

PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT COURTS

Adult Treatment Court Program

The Adult Treatment Court Program supports state, local, and tribal efforts to plan, implement, and enhance the operations of adult treatment courts, including tribal healing to wellness courts. Adult treatment court programs are a tool for criminal court partners and the judiciary to facilitate coordinated approaches that address the needs of nonviolent individuals involved in the justice system who have substance use disorders and/or co-occurring mental health needs. These courts effectively integrate evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, random drug testing, equitable sanctions and incentives, and recovery support services in judicially supervised court settings to reduce recidivism and substance use and misuse, as well as prevent overdoses. These initiatives can incorporate cultural elements and approaches. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/adult-treatment-court-program/overview>

Body-Worn Camera Partnership Program

This Body-Worn Camera Partnership Program is for law enforcement agencies, including tribal law enforcement, seeking to pilot, establish, or enhance body-worn camera policy and implementation practices. BJA's Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWCP) addresses how to develop and implement these policies and practices for effective program adoption, including the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations. BWCP funds are to be used to purchase or lease camera technology, and program stipulations require that the devices be deployed in a deliberate and planned manner. Before receiving the bulk of their funds, award recipients must first demonstrate a

commitment and adherence to a strong body-worn camera (BWC) policy framework. BWCP also stresses requisite training, tracking the impact of BWCs, sound digital evidence management practices, and internal and external stakeholder input. Correctional agencies are eligible to apply for BWCP funding, provided they are publicly funded and perform law enforcement functions. BJA also provides competitive microgrants to small, rural, and tribal law enforcement agencies seeking to initiate or expand a body-worn camera program. BJA provides all grantees with training and technical assistance which is also available to the field. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/bwc-partnership-program/overview>

Capital Case Litigation Training and Technical Assistance Initiative

The Capital Case Litigation: Training and Technical Assistance Initiative provides support to prosecutors, defense counsel and the judiciary on nationwide on implementing improvements throughout the field of capital case litigation, while supporting litigators with the tools and resources to mitigate risk for error. This includes support for prosecutors and defense counsel by ensuring they have the skills, training, and most up-to-date practices to litigate serious and violent crimes. This includes providing effective training programs, resources, and tools for state and local prosecutors and defense attorneys to build their capacity as capital litigators and ensure effective representation in state capital cases, including for judges. utilizing training sessions such as onsite mentoring or technical assistance, cross-site or train-the-trainer, peer-to-peer, telephone, and/or web-based trainings as well as a capital litigation listserv for prosecutors. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/ccli/training-technical-assistance>



Community Courts Initiative

The Community Court Initiative supports state, local, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to establish and enhance community courts in their jurisdictions. Community Courts are neighborhood-focused court programs that combine the power of the community and the justice system to address local problems. They connect persons to judicially supervised behavioral health treatment, alternative sanctions, and other community-based services. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/community-courts/overview>

Community Supervision Resource Center

The Community Supervision Resource Center will help community supervision agencies advance along the continuum of best and emerging practices. The field of supervision has made notable advances in the last decade. Research has come a long way, but there is still a gap between what we know and what is done with that knowledge day to day in the field across all types of supervision and jurisdictions. This Center will serve as a hub for the field and a vehicle to administer intensive technical assistance and microgrants as needed by the field.

Community-based Approaches to Prevent and Address Hate Crimes Program

The Community-based Approaches to Prevent and Address Hate Crimes Program provides funding to support comprehensive, community-based approaches to addressing hate crimes that promote community awareness and preparedness, increase victim reporting, and improve responses to hate crimes. It empowers community-based and civil rights organizations to establish community-centered approaches for education on and public awareness and prevention of hate crimes, both at the local level and at the national level, working with local communities impacted by hate crimes. It also helps to develop community-informed model policies, practices, and trainings for law enforcement and prosecution entities regarding how hate crimes are reported, investigated, and prosecuted.

Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and Substance Use Program

The Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant and Substance Use Program (COSSUP) aims to reduce the impact of opioids, stimulants, and other substances on individuals and communities by supporting comprehensive, collaborative initiatives. COSSUP funding provides necessary resources that allow communities to respond to illicit substance use and misuse to reduce overdose deaths, promote public safety, and support access to treatment and recovery services in the criminal justice system. COSSUP supports units of state, local, and tribal governments to plan, develop, and implement comprehensive efforts that identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs. Allowable uses of funds include: front end diversion; overdose response; overdose mapping; data collection and research; overdose fatality review; jail-based programming; access to treatment and peer recovery services; drug take back and disposal; court and prosecution diversion; child welfare; and harm reduction efforts. The program also promotes cross-system planning and coordination to deliver a broad range of evidence-based, culturally relevant interventions. More information can be found at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/cossup/about>

Emmett Till Cold Case Investigations Initiative

The Emmett Till Cold Case Investigations Initiative supports efforts by state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecution agencies, working with their partners, in the investigation and prosecution of unsolved cold case homicides suspected of having been racially motivated. The initiative also includes support for victims' families and stakeholders impacted by these cases, including reconciliation efforts for those impacted by these crimes. Funds are limited to address incidents that occurred no later than December 31, 1979. Agencies are encouraged to work with their federal partners to pursue these cases and coordinate the review of case files and evidence related to potential cases, consistent with other activities under the Emmett Till Act. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/emmett-till-cold-case-investigations-program/overview>

Encouraging Innovation: Field Initiated Program

Encouraging Innovation: The Field Initiated Program seeks to prevent and reduce crime and enhance the criminal justice system through innovative approaches that accelerate justice by identifying, defining, and responding to emerging or chronic crime problems and systemic issues using innovative approaches. The program supports strategies to address these issues, including trying new approaches, addressing gaps in responses, building or translating research knowledge, or building capacity. It furthers DOJ's mission by providing resources to support state, local, tribal, and territorial efforts to reimagine their approaches and strategies to enhance fairness and access to justice; prevent and reduce crime, including violent crime; prevent and respond to overdoses; support crime victims; improve relationships and build trust between communities and the justice system; increase access to justice and supportive services; and advance innovative improvements within the justice system. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/encouraging-innovation-field-initiated-programs/overview>

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program

The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCPC) supports innovative cross-system collaboration to improve responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who are in the justice system or reentering the community. JMHCPC also supports courts, prosecutors, and community supervision with training, technical assistance, and tools for the early identification of people with MHDs who may need behavioral health system interventions. Together with the Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Program, JMHCPC promotes cross-discipline training for justice and treatment professionals, and facilitates communication, collaboration, and the delivery of support services for people with behavioral health needs. To be eligible, states, tribes, and local governments must

partner with their mental health authority. BJA provides technical assistance to grantees and the field at large. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program Website provides information, resources, and successful examples of JMHCPC programs at: <https://jmhcpc.org/>. To learn more about the program, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/justice-and-mental-health-collaboration-program-jmhcpc/overview>

Justice Counts

Justice Counts envisions a more fair, effective, and efficient criminal justice system by providing policymakers with actionable data to make policy and budgetary decisions. Justice Counts helps agency leaders adopt the Justice Counts metrics, make the data available, and help policy makers use them. It has supported a broad coalition to reach consensus around a set of metrics for each part of the system—law enforcement, prosecution, defense, courts, jails, prison, community supervision. States will develop a plan to engage agencies and localities, organize their data in the Justice Counts tool, and engage policymakers to use the data. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/justice-counts/overview>

Justice Reinvestment Initiative State-level Technical Assistance

This Justice Reinvestment Initiative State-level Technical Assistance uses a data-driven process to help states improve the fairness, effectiveness, and efficiency of their criminal justice systems. The initiative works in partnership with states to address public safety challenges, including people who have mental illnesses in the justice system, high rates of recidivism, and the high cost of corrections, all while trying to improve services for victims and increase opportunities for people returning to communities from jail and prison. BJA provides training and technical assistance experts to collect agency-spanning data that spotlight the most pressing trends and drivers of crime, recidivism, and costs; meet with a range of stakeholders and assess statutes, policies, and current practices; deliver findings and identify solutions for state leaders and stakeholders in clear, compelling, and actionable presentations; help address implementation challenges once changes are adopted; and establish an ongoing data monitoring

process. To learn more about the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/justice-reinvestment-initiative/overview>

Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Program

The Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Program supports state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecution agencies and their partners in conducting outreach, educating practitioners and the public, enhancing victim reporting tools, and investigating and prosecuting hate crimes. This can include crimes committed based on a victim's perceived or actual race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability. Approaches can include both specific jurisdictions and state or regional approaches serving multiple jurisdictions. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/shepard-byrd-hate-crimes-program/overview>

National Training and Technical Assistance Center

The Bureau of Justice Assistance National Training and Technical Assistance Center (BJA NTTAC) facilitates the delivery of training and technical assistance (TTA) to the criminal justice community. By providing rapid, expert, coordinated, and data driven TTA, the BJA NTTAC team supports practitioners in their efforts to reduce crime, recidivism, and unnecessary confinement, making communities safer. Utilizing a vast provider network, the BJA NTTAC team connects state, local, and tribal justice agencies with subject matter experts to address their communities' specific public safety needs. Learn more at: <https://bjatta.bja.ojp.gov/>

Postconviction Testing of DNA

The Postconviction Testing of DNA Program funds states, units of local government, and public institutions of higher education to assist in defraying the costs associated with postconviction case identification, case review, evidence location, and DNA testing in violent felony cases (as defined by state law) where the results of such testing might show actual innocence. While successful exonerations to correct injustice are notable program outcomes, the careful review, consideration, and closing of cases subjected to postconviction DNA testing that do not ultimately demonstrate innocence also work to advance

the public's interest that justice has been fairly applied. More information is available at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/postconviction-testing-dna-evidence/overview>

Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program

The goals of the Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance (TCCLA) Program are (1) to build and enhance capacity and improve delivery of civil and criminal legal services to individuals and tribes, as well as develop policies that improve access to tribal justice systems and (2) provide training and technical assistance for development and enhancement of tribal justice systems. The TCCLA program provides legal aid and indigent defense to low-income individuals and Indian tribes and provides training and technical assistance to TCCLA and BJA grantees and interested Indian tribes to support the goals above. To learn more, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/tribal-civil-and-criminal-legal-assistance-tccla-program/overview>

Tribal Justice Systems Strategic Planning Program

The Comprehensive Tribal Justice Systems Strategic Planning Program provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia with funding and intensive technical assistance to help them develop a comprehensive and coordinated plan to address public safety and victimization. Through the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) Purpose Area 2, BJA provides funding for tribes to engage in comprehensive justice system strategic planning that will improve tribal justice and safety; develop, support, and enhance adult tribal justice systems to prevent crime related to opioid, alcohol, and other substance abuse; and renovate, expand, and/or replace tribal justice facilities to enhance facility conditions and/or add capacity for recidivism-reduction programming. For additional information on CTAS, visit: <https://www.justice.gov/tribal>

Tribal Justice Systems Program

The Tribal Justice Systems Program provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia with funding to help them address critical public safety challenges their tribal justice systems face. Through the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) Purpose Area 3, BJA provides funding for tribes to develop, support, and enhance adult tribal justice systems to prevent and

respond to tribal justice and public safety, including violent crime and crime related to illicit opioid, alcohol, and other substance use. This can include prevention, law enforcement response, tribal pretrial, court and judicial functions, tribal probation, tribal jails and reentry from corrections. For additional information on CTAS, visit:

<https://www.justice.gov/tribal/grants>

Tribal Justice Systems Infrastructure Program

The Tribal Justice Systems Infrastructure Program provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia with funding to strengthen tribal justice system capacity by addressing physical infrastructure needs. Through the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) Purpose Area 4, BJA provides site-based funding to federally recognized tribes to renovate or expand existing tribal justice-related facilities or build prefabricated or permanent modular tribal justice-related facilities. The facility types supported by this program include police departments, courts, detention centers, multipurpose justice centers, transitional living facilities, correctional alternative or treatment facilities, and domestic violence shelters/safe homes/transitional living facilities/advocacy programs. For additional information on CTAS, visit:

<https://www.justice.gov/tribal/grants>

Veterans Treatment Court Program

The Veterans Treatment Court Program supports state, local, and tribal efforts to plan and implement or enhance the operations of veterans treatment courts. These courts effectively integrate evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, mandatory drug testing, incentives and sanctions, and recovery support services in judicially supervised court settings that have jurisdiction over veterans involved in the justice system who have substance use disorders, including a history of violence and post-traumatic stress disorder as a result of their military service. Funding can also support efforts at the state level to assess, collect data, evaluate, training and build or enhance local or tribal VTCs, or to increase the identification and access to services for those underserved. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/veterans-treatment-court-program/overview>. Also check out the VTC Risk Assessment Questionnaire here: <https://elhekieabhbkpmcefcoobjddigcaadp/https://bja.ojp.gov/doc/veterans-treatment-court-questionnaire.pdf>

ABOUT BJA

BJA helps America's state, local, and tribal jurisdictions reduce and prevent crime, lower recidivism, and promote a fair and safe criminal justice system. BJA provides a wide range of resources—including grants, funding, and training and technical assistance—to law enforcement, courts and corrections agencies, treatment providers, reentry practitioners, justice information sharing professionals, and community-based partners to address chronic and emerging criminal justice challenges nationwide. To learn more about BJA, visit bja.ojp.gov or follow us on Facebook (www.facebook.com/DOJBJA) and Twitter (@DOJBJA). BJA is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs.

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