 2001, under the total \$390.165 million appropriation for VAWA programs, Congress appropriated \$5 million to assist probation and parole officers and promote collaboration among criminal justice personnel who work directly with released sex offenders. In addition, the program involves victim advocacy organizations in the development of policies guiding probation and parole agencies' management of sex offenders.

In FY 2002, implementation grants are expected to be awarded. The Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) will continue to provide technical assistance, training, and resources to grantees and other jurisdictions interested in innovative strategies for sex offender management.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

CPO issued the solicitation on March 29, 2002 with a May 24, 2002 deadline. The FY 2002 solicitation will be available on the OJP/CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. Applicants are required to use OJP's on-line Grants Management System (GMS) to apply, which may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps. Awards are expected to be completed by mid- July 2002.

■ **MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS**
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 402 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5771 et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$23 MILLION
MISSING CHILDREN PROGRAM	\$9.29 MILLION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN	\$11.45 MILLION
JIMMY RYCE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER	\$2.29 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$23.00 MILLION
MISSING CHILDREN PROGRAM	\$8.8 MILLION
ICAC	\$6.5 MILLION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN	\$11.45 MILLION
CYBER TIPLINE & EXPLOITED CHILD UNIT	\$2.2 MILLION
JIMMY RYCE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER	\$2.7 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers these **discretionary** grant programs, which focus on preventing abductions, investigating the exploitation of children, locating missing children and reuniting them with their families and addressing the psychological impact of abduction on both the child and the family.

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated a total of \$23 million for the Missing Children Program. Of this amount, \$6.5 million is designated for state and local law enforcement to continue and to form new specialized cyberunits to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation. Investigations will be conducted in accordance with Department of Justice and National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) protocols involving the Internet and on-line service providers.

Congress also provided \$11.45 million for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) to support NCMEC's services as a clearinghouse and resource center for the collection and distribution of data about missing and exploited children; \$2.2 million for cybercrime awareness training for law enforcement in every state, for the operation of NCMEC's Cyber Tip Line, cyberspace training, and continuation of a study regarding the victimization of children on the Internet; and \$2.7 million for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement

Missing and Exploited Children's Programs continued

Training Center for training state and local law enforcement officials investigating missing and exploited children cases.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

The FY 2002 Missing Child Proposed Program Priorities were published in the Federal Register for the statutorily required 60-day comment period in February 2002. OJJDP anticipates that a Final Program Plan will be issued in May 2002.

More information about the Missing Children's Program are available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

- OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME: DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM**
 Victims of Crime Act, as amended,
 Pub. L. 103-322, 42 U.S.C., § § 10603 (a), 10603 (b), 10603 (c)

	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2002 FUNDING</u>
DISCRETIONARY FUNDS: (National Training and Technical Assistance Funds and Direct Services To Federal Crime Victims)	\$17.8 MILLION (Includes FY 2000 Carryover funds)	\$ 25.1 MILLION
CHILDREN'S JUSTICE ACT: (Discretionary grants)	\$3.5 MILLION (Includes FY 2000 Carryover funds)	\$3.5 MILLION (Includes FY 2001 Carryover funds)

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, authorizes OVC to use a portion of deposits into the Crime Victims Fund to support national scope training and technical assistance and demonstration programs. OVC provides funding to nonprofit organizations and public agencies, including colleges and universities, to develop training and technical assistance materials for victim advocates and allied professionals at the national, international, tribal, state, and local levels. Funding may be used to develop training curricula, educational videotapes and public service announcements, monographs and other written materials, and to support the delivery of training and technical assistance to the field. Examples of OVC discretionary initiatives include grants to identify promising practices, demonstration projects, and to provide training and technical assistance to victim advocates and other practitioners across the nation.

OVC also provides support to Native American tribes to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases in Indian country through discretionary grants under the Children's Justice Act.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OVC plans to release its FY 2002 program announcement, which outlines program priorities and eligibility requirement for its discretionary grant program. OVC expects to make awards by September 2002. More information about this program is available by contacting the OVC Resource Center at 1-800/827-6872 or the OVC Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

■ **OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME: FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS**
Victims of Crime Act, as amended,
Pub. L. 105-322, 42 U.S.C., § § 10602, 10603 (a), (b)

COLLECTIONS AVAILABLE FOR 2001 OBLIGATIONS:	\$537.5 MILLION
Victim Assistance	\$360.86 MILLION
Victim Compensation	\$90.68 MILLION
COLLECTIONS AVAILABLE FOR 2002 OBLIGATIONS:	\$550 MILLION
Victim Assistance	\$383.03 MILLION
Victim Compensation	\$93.96 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The passage of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) established the Crime Victims Fund, which is derived from fines, penalty assessment, and bail forfeitures collected from federal criminal offenders (not from taxpayers). VOCA provides funding for approximately 6,400 victim assistance programs serving approximately 3.2 million crime victims each year; state victim compensation programs that serve an additional 200,000 victims; and training and technical assistance on crime victims issues to thousands of professionals nationwide, including federal criminal justice personnel and tribal organizations.

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Crime Victims Fund. Approximately 90 percent of the funds available for obligation are distributed to states and territories for two formula grant programs: victim compensation and victim assistance. State victim compensation programs provide reimbursement to, or on behalf of, crime victims for crime-related expenses such as medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral and burial costs, and lost wages or loss of support. State victim assistance programs fund local victim assistance services such as crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, and criminal justice advocacy.

Office for Victims of Crime Formula Grant Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

States and territories are the only eligible applicants.

For further information, contact the OVC Resource Center at 1-800/627-6872 or the OVC Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

- ***CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub.L. 105-251; 42 U.S.C. §14601

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$129.71 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION (COPS):	\$87.29 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Authorized with the passage of Public Law 105-251 on October 9, 1998, tribes and states, in conjunction with local governments, may use funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 17 specified areas:

- improving adult and juvenile criminal history record information systems;
- 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 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Integrated Automated Fingerprint System;
- 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;
- augmenting state and local participation in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information System;
- improving systems to allow any compact relating to the Interstate Identification Index to participate fully in the National Crime Information System;

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- enhancing systems to support state and local participation in the FBI's National Instant Check System (NICS), which was authorized with the creation of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- creating an integrated criminal justice system, so that law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, and corrections agencies have access to the same information;
- improving noncriminal history record information to determine eligibility to purchase firearms under NICS;
- 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;
- accessing ballistics identification programs and technology that are compatible with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' National Integrated Ballistics Network;
- enhancing the capabilities of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner programs;
- improving sex offender identification, tracking, and registration systems;
- creating systems to track and share information about domestic violence offenders;
- supporting fingerprint-supported background checks for noncriminal justice purposes;
- developing criminal justice information systems that provide research and statistical analysis;
- establishing multiagency, multijurisdictional communications systems among the states to share information among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; and

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- 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.

In addition, up to 5 percent of CITA appropriations are available for training, technical assistance, technology development, and evaluation.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

State agencies and tribes must meet two assurances to be eligible for CITA funding. They must demonstrate that they have the capability to contribute pertinent information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Instant Check System (NICS), which provides federal firearms licensees with immediate criminal history data on prospective firearms purchasers. States that are participating in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index (III) system or working actively toward participating in III are presumed to meet this requirement.

Eligible states or tribes also must demonstrate that they have initiated or will initiate a comprehensive strategy for statewide information sharing. This strategy must emphasize the integration of all criminal justice system components – law enforcement, courts, prosecution, corrections, and probation and parole. States that certify that strategy planning will be initiated are presumed to meet this requirement.

In the Conference Report accompanying the FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Congress set aside funds for specific purposes:

Within the overall amounts recommended, the OJP should examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$4,000,000 for the Cyber Science Laboratory, to acquire and develop new and advanced investigative, analysis, and forensic tools for federal, state and local law enforcement to help the justice community make better use of technologies;

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- \$1,000,000 for the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), for the statewide jail booking, reporting, and victim notification system;
- \$3,500,000 for WEBCHECK, the Ohio background check system, for its integration into the FBI fingerprint system;
- \$6,500,000 for the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, for the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System;
- \$1,700,000 for Buncombe County, North Carolina, for conversion of the City-County Bureau of Identification criminal arrest records into an accessible electronic format;
- \$5,000,000 for the Squad Car Unit Identification (SQUID) program for remote fingerprint identification programs in Ontario and Rialto, California; Redlands, California; and Minneapolis, Minnesota;
- \$1,000,000 for the Las Vegas, Nevada Metropolitan Police Department, for the Metro Automated Identification Network (MAIN) system;
- \$3,052,000 for the Great Cities Universities Coalition, for criminal justice data gathering and analysis;
- \$500,000 for the San Diego, California Police Department for the Criminal Records Management System (CRMS);
- \$2,000,000 for the Wayne, Michigan Area Justice Information System (WAJIS);
- \$1,679,000 for Hennepin County, Minnesota, for an integrated criminal database system;
- \$3,000,000 for the Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS);
- \$250,000 for the Miami-Dade County Juvenile Assessment Center Demonstration Project;
- \$500,000 for the Mecklenburg, North Carolina Sheriff's Office, for a sex offender registration unit;
- \$500,000 for King County, Washington for DNA testing;
- \$4,000,000 to the State Police of New Hampshire for a VHF trunked digital radio system;
- \$2,500,000 for the Juvenile Justice Information System in Missouri;
- \$1,057,000 for the University of Southern Mississippi to fund crime identification technology training;
- \$762,000 for a grant to the State of Alaska to complete the final phase of the criminal justice management information system replacement;
- \$600,000 for a grant to the State of Alaska for the training of village public safety officers and small village police officers, and acquisition of emergency response equipment for rural communities;
- \$900,000 for Critical Incidence Response Technologies in South Carolina;

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- \$3,200,000 to fund the criminal justice communications upgrade in South Carolina;
- \$200,000 for a grant to the Xenia Police Department to investigate child sexual exploitation on the Internet;
- \$200,000 for a grant to Indiana University and Purdue University at Indianapolis to expand the use and deployment of imaging systems to state and local law enforcement agencies;
- \$300,000 for a grant to the Fifth Judicial Circuit of South Dakota to establish a coordinated juvenile arrest tracking system;
- \$6,500,000 for a grant to the state of South Dakota for the development of a statewide communications system;
- \$3,000,000 for the South Carolina state law enforcement secure communications upgrade;
- \$3,000,000 for a grant to Milwaukee, Wisconsin for communications infrastructure equipment;
- \$850,000 for a grant to the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division for a high technology crime investigative unit;
- \$2,000,000 for a grant to the Alaska Department of Public Safety for the public safety information network to integrate federal, state, and local criminal records along with social service and other records. The Committee expects the system design to include the capability to provide background checks on potential child care workers for child care providers and families with the permission of the job applicant. The State should consult with the National Instant Background Check System for technical expertise.

More information about BJA's efforts in this area, as well as information about other CITA solicitations will be included in the forthcoming FY 2002 Program Plan and also will be available on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cita.

- ***DNA BACKLOG ELIMINATION PROGRAM***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub.L. 90-351, § 2401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796kk et. seq.], also
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: \$29.2 MILLION

FY 2002 APPROPRIATION: \$40 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will administer this **discretionary grant** program to increase forensic laboratory access to specialized forensic services; strengthen the network of cross-jurisdictional learning among local, state, and regional labs; and establish priorities for the intelligent allocation of scarce, yet high priority, forensic capabilities to critical investigations.

The DNA program supports state and local government crime laboratories to develop or improve the capability to analyze DNA in a forensic laboratory, as well as other general forensic science capabilities.

The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, charged by the Attorney General with the improvement of the use of DNA technology throughout the criminal justice system, has identified the elimination of convicted offender DNA sample backlog as an urgent priority.

For FY 2002 the conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 to reduce the DNA sample backlog. Within this amount, \$5,000,000 is available for Paul Coverdell Forensics Sciences Improvement grants.

- ***DNA CRIME LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub.L. 90-351, § 2401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796kk et. seq.], also
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: \$34.9 MILLION

FY 2002 APPROPRIATION: \$35 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will administer this **discretionary grant** program to increase forensic laboratory access to specialized forensic services; strengthen the network of cross-jurisdictional learning among local, state, and regional labs; and establish priorities for the intelligent allocation of scarce, yet high priority, forensic capabilities to critical investigations.

The DNA/CLIP program supports state and local government crime laboratories to develop or improve the capability to analyze DNA in a forensic laboratory, as well as other general forensic science capabilities.

The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, charged by the Attorney General with the improvement of the use of DNA technology throughout the criminal justice system, has identified the elimination of convicted offender DNA sample backlog as an urgent priority.

For FY2002, the conference agreement includes \$35,000,000 for the crime laboratory improvement program.

- CITA – NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NCHIP)**
Brady Handgun Violence Protection Act
Pub. L. 103-159, § 106(b)., [18 U.S.C. § 922 note], also
Pub. L. 105-251, 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$35 MILLION
<i>ADDITIONAL CITA FUNDS</i>	<u><i>\$8.6 MILLION</i></u>
	\$43.6 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$35 MILLION
<i>ADDITIONAL VAWA FUNDS</i>	<u><i>\$3 MILLION</i></u>
	\$38 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) 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 FY 2002 funds were appropriated under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), which continues and expands the BJS’s NCHIP program. The total resources available for NCHIP in FY 2002 equals \$38 million.

ELIGIBILITY

States, the District of Columbia, and territories including Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are eligible to receive NCHIP grants and technical assistance.

APPLICATION AND AWARDS

Further information on the FY 2002 program will be announced in the publication *National Criminal History Improvement Program: Fiscal Year 2002, Program Announcement*.

The application deadline was April 1, 2002.

- ***CITA – SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE***
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

SAFE SCHOOLS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$17.5 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$17 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$17 million for the Safe Schools Technology program administered by NIJ. Within this amount, NIJ plans to develop new, more effective school safety technologies. The SSI is funded as an element of the Crime Identification Technology Act.

The aim of the Safe Schools Technology program is to encourage technology developers to work with schools, school administrators, and the law enforcement agencies that serve schools to propose new or improved safety technologies that have promise for wide implementation. Examples of technologies supported under this **discretionary** program include crisis simulation and training tools, communication and information technologies, officer protection and crime prevention, less-than-lethal technologies, concealed weapons technologies, graphical information systems; and crime mapping.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, NIJ released a solicitation, "School Safety Technology," for these funds. NIJ plans to fund projects in several different areas, including learning technologies and education and training, communication interoperability and information sharing, protective systems technologies, crime prevention, GIS and crime mapping, school technology and assessment, and creative technology solutions.

CITA – Safe Schools Initiative continued

There are no restrictions on eligibility, although applicants are strongly encouraged to develop partnerships between the private and public sectors, e.g. a private technology developer and a school or school district or a law enforcement agency that has or shares responsibility for school safety/security.

Additional information about the Safe Schools Technology Initiative is available on the NJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when solicitations are available, contact the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) Website at www.ncjrs.org.

- ***REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS (RISS)***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1301, as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3769h]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: \$24.95 MILLION

FY 2002 APPROPRIATION: \$28.28 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) RISS program 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 over 6,000 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Canadian provinces.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

FY 2002 funding will go to the six regional centers and the existing technical assistance providers. BJA plans to make awards in the summer of 2002.

- **STATE JUSTICE STATISTICS PROGRAM**
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 301, et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 373, et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$2.5 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) offers technical and financial support to state governments for the establishment and operation of Statistical Analysis Centers (SAC) to collect, analyze, and report statistics on crime and justice. Under this program, SACs analyze particular justice issues of current concern and significance to criminal justice practitioners as identified by BJS in conjunction with other OJP components, the Justice Research and Statistics Association, and selected SAC Directors.

ELIGIBILITY

All awards will be made as cooperative agreements to a state's Statistical Analysis Center, as authorized by state legislation and executive order. Funds may be transferred to other state agencies or organizations if permitted by the award recipient's state.

GUIDELINES/REGULATIONS/REPORTS

Further information on the FY 2002 program and selected issues will be announced in the publication *State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers: Program Application Guidelines, Fiscal Year 2000*, which is still in effect for Fiscal Year 2002.

BJS will accept applications until June 15, 2002.

Additional information is available on the BJS website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/funding.htm.

■ **INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE PROGRAM**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 107-77

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$6.49 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$6.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated a total of \$8.8 million for the Missing Children Program. Of this amount, \$6.5 million is designated for the Internet Crime Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program for state and local law enforcement to continue specialized cyberunits to investigate and prosecute child sexual exploitation.

The ICAC program encourages communities to develop regional, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-agency responses to Internet crimes. As of January 2002, 30 regional task forces and 58 satellites, involving more than 175 law enforcement agencies, are participating in the ICAC Task Force Program. In addition to investigating and prosecuting ICAC crimes, the task forces also provide forensic, prevention, and investigative technical assistance to parents, law enforcement, prosecutors, educators, and other professionals working on child victimization issues.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2002, OJJDP will continue funding the existing ICAC task forces and will seek to expand the program in states without ICAC regional presence.

To be eligible to receive funding through this program, applicants must be a state or local law enforcement agency; agree to comply with the ICAC Task Force Program Standards; agree to accept and act upon referrals from ICAC Task Force agencies and the CyberTipline of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). Each successful applicant that receives a grant award is to successfully complete the NCMEC Protecting Children Online - Unit Commander course. This requirement is met after an agency supervisor or manager successfully completes the course.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE PROGRAM *continued*

OJJDP plans to run a limited competition for the ICAC regional program in this fiscal year. The solicitation will be released in late spring and OJJDP anticipates awards for this competition by July 31, 2002.

For more information on this program, contact the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

■ **BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM**
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998,
Pub. L. 105-181, [42 U.S.C. § 3796*ll et. seq.*]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$25.44 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION	\$25.44 MILLION

PAYMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$25.44 million for states, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase bulletproof vests for use by law enforcement officers. Body armor vests purchased under the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program must have been tested by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and found to meet NIJ Standard 0101.03. Some stab-resistant vests have also been approved and can be purchased by eligible recipients.

The BVP initiative is a matching funds program that requires each applicant be responsible for providing at least 50 percent of the cost of each vest purchased. Non-tribal jurisdictions must use non-federal funding for their 50 percent or more matching amount. Federal funds that have been appropriated by Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used by Indian tribal governments to provide for the non-federal share of the matching requirement.

ELIGIBILITY

States (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands), units of local government, and Indian tribes are eligible to purchase bullet-resistant or stab-resistant vests for use by state, local, and tribal law enforcement officers. The term “law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of a state, unit of local government, or Indian tribe authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of any violation of criminal law, or authorized by law to supervise sentenced criminal offenders.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program continued

The BPV Act of 2000 requires funding priority to be given to jurisdictions with populations under 100,000. At least half of the funds awarded must be provided to units of local government that have fewer than 100,000 residents.

GUIDELINES/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Additional information about this program is available on the program Website at: <http://vests.ojp.gov>. BJA opened the online application on its Website on January 13, 2002 and closed April 14, 2002. During this open period, jurisdictions had an opportunity to apply for new or additional funding for NIJ-approved vests, including the new stab-resistant models as they become available. Awards will be made in late May.

- **BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM**
*Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 510 et. seq., as amended. [42 U.S.C. § 3760 et. seq.]*

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$69.39 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$94.49 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) makes direct **discretionary** grant awards to states, units of local government, and private non-profit groups for the support of state and local criminal justice system initiatives under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne) Discretionary program. In FY 2002, Congress has set-aside over \$94 million of the Byrne discretionary grant program to fund 88 specific projects:

- National Crime Prevention Council’s McGruff campaign (\$5,000,000);
- Women’s Center, Vienna, VA (\$300,000);
- DuPage County, IL Fire Investigation Task Force (\$250,000) for arson investigations;
- Julian Dixon Courtroom and Advocacy Center at the Southwestern University School of Law in Los Angeles, CA (\$1,000,000);
- Night Lights Program (\$1,000,000) for the expansion in San Bernardino, CA;
- San Joaquin Valley, CA Rural Agricultural Crime Prevention Program (\$2,000,000);
- Center for Court Innovation in New York State (\$3,942,000), including \$1,000,000 for Onondaga County and surrounding areas;
- Law Enforcement Innovation Center (LEIC), TN (\$3,000,000);

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Program continued

- Chattanooga Endeavors Program (\$300,000);
- New Mexico Technology to Recover Abducted Kids (TRAK) (\$15,000);
- National Fatherhood Initiative (\$3,000,000);
- National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law at the University of Mississippi School of Law (\$3,000,000) to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for judges, court personnel, prosecutors, police agencies, and attorneys;
- National Association of Town Watch's National Night Out crime prevention program (\$300,000);
- prevent underage drinking demonstration program (\$750,000);
- BiasHELP of Long Island (\$500,000);
- City of San Luis Obispo, CA (\$50,000) for a gang prevention project;
- NYPD criminal justice coordination project (\$75,000);
- National Training and Information Center (NTIC) (\$1,100,000);
- I-SAFE (\$1,000,000) for teaching children online safety;
- Community Security Initiatives (CSI) of the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (\$500,000);
- Atlanta, GA, (\$600,000) for a comprehensive homicide reduction initiative;
- Excelsior College in NY (\$1,000,000) for a distance education degree program in criminal justice;
- Men Against Destruction, Defending Against Drugs and Social Disorder (MAD DADS) of Miami-Dade, FL (\$200,000);
- Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force (MATF) (\$2,235,000);

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Program continued

- Northwestern MA District Attorney's Office special prosecution program, (\$500,000) for crimes against seniors and the disabled;
- On-Site Academy in Gardner, MA (\$500,000) for the expansion of law enforcement counseling programs;
- Turtle Mountain Community College's "Project Peacemaker" (\$350,000);
- Doe Fund's Ready Willing and Able Program (\$1,000,000);
- TELACU family-based gang violence prevention program (\$1,000,000);
- Thin Blue Line of Michigan (\$20,000) for assistance to law enforcement families in crisis;
- National Indian Justice Center (\$400,000);
- Rock Island Juvenile Court (\$100,000);
- National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center in Moundsville, WV (\$1,000,000);
- National White Collar Crime Center (\$1,000,000);
- Kent State University's Institute for the Study and Prevention of Violence (\$1,000,000);
- Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (\$2,000,000);
- Police Athletic League (\$6,000,000);
- Will County, IL Juvenile Drug Court (\$100,000);
- National Association of Court Management (\$350,000);
- Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) (\$1,000,000);
- Mental Health Courts (\$4,000,000);
- Newport News, VA, Achievable Dream Program (\$1,500,000);

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Program continued

- Chicago Project for Violence Prevention (\$750,000);
- Virginia Community Policing Institute (\$662,000);
- Roger Williams University in Bristol, RI (\$1,000,000) for a law enforcement professional training program with the Justice System Research and Training Institute;
- Kristen's Act (\$1,750,000);
- Beyond Missing Program to be coordinated with Office of Justice Programs and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (\$900,000);
- Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys (\$4,500,000) to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;
- Santee-Lynches Cops Demonstration Project (\$500,000) to reduce violent crime, drug trafficking, and substance abuse;
- Search Group, Inc (\$2,000,000) for continued support for its expansion, and the National Technical Assistance and Training Program to assist States, such as West Virginia, to accelerate the automation of fingerprint identification processes;
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE AMERICA) program (\$2,750,000). The Conferees are concerned that DARE programs effectiveness has been called into question and encourages DARE to continue the restructuring effort currently underway and to report to the Committees on its progress;
- Indianapolis Comprehensive Domestic Violence Response Program (\$150,000);
- Baker County, Oregon Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (\$200,000);
- Alfred University's Coordinating County Services for Families and Youth (\$250,000);

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Program continued

- Springfield, Missouri Police and Fire Training Center (\$1,400,000);
- Clearwater, Idaho EDA (\$3,000,000) for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Bi-State Public Safety Project;
- Albuquerque, NM DWI Resource Center (\$350,000) to fund drunk driving awareness and prevention programs;
- Nevada National Judicial College (\$750,000);
- Tools for Tolerance Program (\$1,500,000);
- University of Northern Iowa for the Domestic Violence Services for Women project (\$400,000);
- Eisenhower Foundation for the Youth Safe Haven program (\$4,000,000);
- Littleton Area Learning Center (\$500,000);
- Boyle-Mercer County for a Court Appointed Special Advocate (\$200,000);
- Regional Prevention Center in Maysville, Kentucky (\$250,000);
- New Hampshire Department of Safety for Operation Streetsweeper (\$1,500,000);
- Carroll County District Court's Alternate Sentencing Program in New Hampshire (\$400,000);
- Center for Task Force Training (\$1,500,000);
- University of Nebraska, Department of Criminal Justice, (\$1,000,000) for a police professionalism initiative;
- Southwest Arkansas Domestic Violence Center (\$350,000) for domestic violence prevention activities to fund programmatic and equipment costs;
- Southwest Texas State University Law Enforcement Training Center (\$500,000) for equipment and program support;

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Program continued

- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics (\$250,000) for the necessary equipment to establish a Mobile Command Post;
- Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (\$500,000);
- Iowa Department of Public Health (\$350,000) to institute a pilot program to rehabilitate nonviolent drug offenders;
- Ninth West Judicial District in Arkansas (\$350,000) for video conference equipment for remote witness testimony;
- Cranston, Rhode Island Police Department's Community Police Division (\$200,000) for community policing initiatives;
- Ridge House Treatment Facility in Reno, Nevada (\$900,000) to house low intensity, non-sex offender, non-violent convicts;
- Statewide DARE coordinator in Alaska (\$110,000);
- National Center for Rural Law Enforcement in Little Rock, Arkansas (\$300,000);
- Alaska Native Justice Center Restorative Justice programs (\$750,000);
- State of Alaska (\$1,100,000) for rural alcohol interdiction, investigations, and prosecutions;
- Partners for Downtown Progress program in Alaska (\$250,000);
- Jefferson County, Alabama for an emergency system (\$1,000,000);
- Native American Community Board in Lake Andes, South Dakota (\$100,000) for programming and equipment related to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Community Prevention Program;
- Wakpa Sica Reconciliation Place in Fort Pierre, South Dakota (\$150,000);
- MUSC Innovative Alternatives for Women program (\$230,000);
- South Carolina U.S. Attorney's Office in Charleston (\$1,000,000) for software, personnel, and equipment related to a gunfire detection system;

Bureau of Justice Assistance Discretionary Grant Program continued

- Kansas City, Missouri, (\$500,000) for the continuation of the Community Security Initiative; and
- Washoe County Rehabilitation Program (\$500,000) for STEP II.

In addition, Congress has asked BJA to review proposals and provide grants if warranted to the:

- BJA plans to combine the "Alaska Federation of Natives and the Alaska Court System - alcohol law offenders program" with the FY 2002 congressional earmark (Byrne Discretionary) *Partners for Downtown Progress* program in Alaska. BJA is currently awaiting information on this proposed combined award from the grantee.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/ AWARDS

In FY 2002, BJA will move quickly to award the earmark grants. It also hopes to continue a number of technical assistance, training, and/or demonstration programs.

BJA may issue topic specific solicitations during FY 2002, but none are scheduled at this time. Additional information about Byrne discretionary funds may be found on the BJA Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

- **BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM**
*Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751 et. seq.]*

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$498.9 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION	\$500 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Justice Assistance’s (BJA) Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne) **Formula** Grant Program are administered by the 56 states and territories pursuant to approved statewide, multiyear violence prevention and drug control strategies. The states subgrant funds to state agencies and units of local government. Funds must be used in accordance with 29 statutorily enumerated purpose areas under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program. In FY 2002, drug testing programs and litigation processing of death penalty federal habeas corpus petitions also continue to be allowable uses of grant funds provided to states under this program.

ELIGIBILITY

The states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are eligible for funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applications were due to BJA by January 27, 2002. BJA expects all awards to be made by August 30, 2002.

- **LAW ENFORCEMENT FAMILY SUPPORT**
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2301 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796jj et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.497 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION	\$1.497 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice administers this 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 are also available to carry out research, model program evaluation, and technical assistance and training relating to such policies.

In FY 2002, NIJ will launch law enforcement and corrections field tests in 6 sites (three law enforcement, three corrections sites).

NIJ has launched an effort to gauge the nature and extent of stress among this population and obtain information on programs that currently exist. NIJ anticipates publishing a report based on the findings. NIJ is also launching two CLEFS symposia which will provide a forum for information exchange among agency or jurisdiction teams that wish to implement new or improve upon existing stress prevention services. The first symposium is expected to take place in October 2002.

ELIGIBILITY

States, local law enforcement agencies, and organizations representing state or local law enforcement personnel are eligible to apply for grants. State is defined as a state of the United States and Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about the program is available on the NIJ Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij>.

■ **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 107-77

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$521.85 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION	\$400 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Of the \$400 million available for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program in FY 2002, \$70 million is earmarked for Boys and Girls Clubs of America. The conferees expect the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to use a portion of these funds to carry out the Kids2000 Act (Public Law 106 313; 114 Stat.)

The remaining amount is available for Bureau of Justice Assistance administration of **formula grants** to units of local government to reduce crime and improve public safety through:

- hiring, training, and employing on a continuing basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel;
- paying overtime to presently employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel for the purpose of increasing the number of hours worked by such personnel;
- procuring equipment, technology, and other material directly related to basic law enforcement functions;
- enhancing security measures in and around schools and in and around any other facility or location that is considered by the unit of local government to have a special risk for incidents of crime;
- establishing or supporting drug courts;
- enhancing the adjudication process of cases involving violent offenders, including violent juvenile offenders;

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program continued

- establishing a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime; and
- establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals.

Funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers.

ELIGIBILITY

Units of local government are eligible to apply for an award. Units of local government are counties, towns and townships, villages, cities, Puerto Rico, and Louisiana parish sheriffs. Indian tribes and Alaskan Native villages that carry out substantial governmental duties and powers are also eligible.

The funds are allocated by a formula based upon Part I violent crimes as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports. BJA will make awards directly to units of local government when award amounts are at least \$10,000. BJA will notify every unit of local government eligible to apply for an award of \$10,000 or more.

Each state (including Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands) receives funds that remain after the amounts for direct local awards are determined. BJA will make one aggregate award directly to the state. The state will distribute such funds to the state police department that provides law enforcement services to units of local government and/or to those units of local government whose allotment is less than \$10,000.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

For FY 2002 funds, BJA plans to open the LLEBG solicitation on the online Grants Management System (GMS) in the early summer and will have a 6-week application period. BJA expects to make awards by September 2002. Check the BJA Website for additional information and to apply for funds at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

■ **COMMUNITY AND GUN VIOLENCE PROSECUTION PROGRAM**
FY 2002 Department of Justice Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-77)

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$75 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$49.78 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Community and Gun Violence Prosecution Program is a key component of the Administration's Project Safe Neighborhoods, a nationwide commitment to reduce gun crime by networking existing local programs that target gun crime and providing those programs with additional tools. The FY 2002 program will provide grants to encourage states and localities to increase prosecution of gun-related crime through increased arrests, prosecutions, and public awareness of the need to deter gun crime.

The Community and Gun Violence Prosecution Program will encompass a broad range of gun violence reduction strategies, including:

- hiring and training more judges, prosecutors, correctional officers, and probation officers;
- providing training for federal, state and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors on current laws and trends, including firearms identification, federal and state search and seizure laws, crime scene and evidence management, and firearms trafficking and tracing;
- implementing public awareness campaigns to advertise tough sentences for gun crimes and to foster community ownership of this initiative;
- improving criminal history record information systems; and
- developing information-sharing case management systems that ensure all segments of the criminal justice system are contributing to and using the same case files for serious offenders.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA is currently developing an FY 2002 solicitation and plans to make awards by the end of FY 2002.

- ***SOUTHWEST BORDER***
Public Law 106-246, as amended by Public Law 106-554
FY 2002 Department of Justice Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-77)

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$12 MILLION (To EOUSA)
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$50 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Southwest Border is a major source of illegal drugs being brought into the United States. Persons arrested for trans-border drug trafficking simultaneously violate state and federal drug laws. Thousands of federal drug arrests occurring near the Southwest Border are referred to county prosecutors because the quantity of drugs seized is too small to meet the threshold set by local U.S. Attorneys for federal prosecution.

To address the burden placed on county prosecutors, Congress created the Southwest Border Program in the FY 2000 Supplemental Appropriations Act. Originally administered by the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA), the Southwest Border Program's initial purpose was to reimburse local district attorney offices along the Southwest Border for the costs of processing, detaining, and prosecuting drug cases referred from federal arrests. In FY 2002, funding was increased to \$50 million and responsibility for the program was transferred to OJP.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The program provides financial assistance to county and municipal governments, parishes and tribes in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California for the costs associated with the handling and processing of drug and alien cases referred from federal arrests. These funds may be used for hiring and training of prosecutors, probation officers, and court officials, court costs, detention costs, courtroom technology, administrative expenses, and indigent expense costs. Grants are to be awarded based on a number of factors, including Southwest border county caseloads for processing, detaining, and prosecuting drug cases referred from federal arrests.

BJA is currently developing an FY 2002 solicitation and plans make awards by the end of FY 2002.

■ **MONEY LAUNDERING PROGRAM**
FY 2001 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-554

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$2.9 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION	\$2.9 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In the Money Laundering and Financial Crimes Strategy Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-310, Congress directed the Department of the Treasury to establish a program to provide funds to state and local law enforcement agencies to detect, prevent, and suppress money laundering and related financial crimes whether related to narcotics or other underlying offenses.

The Department of the Treasury has asked the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to administer this **discretionary** grant program which encourages state and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors' offices to identify emerging or chronic money laundering issues within their jurisdictions and propose innovative strategies for addressing those issues.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Applicants are limited by statute to state and local law enforcement agencies or prosecutors' offices, including state attorneys general offices. BJA is currently in negotiations with the Department of Treasury regarding the FY 2002 program and plans to issue a solicitation for FY 2002 applicants.

For more information about this program, visit BJA's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

- **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 220002, [42 U.S.C. § 14171]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.3 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.3 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this **discretionary grant** program to assist states in developing a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program. The vehicle owner may voluntarily sign a consent form with a participating state or locality, agreeing to display program decals on the vehicle and allow law enforcement officials in any state to stop the vehicle. Participating states and localities agree to notify law enforcement officials throughout the state about the program and familiarize them with the conditions under which a vehicle may be stopped. These conditions may not be based on race, creed, color, national origin, gender, or age but may include:

- the operation of the vehicle between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m.; and
- operation of the vehicle or its transport within proximity of an international land border or international port.

A state or locality need not authorize the stopping of motor vehicles under all sets of conditions specified under the program in order to participate in the program.

ELIGIBILITY / APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA is currently planning 2002 activities. Funds have been provided to NIJ to conduct an assessment. BJA is also planning to fund technical assistance. Additional information on this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

- ***NATIONAL WHITE COLLAR CRIME INFORMATION CENTER***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90-351, § 510, as amended

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$9.23 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$9.23 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC) provides a national support system for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of multijurisdictional economic crimes. These crimes include investment fraud, telemarketing fraud, securities and commodities fraud, cybercrime, and advanced-fee loan schemes. The center's mission includes:

- providing investigative support services to assist in the fight against economic crime;
- operating a national training and research institute focusing on economic crime issues;
- developing the center as a national resource in combating economic crime;
- developing and managing an information clearinghouse and referral service to assist the public, educators, trainers, investigators, prosecutors, and victim advocates;
- developing and maintaining an online computer service (bulletin board) to facilitate the exchange of information; and
- providing training and technical assistance to state and local governments to improve the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/ AWARDS

BJA will award the grant to the NWCCC in late spring 2002.

- **POLICE CORPS**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, § 200101 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 1409 et. seq.]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$29.4 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$14.44 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

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

The Police Corps program offers scholarship assistance on a competitive basis to college students who agree to serve as police or sheriffs' deputies for at least four years. OPCLEE provides up to \$7,500 per academic year, up to a \$30,000 total. Agencies that employ Police Corps participants receive \$10,000 per participant for each of 4 years of required service. The Police Corps also covers the costs of 16-24 weeks of rigorous residential Police Corps training.

Currently, 29 states and territories participate in the Police Corps program.

STATE PLANS AND APPROVALS

States apply by submitting a state plan in compliance with Police Corps guidelines.

For more information about the Police Corps program, visit the OPCLEE Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee.

- ***PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' BENEFITS PROGRAM***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1201 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796 et. seq.]

FY 2001 FUNDING:	
DEATH BENEFITS	\$33.22 MILLION
DISABILITY BENEFITS	\$2.4 MILLION
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE	\$2.3 MILLION (Funded from Carryover Funds)
FY 2002 FUNDING:	
DEATH BENEFITS	\$162.25 MILLION
DISABILITY BENEFITS	\$151.5 MILLION
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE	\$10.75 MILLION (To be Funded from Carryover Funds)

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' BENEFIT PROGRAM (PSOB) PROGRAM BENEFITS

The PSOB program consists of three parts:

1. A one-time, tax-free financial benefit to eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. The death benefit payable for eligible survivors in FY 2002 is \$259,038.
2. Benefits to public safety officers who have been permanently and totally disabled by a catastrophic personal injury sustained in the line of duty if that injury permanently prevents the officer from performing any gainful work. The disability benefit payment is \$259,038 in FY 2002.
3. The Public Safety Officers Educational Assistance (PSOEA) component provides educational assistance to the children and spouse survivors of federal public safety officers who were killed or permanently disabled since May 1, 1978, and for state and local public safety officers who were killed or permanently disabled since October 1, 1978.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program continued

The PSOE was authorized with the passage of the Police, Fire, and Emergency Officers Educational Assistance Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-390).

In response to the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the crash of United Airlines Flight 93 in Pennsylvania, the Public Safety Officers Benefits Office coordinated outreach and resources to public agencies, victims, and families of the 9/11 tragedy. Working with the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation and the Concerns of Police Survivors Associations, the PSOB office acted to address emotional needs of the survivors, as well as established relationships with public agencies to determine how the PSOB office can best assist and implement PSOB in response to this tragedy.

ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for benefits, a public safety officer's death or total and permanent disability must result from injuries sustained in the line of duty, as defined in the PSOB regulations (28 CFR 32). A public safety officer is a person serving a federal, state, or local public agency in an official capacity as a law enforcement officer, firefighter, probation/parole officer, judicial officer, or a member of a public rescue squad or ambulance crew. Only spouses and dependents of officers found eligible for and awarded PSOB death or disability benefits may apply for educational benefits under the PSOE.

CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this program.

Eligible survivors or disability officers may file claims directly with BJA or through the public safety agency, organization, or unit in which the public safety officer served. For further information about the PSOB program, contact BJA toll-free at 1-888/744-6513 or the BJA Clearinghouse at 1-800/688-4252.

■ **TELEMARKETING FRAUD PREVENTION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

**Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 250005(2) and (3).**

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this **discretionary** grant program, which assists investigators and prosecutors in bringing legal action against marketing scams that target senior citizens.

In order to effectively combat telemarketing fraud, this program allowed BJA to create a Telemarketing Fraud Task Force, comprised of representatives from the American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI), the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). NAAG serves as the lead agency and is responsible for coordination with all of the federal, state, and local agencies and the private, non-profit participants on a day-to-day basis. NAAG takes the lead role in developing and implementing training curriculum, prevention and education activities, and technical assistance for investigators and prosecutors to combat marketing scams.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

BJA has funded a number of demonstration sites and supports a consortium of trainers and technical assistance providers to address this area. In FY 2002, BJA will consider additional funding for the demonstration sites and coordinate program development with the Office for Victims of Crime. For more information, check the BJA Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

- GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
 STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS EQUIPMENT GRANT
 Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996,
 Pub. L. 104-132, § 819 [15 U.S.C. § 2201 note; 42 U.S.C. § 3751 (b)(26)]**

	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>FY 2002 APPROPRIATION</u>
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program	\$97 MILLION	\$354.84 MILLION
FBI Bomb Equipment Program	\$4.99 MILLION	\$10 MILLION
Prepositioned Equipment Support Program	\$7.38 MILLION	\$20 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP)/Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) will continue to administer this program. In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$384.84 million for domestic preparedness equipment support initiatives. This amount includes a supplemental appropriation following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, which significantly increased resources for these activities. This funding supports the acquisition of specialized equipment to enhance state and local capabilities to respond to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical or biological agents or radiological, explosive, or incendiary devices.

- The State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Formula Grant Program:**
 \$354.84 million is available for this program that provides funds to states to purchase domestic preparedness equipment, including personal protective equipment; chemical, biological, or radiological detection equipment; communication equipment; and decontamination equipment. In FY 2000 and 2001, States were required to assess the risk of an attack, the vulnerability of specific sites, and the capacity to respond to a WMD terrorist attack. They used this information, obtained with local input, to develop statewide domestic preparedness strategies to enhance response capabilities throughout their state.

Grants to Combat Domestic Terrorism: State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant continued

The strategies will be used by the states to determine priorities for the distribution of the equipment funds.

- **The FBI Bomb Technician Equipment Program:** Funds will be transferred to FBI Headquarters' Bomb Data Center to provide bomb equipment to eligible state and local bomb squads.
- **The Prepositioned Equipment Program:** When fully implemented, this program will provide specially selected equipment in strategically placed pods that can be delivered to local and state emergency response authorities anywhere in the country within 12 hours. Each Pod contains equipment, supplies, and materiel likely to be needed by local and state responders to sustain their efforts in responding to a terrorist attack. This program is being implemented through Interagency Agreements with the Department of Energy and the Marine Corps Systems Command.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

ODP will accept applications from states, local jurisdictions, or private organizations for the following two programs as described below:

- **The State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Formula Grant Program:** Eligible applicants are those agencies designated by the Governor to develop and implement the statewide strategic plan and to administer the grant funds. States may apply for FY 2000-2001 funds immediately upon approval of the statewide domestic preparedness strategy. There is no closing period for state application submissions. Awards will be made on an ongoing basis as applications are received, reviewed, and approved. The 2002 solicitation is currently being prepared and is anticipated to be published within the next 3 weeks.

Additional information on this program is available on the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

■ **GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
ANTI-TERRORISM STATE AND LOCAL TRAINING GRANTS**
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501(b)(26), as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751(b)(26)]

	FY 2001 APPROPRIATION	FY 2002 APPROPRIATION
Center for Domestic Preparedness	\$14.97 MILLION	\$ 35.216 MILLION
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (Other than CDP)	\$17.96 MILLION	\$ 59.969 MILLION
Training to Address Emerging Needs	\$7.98 MILLION	\$51.485 MILLION
State and Local Law Enforcement Training	\$0.998 MILLION	
Distance Learning Initiative	\$2.99 MILLION	
Virtual Medical Campus		\$2 MILLION
Website Pilot Program		\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The \$151 million available for OJP's Domestic Preparedness and Anti-Terrorism Training Program, includes a \$79 million increase from the supplemental appropriation enacted following the September 11 terrorist attacks and will be used for the following activities:

- **National Domestic Preparedness Consortium:** \$95.7 million is available for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, of which \$35.2 million is for ODP's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) at Ft. McClellan, Alabama. The balance of the funds will be awarded to the other Consortium members. Training provided through the Consortium includes "live agent" training provided by CDP; explosives and incendiary training provided by the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology; radiation/nuclear agent training provided by DOE's Nevada Test Site; law

Grants to Combat Domestic Terrorism: Anti-Terrorism State and Local Training continued

enforcement and biological incident training provided by Louisiana State University; and emergency response training and Internet-based courses provided by Texas A&M.

- **Training to Address Emerging Needs:** \$51.5 million is available to continue and develop training programs to address emerging training needs not covered by the Consortium activities. WMD training designed for sheriffs, fire and EMS, mayors, public works/water system operators, hospital providers, and state laboratory managers, as well as other training development activities will be continued. Several new initiatives are under development.
- **State and Local Antiterrorism Training:** This training, administered by BJA, will be continued but was not provided a specific appropriation. It is designed for state and local law enforcement and prosecutors and addresses pre-incident issues relating to anti-terrorism, violent extremist criminal activity, detection and investigation, early interdiction and prevention, and readiness.
- **Distance Learning Initiative:** This training will also be continued although specific appropriations were not provided. Advanced distributive learning technology and other mechanisms, as well as a pilot certification program for emergency medical technicians at the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the St. Petersburg, Florida Junior College will be administered.
- **Virtual Medical Campus:** \$2 million will continue development of the Virtual Medical Campus to provide education, training and certification for medical professionals for WMD-related events through the West Virginia University.
- **Website Pilot Program:** \$2 million has been awarded to PLEXUS to research, develop, and implement an interactive website to serve state and local emergency responders through Advance Distance Learning.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Most of the available resources will be used to continue or expand existing training and technical assistance programs or to implement new initiatives under development. However, ODP will issue an open solicitation for the State

Grants to Combat Domestic Terrorism: Anti-Terrorism State and Local Training continued

Awareness Basic Training Program and may open solicitations for the development or delivery of specific training or technical assistance. The solicitations, which are planned for release in the spring of 2002, would include information on eligibility, the award process, and due dates and would be posted on the OJP website.

- GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
 ANTI-TERRORISM STATE AND LOCAL EXERCISE GRANTS
 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
 Pub. L. 90-351, § 501(b)(26), as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751(b)(26)]**

	FY 2001 APPROPRIATION	FY 2002 APPROPRIATION
TOPOFF II	\$3.0 MILLION	\$6.993 MILLION
Exercise Support Services	\$4.0 MILLION	\$37.89 MILLION
Improved Response Program	\$3.0 MILLION	\$2.6 MILLION
Program Evaluation/ After-Action Analysis		\$5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

A total of \$52.5 million is available for implementation of Anti-Terrorism State and Local Exercise Program which will include the following activities.

- TOPOFF II:** \$6.993 million is available to support the planning, coordination, venue support, and implementation for the TOPOFF II Exercise, a congressionally-mandated, national-level exercise designed to test and evaluate the nation’s response to a large-scale terrorist attack in multiple sites across the country. The exercise is scheduled for the spring of 2003.
- Exercise Support Services:** \$37.89 million: of this, \$14 million will be available for formula grants to ODP’s designated state agencies to plan and conduct domestic preparedness exercises to address state priorities and \$23.891 million is available for the planning and conduct of exercises to test and evaluate state and local response plans using detailed exercise planning scenarios. These exercises will help to enhance state and local emergency response protocols by testing and evaluating emergency responder roles and responsibilities during an actual incident.
- Improved Response Program:** \$2.6 million is available for the Improved Response Program which is a joint initiative with the Department of Defense focused on exploring and sharing lessons learned to better prepare emergency responders for a potential terrorist attack.

*Grants to Combat Domestic Terrorism: Anti-Terrorism State and Local Exercise Grants
continued*

- **Program Evaluation:** \$5 million has been allocated for program evaluation and the development of an automated tool for the collection and analysis of exercise evaluations and after action reports.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

ODP plans to solicit applications from state and local units of government under the State and Local Exercise Support Program to help them build the capacity to conduct exercises. ODP will also issue solicitations for organizations to assist ODP with the planning and conduct of exercises and to design and implement program evaluations. The solicitations, which will be issued in the spring of 2002, will include information on eligibility, the award process, and due dates and will be posted on the OJP Website.

■ ***PRISON GRANTS: VIOLENT OFFENDER: GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES***
1994 Crime Act, as amended, Pub.L. 104-134 § 20109; 42 U.S.C. 13709

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$33.93 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$35.19 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this program. **Discretionary** grants totaling \$35.19 million will be awarded to build detention centers/jails on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction, excluding repair and maintenance of existing facilities.

ELIGIBILITY

As in past years, funds will be made available to tribes to build adult and juvenile detention centers for offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction.

An eligible Native American tribe is a tribe as defined by the Indian Self Determination Act, 25 U.S. C. 450b(e). In order to meet the specific requirements of this grant program, that tribe must perform law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. If an application is submitted on behalf of a regional alliance, at least one of the tribes in the alliance must perform law enforcement functions, as defined by the Secretary of the Interior.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The program plan will be issued on February 15, 2002. OJP will examine the following prison construction programs, as proposed by both the Senate and the House, and will provide grants if warranted. Although emphasis will be placed on the following earmarked projects, there will be a small amount of discretionary funds leftover.

- a NANA 28 bed jail for Kotzebue, Alaska;
- construction of a detention facility within the Spirit Lake Nation;
- construction of a detention facility in the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe.

Prison Grants: Violent Offender: Grants To Indian Tribes continued

- construction of a detention facility for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; and,
- expansion of an adult detention facility for the Gila River Indian reservation.

Additional information about this program is available on the CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. Awards will be made by the end of the 2002 fiscal year.

■ ***STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN DISCRETIONARY GRANTS***
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40121 (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et. seq.)

FY 2001 FUNDING:	\$10.49 MILLION
FY 2002 FUNDING:	\$9.25 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this discretionary grant program to develop and strengthen tribal law enforcement and prosecutorial strategies to combat violent crimes against Indian women and develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against Indian women.

The Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (VAWA 2000) specifies that 5 percent of the amount appropriated each year for the grants to combat violent crimes against women must be available for grants to Indian tribal governments. Of the \$209.72 million appropriated for the grants to combat violent crimes against women in FY 2001, \$10.49 million is designated for this program.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS /AWARDS

The STOP Violence Against Indian Women Grant program is open to all Indian Tribes. *Indian tribe* means a tribe, band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. § 1601 *et seq.*), that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. 42 U.S.C. § 2003(3) (2000). VAWA 2000 requires that not less than 30 percent of funds be allocated to nonprofit, nongovernmental victims services, not less than 25 percent be allocated to prosecution, not less than 25 percent to law enforcement, and not less than 5 percent for courts. Tribal governments that do not have law enforcement or prosecution components as defined below are not required to allocate funds to these areas. The remaining 15 percent is allocated at each Tribe’s discretion, within the parameters of the Act.

Tribes also must demonstrate that they have developed coordinated and integrated partnerships among the components of the tribal justice system responsible for

STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants continued

handling cases involving violent crimes committed against Indian women and the nonprofit, nongovernmental service providers who assist Indian domestic violence and sexual assault victims. If a nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services provider does not exist in the community, tribal governments may consult and develop partnerships with the community members to be served.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applicants are required to use OJP's on-line GMS system to apply, which may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. Applications were due March 8, 2002. For FY 2002, VAWO plans to make awards by July 2002.

■ **TRIBAL COURTS**
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$7.98 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$7.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, Congress appropriated \$7.98 million to continue the tribal court initiative created as an element of the DOJ FY 1999 Appropriations Act. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will continue to administer this **discretionary** grant program to assist tribal government in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems by providing resources for the necessary tools to sustain safer and more peaceful communities.

Tribal court funds can be used for the following purposes:

- **Planning Grants.** Tribes without tribal adjudication systems may apply for funds to facilitate the planning processes necessary to develop a tribal court system for one or more than one tribe;
- **Implementation Grants.** These grants are designed to implement developing tribal court systems;
- **Enhancement and Continuing Operation.** These grants are to enhance or continue operation of established tribal courts;
- **Providing Technical Assistance for Tribal Courts.** These awards will support training and technical assistance for tribal court grantees, including training seminars and on-site technical assistance for tribal court enhancement projects.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

The date for the solicitation for FY 2002 has yet to be determined. Check BJA's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja for more information on this program. To be added to the mailing list for program announcements, contact the Justice Department Response Center at 1-800/421-6770.

■ **TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**
FY 2002 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 107-77

	FY 2001 FUNDING	FY 2002 FUNDING
TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM (TITLE V DISCRETIONARY GRANTS)	\$12.47 MILLION	\$12.47 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2002, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will continue administering the Tribal Youth program, which began as an element of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act. Under the OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has appropriated \$12.47 million for the discretionary grant program.

Tribal Youth program funds can be used for the following purposes:

- Juvenile Crime and Victimization Prevention – such as truancy reduction, conflict resolution, and anti-gang education, after school programs and parenting education programs;
- Interventions for Tribal Youth in the Juvenile Justice System – such as mentoring programs, diversion programs, improved aftercare services, teen courts, and restitution programs;
- Juvenile Justice System Improvements – such as improved probation services, advocacy programs, reentry programs, and gender-specific programming;
- Substance Abuse Prevention – such as drug and alcohol education, peer and family counseling, and drug testing.
- Mental Health Services – such as mental health diagnostic, treatment services, case management, youth and family counseling.

Tribal Youth Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/ AWARDS

All federally recognized tribes and corporations representing Alaska Native villages are eligible to apply. In FY 2002, OJJDP plans to issue a program solicitation and application materials by March 2002 with a due date of May 2002.

OJJDP anticipates making awards by June 30, 2002.

More information on this program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

- ***NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE***
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street Act of 1968,
Pub.L. 90-351, § 201 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3721 et. seq]

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$69.85 MILLION
FY 2002 APPROPRIATION:	\$54.88 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the primary federal sponsor of both research in crime and criminal justice and national program evaluations. It also is the lead agency supported research and development for justice-based technology applications and their standards.

Within the amount provided to NIJ, the following initiatives should be funded at least at the current levels.

- National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center system, including:
 - \$1,500,000 for the Less than Lethal Technology for Law Enforcement Program,
 - \$2,800,000 for the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization, Inc., and
 - \$1,500,000 for the Center for Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training;
- Computerized identification systems;
- Facial Recognition;
- DNA Technology Research and Development, and;
- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.

National Institute of Justice continued

The conference agreement provides:

- a \$450,000 grant for continued research into non-toxic drug detection and identification aerosol technology designed to detect trace amounts of illegal drugs in school environments;
- a \$1,500,000 grant for Jacksonville, FL and Lane County, OR Breaking the Cycle; and
- and \$3,000,000 for a prison health research project at the University of Connecticut.

The conference report directs OJP to review a proposal for a grant to the Kitsap County Medical Examiner's Office that will assist in the development of a new death investigation module for the FBI ViCAP system and provide a grant, if warranted.

NIJ is currently in the process of evaluating the operational utility of the SECURES gunshot detection system in Austin, Texas. This evaluation is scheduled to be completed by August 1, 2002. The conferees also direct NIJ to install the SECURES gunshot detection system in Richmond, Virginia; San Bernardino, California; and Phoenix, Arizona.

ELIGIBILITY

NIJ outlines program eligibility requirements for its discretionary grant programs in separate solicitations.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

NIJ offers two types of solicitations for its research and evaluation programs: open solicitations and directed solicitations. Twice a year, in June and December, NIJ reviews research proposals for investigator-initiated projects. Potential applicants should contact NIJ at 202/307-2942 to discuss funding ideas for projects to be considered under the open solicitations.

Applications for the December 2001 Investigator-Initiated open solicitation were due to NIJ on January 16, 2002. NIJ plans to announce the awards on a rolling basis. Information about the June 2002 solicitation may be found on NIJ's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij or on OJP's Grants Management System (GMS) Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.html

National Institute of Justice continued

NIJ also issues special, directed solicitations that call for research proposals on specific topics. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the Website of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at <http://www.ncjrs.org>. Competitive solicitations are also announced in the Federal Register and Commerce Business Daily.

Grant Program	Bureau Office	Solicitation Released	Application Deadline	Anticipated Award Date
<i>SAFE SCHOOLS/HEALTHY STUDENTS INITIATIVE</i>				
<i>SAFE START PROGRAM</i>				
<i>WEED AND SEED PROGRAM</i>				
<i>SERIOUS, VIOLENT OFFENDER REENTRY INITIATIVE</i>	CPO			
<i>DRUG COURTS</i>	DCPO			May 30, 2002.
<i>DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM</i>	OJJDP & ONDCP	February	April 24	September 30, 2002
<i>DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM</i>				
<i>ENFORCING UNDERAGE DRINKING LAWS PROGRAM</i>				
<i>RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS</i>				
<i>LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM</i>			March 20, 2001	July 31, 2001
<i>CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISIONING OF CHILD VICTIMS OF ABUSE</i>	BJA	May 30, 2002	July 15, 2002.	September 30, 2002.
<i>GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROTECTION ORDERS</i>	VAWO		March 28, 2001.	August 1, 2001.
<i>RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE</i>	VAWO		March 14, 2002.	late July 2002.
<i>SAFE KIDS-SAFE STREETS PROGRAM</i>	OJJDP			September 30, 2002.
<i>STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS</i>			February 1, 2002.	Early spring 2002
<i>GRANTS TO REDUCE VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN ON CAMPUS</i>	VAWO	mid-March 2002.	May 1, 2002	August 31, 2002.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM-PART C	OJJDP			
JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION: FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM	OJJDP	February 2002.		September 30, 2002.
STATE CHALLENGE ACTIVITIES GRANTS PROGRAM	OJJDP	February 1, 2002.	March 31, 2002	May 31, 2002.
TITLE V COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANTS PROGRAM	OJJDP	February 1, 2002.	March 31, 2002.	May 31, 2002.
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT	OJJDP	December 1, 2001	January 31, 2002.	April 1, 2002.
JUVENILE MENTORING PROGRAM	OJJDP	February 2002	March 2002.	before September 2002.
YOUTH GANG PROGRAM-PART D	OJJDP			
CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION				no later than September 30, 2002.
COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES PROGRAM	OJJDP			no later than June 2002.
STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SCAAP)	BJA			April 2002.
COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAM	CPO	March 29, 2002	May 24, 2002	mid- July 2002.
MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS				
OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME: DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM	OVC			September 2002.
OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME: FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS	OVC			
CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT	BJA			

<i>CITA - AGILE</i>	NIJ			
<i>DNA BACKLOG ELIMINATION PROGRAM</i>	NIJ			
<i>DNA CRIME LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM</i>	NIJ			
<i>CITA - INFORMATION INTEGRATION INITIATIVES</i>				
<i>CITA - NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NCHIP)</i>				
<i>CITA - NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM</i>				
<i>CITA - SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE</i>				
<i>LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS</i>				
<i>REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS (RISS)</i>				