

# PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT

## Solicitations and Funding

### The Advancing Women Officers in State and Local Law Enforcement: Technical Assistance and Microgrant Program

The Advancing Women Officers in State and Local Law Enforcement: Technical Assistance and Microgrant Program supports the collaborative administration of the 30x30 Initiative in state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies; provides technical assistance to participating agencies; administers surveys and oversees agency reporting; collects promising practices and generates publicly available resources; and supports the administration of a microgrant program for participating agencies.

### 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 (BWCPIP) 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. BWCPIP 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. BWCPIP 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 BWCPIP 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>

### Collaborative Crisis Response and Intervention Training Program

The Collaborative Crisis Response Training Program funds the implementation of transdisciplinary crisis response training to educate, train, and prepare law enforcement and corrections officers so that they are equipped to appropriately interact with people who have behavioral health conditions (including mental health and substance use) and intellectual and developmental disabilities while completing their job responsibilities. The program supports states and local law enforcement, and correctional entities to plan and implement training, engage in organizational planning to deploy trained officers in times of crisis, and sustain a best practice crisis response program. This program supports site-based awards, training, and technical assistance, which can be found at: <https://www.informedpoliceresponses.com/>

### 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/cossap/overview>

## **Connect and Protect Program: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Responses**

The Connect and Protect Program: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Responses supports law enforcement and behavioral health cross-system collaboration to improve public safety and health responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (MHSUDs) who come in contact with the justice system. Focused on planning and implementing collaborative law enforcement and mental health responses such as co-responder teams, crisis intervention teams, and integrated 911 dispatch, this program supports public safety and health partnerships with social services and other organizations that will improve responses to people with MHDs and co-occurring MHSUDs. This program supports site-based awards, training, and technical assistance which can be found at: <https://csgjusticecenter.org/resources/le-mh-collaboration-support-center/>

## **Crime Analyst in Residence Program**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance Crime Analyst in Residence (CAR) Program is designed to help law enforcement agencies expand their use of data analysis and analytics to manage their operations and practices. Using a hybrid approach of onsite and virtual technical assistance, the CAR Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Team helps law enforcement agencies integrate tailored crime and data analysis practices, products, tools, and information more fully into their daily operations and crime reduction efforts. The CAR TTA Team works closely with the program participants to assess and build their capacity to solve cases, identify crime patterns, develop problem-solving approaches, and implement crime-reduction strategies.

## **DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction**

With DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction Program, BJA assists states and units of local government with existing crime laboratories to increase the capacity of public forensic DNA and DNA database laboratories to process more DNA samples for the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). Its goal is to strengthen evidence-based criminal justice responses through this increased capacity to process more DNA samples, thereby helping to reduce the number of forensic DNA and DNA database samples awaiting analysis. Eligible entities must participate in the FBI's National DNA Index System and upload eligible profiles to CODIS. Under this program, in general, eligible applicants are given the opportunity to determine what portion of their anticipated funding should be used for capacity building purposes and what portion should be used for analysis. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/dna-cebr/overview>

## **Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program**

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program is the leading source of federal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG Program provides states, tribes, and local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas including law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, crime prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvement, crime victim and witness initiatives, mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams, and implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives including, but not limited to, mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview>

## **Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (EFLEA) Program**

Administered by BJA, this program assists states and/or local units of government in responding to extraordinary law enforcement emergencies by authorizing the Attorney General to grant funding to help alleviate costs, such as

overtime, incurred by law enforcement in response to a law enforcement emergency situation. By restricting applicability only to emergency situations in which state and local resources have been completely exhausted or are inadequate to deal with them, Congress limited which law enforcement emergencies are eligible. If a law enforcement emergency arises, a state may apply for assistance on behalf of itself or units of local government. The submission must be in writing by the State Administering Agency (SAA) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant contact. To find your SAA, visit: <https://www.ojp.gov/funding/state-administering-agencies/overview>. To learn more about EFLEA, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/eflea/overview>

## **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>

## **Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program**

The Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program enhances the capacity of regulatory agencies, law enforcement agencies, and public health officials to collect and analyze controlled substance prescription data and other scheduled chemical products through a centralized database administered by an authorized agency. Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs help state and local governments detect and prevent the diversion and abuse of pharmaceutically controlled substances, such as opioids and other prescription drugs. For more information or to access training or technical assistance please visit: <https://www.pdmpassist.org/>

## **Intellectual Property Enforcement Program**

The BJA Intellectual Property Enforcement Program: Protecting Public Health, Safety, and the Economy from Counterfeit Goods and Product Piracy is specifically designed to support DOJ's mission to investigate and prosecute intellectual property crimes. This will be accomplished by assisting state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to build partnerships with federal agencies and prosecutors. This program will also work to prevent and reduce intellectual property theft and related crimes through community and buyer awareness. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/intellectual-property-enforcement-program/overview>

## **Kevin and Avonte Program: Reducing Injury and Death of Missing Individuals with Dementia and Developmental Disabilities**

The Kevin and Avonte Program supports local jurisdictions' efforts to reduce the number of deaths and injuries of individuals with forms of dementia such as Alzheimer's disease or developmental disabilities such as autism who, due to their condition, wander from safe environments. It provides funding to law enforcement and public safety agencies to implement locative technologies to track

missing individuals, and it funds such agencies and partnering nonprofit organizations to develop or operate programs to prevent wandering, increase individuals' safety, and facilitate rescues. Training and technical assistance can be found at: <https://www.theiacp.org/projects/home-safe>

## Local Law Enforcement Crime Gun Intelligence Center Integration Initiative

Administered by BJA in partnership with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), this initiative provides funding to state, local, and tribal government entities that are experiencing precipitous increases in gun-related violent crime. The Local Law Enforcement Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) Initiative's purpose is to support local and tribal jurisdictions' capacities to work with their ATF partners to utilize intelligence, technology, and community engagement to swiftly identify unlawfully used firearms and their sources, and effectively prosecute perpetrators engaged in violent crime. Although police departments are the primary applicants for this grant, they are required to partner with their local prosecutors, who are part of the CGIC teams. Learn more at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/cgic-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>

## Missing and Unidentified Human Remains Program

The Missing and Unidentified Human Remains (MUHR) Program provides funds to enable eligible entities to improve the reporting, transportation, forensic testing, and identification of missing persons and unidentified human remains in the United States, including migrants by

utilizing various forensic disciplines such as anthropology, odontology, and DNA. The program augments and complements the existing services available through the National Institute of Justice's, National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) Program. In contrast to NamUs, the MUHR Program fills a gap in the national field by providing federal grant awards directly to jurisdictions. As a result, the program helps jurisdictions become more self-reliant and self-sufficient in reducing their backlog of missing persons and unidentified human remains cases. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/muhr/overview>

## National Public Safety Partnership

The National Public Safety Partnership (PSP) serves as a Department of Justice (DOJ)-wide program that enables participating sites to consult with and receive expedited, coordinated training and technical assistance and an array of resources from DOJ to enhance local public safety strategies. PSP enables DOJ to provide jurisdictions of different sizes and diverse needs with data-driven, evidence-based strategies tailored to their unique local needs to build their capacities to address violent crime challenges. Additionally, the PSP Virtual Academy delivers valuable learning opportunities in a convenient, contemporary platform. There are several Virtual Academy courses available (Leadership Strategies, Ghost Guns, Crime Scene Excellence, Law Enforcement Guide to Crime Guns, NIBIN, Gun Stat) with more in production. Understanding the importance of making the most of training time, Virtual Academy courses include accreditation materials for students to obtain continuing education credits via their state or local regulatory entities. More information can be found at: <https://www.nationalpublicsafetypartnership.org/>

## Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

The purpose of the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program is to reimburse states, counties, federally recognized tribes, cities, and local jurisdictions up to 50% of the cost of body armor vests purchased for law enforcement officers. The term 'Law Enforcement Officer' means any officer, agent, or employee of a State, unit of local government, or federally recognized tribes 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 people who have been sentenced. This includes full, part-time, and auxiliary personnel, whether paid or volunteer.

Since 1999, over 13,000 jurisdictions have participated in the BVP Program, with a total of \$573 million in federal funds for the purchase of over 1.5 million vests. Since FY 2015, protective vests were directly attributable to saving the lives of at least 305 law enforcement and corrections officers (based on data collected by the Office of Justice Programs). Thirty-nine of those vests were purchased, in part, with BVP funds. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/patrick-leahy-bvp-program/overview>

## Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program

The Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program funds states and units of local government to help improve the quality and timeliness of their forensic science and medical examiner/coroner services. Funds may be used to eliminate a backlog in the analysis of forensic evidence and to train and employ forensic laboratory personnel, as needed, to eliminate such a backlog, among other things. State Administering Agencies may apply for both “base” (formula) and competitive funds. Units of local government may apply for competitive funds. To learn more, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/coverdell/overview>

## Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Safe Neighborhoods was designed to create and foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime. This program’s effectiveness depends upon the ongoing coordination, cooperation, and partnerships of local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies with the communities they serve and engage with in a unified approach led by the U.S. Attorney in all 94 districts. With Project Safe Neighborhoods, each U.S. Attorney’s Office is responsible for establishing a collaborative team of federal, state, local, and tribal (where applicable) law enforcement and community partners to implement a strategic plan for investigating, prosecuting, and preventing violent crime. Under the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) National training and technical assistance Program, BJA supports PSN teams across the nation in implementing their PSN initiatives. Further information is available at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/project-safe-neighborhoods-psn/overview>

## Rural and Small Department Violent Crime Reduction Initiative

This initiative provides competitive grants and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies in rural locations

to address the unique criminal justice challenges these entities face in combating violent crime. The initiative supports improved training and technology, expanded community-based crime prevention programs, and partnerships with victim service providers. The grants fund state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to improve their analytical capacity, develop a violent crime strategy, and implement collaborative local, regional, and state responses where appropriate (such as regional National Integrated Ballistic Information Network efforts) to improve communication and collaboration between them and the communities they serve.

## Sexual Assault Kit Initiative

The Sexual Assault Kit Initiative helps law enforcement and prosecutors address the challenges associated with unsubmitted sexual assault kits (SAKs) and reduce the number of unsubmitted SAKs in their jurisdictions. The initiative provides them with the knowledge and tools to solve and reduce violent crimes associated with sexual assault while achieving the long-term goal of improving the criminal justice response to cases of sexual assault. Using a victim-centered approach, jurisdictions can build their capacities to inventory, test, and track SAKs and improve their investigation, prosecution, and victim engagement and support practices in addition to developing evidence and cases resulting from the testing process. The initiative also supports sites to prevent the future development of conditions that lead to large numbers of unsubmitted SAKs. To learn more, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/sexual-assault-kit-initiative-saki/overview>

## Smart Policing Initiative

The Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) seeks to enable police agencies to effectively use evidence-based practices, data, and technology. Recipients of funding under SPI establish formal police-researcher partnerships; test promising crime prevention, response, and reduction practices; build their capacity to analyze and use crime intelligence and data; implement and test justice information-sharing technology; and evaluate their effectiveness. SPI documents the resulting best practices and lessons learned and will widely disseminate them to the policing community to encourage the adoption of innovative and effective policing strategies nationwide. More information is available at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/smart-policing-initiative-spi/overview>

## State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program

BJA's State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program addresses how to prevent terrorism, targeted violence, and hate crimes by providing no-cost and role-based training, resources, and technical assistance to state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers and agencies. BJA believes that by working together, law enforcement and community partners can serve as the frontline of defense, and BJA is committed to supporting this partnership within the framework of the Constitution. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/state-and-local-anti-terrorism-training-program/overview>

## STOP School Violence Program

BJA's STOP School Violence Program seeks to improve school security by providing students and teachers with the tools and training they need to recognize, respond quickly to, and prevent acts of violence, including hate crimes. Both BJA and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services offer grants to improve security within our Nation's schools and on school grounds through evidence-based programs. This program supports training school personnel and educating students to prevent student violence against others and themselves. It also provides specialized training for school officials in responding to mental health crises, and it funds the development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence, including mobile telephone applications, hotlines, and websites. For more information, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/stop-school-violence-program/overview>. The National Center for School Safety is the Bureau of Justice Assistance STOP Program National Training and Technical Assistance provider and is a multidisciplinary, multi-institutional center focused on improving school safety and preventing school violence. <https://www.nc2s.org/>

## Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System Program

The medicolegal death investigation (MDI) workforce is experiencing a national shortage of practicing, board-certified forensic pathologists. Furthermore, there is variability in the practice of death investigation across the United States, resulting in an inconsistent provision of MDI services. Initiated in 2017, Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System Program helps to increase the number of practicing, board-certified forensic pathologists

as medical examiner and coroner (ME/C) offices need to implement and follow quality standards and performance criteria to provide consistent and equitable application of death investigation services. Two purpose areas are funded under this program: 1) forensic pathology fellowships, and 2) medical examiner-coroner office accreditation. To learn more, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/strengthening-mec/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 use; 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 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 Programs That Support Law Enforcement 11 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>

## Tribal Law Enforcement Intergovernmental Collaboration Program

BJA Tribal Law Enforcement Intergovernmental Collaboration Program disseminates resources to support improved coordination and collaboration between tribal, federal, state, and local governments to improve public safety and combat crime in tribal communities. The TTA provider maintains and continues to enhance the Tribal Access to Justice Innovation website and the Walking on Common Ground website.

## Tribal Law Enforcement Program

BJA recognizes the jurisdictional complexity, resource challenges, and cultural and regional differences of Indian tribes across the Nation. Tribal communities needs and policing responses vary. BJA's Tribal Law Enforcement Program provides a broad range of culturally relevant services to provide enhanced support to tribal law enforcement agencies with the goal of promoting effective policing practice, supporting police reforms, and identify emerging issues and share promising practices.

## Virtual Reality De-escalation Site-Based Initiative

The Virtual Reality De-escalation Site-Based Initiative supports law enforcement agencies through the adoption of innovative, immersive virtual reality technology designed for training law enforcement. This initiative focuses on new technologies and virtual reality systems that are designed for use by police, allow for multiparticipant engagement, and can be integrated into training programs focused on improving responses to encounters with individuals in crisis. Such technologies designed for law enforcement trainings to model reality virtually enable police to prepare for the intense situations they may face in communities and allow them to share their world in a virtual setting with critical partners interested in public safety.

## Technical and Training Assistance and Other Supports

### Ashanti Alert Act National Notification System

The Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Pub L. 115-401) authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to establish a national communications network to enable and help facilitate

regional and local search efforts for missing individuals who fall outside the scope of America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alerts and Silver Alerts. The legislation aims to encourage, enhance, and integrate the development of Ashanti Alert Plans and enhance communications among participating states, territories, and tribes in locating missing adults. Participation in this effort is voluntary. BJA provides resources and technical assistance to states, Indian tribes, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and other stakeholders seeking to establish or enhance an existing Ashanti Alert Plan. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/ashanti-alert/overview>

## Center for Task Force Training™ Program

The Center for Task Force Training™ (CenTF) Program offers specialized in-person and online training designed to bolster task force capabilities; promote officer safety; and protect individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties. The training includes instruction in task force operations, focusing on the organizational and operational principles of task forces, leadership, and management strategies. For more information, visit: <https://www.centf.org/>

## Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP) Training and Technical Assistance

The COSSUP TTA program provides TTA to states, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments with the tools they need to effectively implement the goals set forth by the COSSUP program. COSSUP TTA offers a wide array of resources, such as: peer-to-peer learning opportunities; speakers and subject matter experts for conferences and workshops to educate stakeholders and build capacity; and strategic and cross-system planning to identify community resources, establish priorities, and develop a road map to achieving goals. Learn more here: <https://www.cossup.org/Program/TTA>

## Crime Gun Intelligence Training and Education Program

Through the Crime Gun Intelligence Training and Education Program, BJA supports Wichita State University (WSU) to initiate and implement an institute that will serve as a national model for creating our next generation of modern violent crime fighters. BJA's support will develop a new curriculum for students specifically focused on preparing them to address violent crime through the development and use of crime gun intelligence as well as

other emerging investigative technology and strategies. The course offerings will be developed in collaboration with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) and is intended to compliment ATF's Center for Excellence, also housed at WSU.

### **Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies (28 CFR Part 23) Program**

The Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies (28 CFR Part 23) Program provides an online training tool for our nation's law enforcement and homeland security professionals. 28 CFR Part 23 is the guideline for law enforcement agencies that operate federally funded multijurisdictional or interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems. The guideline specifically provides guidance for the submission, entry, security, inquiry, dissemination, review, and purge of criminal intelligence information. This site includes an introductory-level training on the regulation's core principles and provides an understanding of privacy and civil liberties concerns related to criminal intelligence information sharing.

### **Digital Trust Initiative**

Digital trust is the understanding between public safety agencies and the communities they serve to leverage necessary technologies in ways that will be demonstrably effective and efficient and reduce the degree of coercive force needed to achieve lawful objectives. This Digital Trust Initiative is currently under development to support local jurisdictions in developing and enhancing digital trust policies and practices when implementing information-sharing and various technology solutions.

### **Drug Data Research Center to Combat the Opioid Crisis**

The Drug Data Research Center to Combat the Opioid Crisis will expand on existing statewide drug data repositories into a regional drug data research centers ("regional data center") that will collaborate and promote the collection, analysis, research, and dissemination of information to help combat the surge in fatal and nonfatal overdoses from opioids, stimulants, and other substances. This regional data center will serve as both a model and technical advisor to translate this model to other regions in the United States. Core data required from each participating state to expand to a regional data center will be overdose deaths, prescription drug monitoring program data, drug-related emergency medical services encounters, drug-related emergency department visits, and drug arrests.

### **Economic, High-Technology, White Collar, and Internet Crime Prevention National Training and Technical Assistance Program**

The Economic, High-Technology, White Collar, and Internet Crime Prevention National Training and Technical Assistance Program is designed to enhance the capacities of state, local, tribal, and territorial criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate, and respond to economic, high-tech, white collar, and internet crimes by delivering training and technical assistance to diverse audiences. In addition, the program is intended to serve as a key resource to identify new and emerging issues in economic, high-technology, white collar, and internet crime. Under this program, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, and other criminal justice representatives receive training, both online or in-person, and technical assistance to address these types of crimes, to educate their communities.

### **Gulf States Law Enforcement Technology Initiative**

The BJA Gulf States Law Enforcement Technology Initiative provides resources and law enforcement technology to law enforcement jurisdictions within the five Gulf States—Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas—to enhance information and intelligence sharing among them in order to reduce crime and drug trafficking.

### **Internet of Things National Training and Technical Assistance Program**

The Internet of Things (IOT) refers to system of interrelated, internet-connected objects that are able to collect and transfer data over a wireless network without human intervention. BJA's National IOT Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Program provides training to law enforcement and prosecutors on how best to investigate and prosecute cases involving internet connected devices. The TTA provider also provides information to communities to help residents understand security and privacy considerations related to internet connected devices.

### **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 Information Sharing Training and Technical Assistance

This opportunity provides funding to manage the Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies (28 CFR Part 23) TTA Program available to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) criminal justice agencies. This program assists SLTT jurisdictions in reducing crime and improving the functioning of the criminal justice system through more effective information sharing, multiagency collaboration, and implementation of data-driven, evidence-based strategies.

## Mass Violence Advisory Initiative

Incidents of mass violence present a myriad of unique challenges to law enforcement leaders while under intense pressure. The Mass Violence Advisory Initiative (MVAI) provides peer-to-peer assistance to law enforcement leaders following a mass violence tragedy to maximize the safety and wellness of officers, other first responders, and the community. The MVAI advises these groups by sharing promising practices for communicating with community members and the media and connecting law enforcement leaders with local, state, and federal partners. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/mass-violence-advisory-initiative/overview>

## National Decertification Index Database

Decertification is the process by which a state authority determines that an individual should not be allowed to continue exercising the duties and privileges of a law enforcement officer. This is a potentially powerful mechanism for ensuring integrity in law enforcement. BJA provides funding to support the National Decertification Index (NDI), which serves as a national registry of certificate or license revocation actions relating to officer misconduct. The records contained in the NDI are provided by participating state government agencies and should be verified with the contributing authority. Inclusion in the database does not necessarily preclude any individual from appointment as an officer.

## The National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab

The National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab is a trusted resource for law enforcement and the communities they serve. The Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab is designed to assist communities in promoting public safety through constitutional policing and stronger community relationships. The Lab serves as a one-stop shop for reliable guidance, modern policies, and best practices for fair and impartial policing. It supports public safety by identifying and disseminating fair and effective policing practices and technical assistance. Learn more here: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/law-enforcement-knowledge-lab/overview>

## National Motor Vehicle Title Information System

The National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) is administered by DOJ/BJA, which engages the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) as the system operator. NMVTIS was established to help protect consumers from fraud, unsafe vehicles, and to help keep stolen vehicles from being resold; and all state DMVs (including the District of Columbia), junk and salvage yards, and insurance companies, etc., are required to report certain records to NMVTIS. Learn more at: <https://vehiclehistory.bja.ojp.gov/>

## National Resource and Technical Assistance Center for Improving Law Enforcement Investigations

The National Resource and Technical Assistance Center (NRTAC) is a training and technical assistance center, created in collaboration with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, to improve law enforcement investigations at the local level through the development of resources on new tools and methodologies; assessment of current practices and recommendations on innovative investigative policies and practices; assessment of departmental investigatory functions and practices; and issue related recommendations for improvement of investigative practices. To see examples of TA or projects that the NRTAC can assist with, please see our resources page at: <https://centerforimprovinginvestigations.org/>

## 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/>

## National Initiative to Enhance Police Engagement with People with Behavioral Health Conditions and Developmental Disabilities

This is a national initiative designed to raise awareness in the policing community about the nature and needs of people with behavioral health (BH) conditions and intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD); provide training and resources on BH, IDD, and crisis response; and support the use of evidence-informed, best practices in these responses. Learn more at: <https://www.informedpoliceresponses.com/>

## Preventing Violence against Law Enforcement Officers and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability Initiative

BJA's Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officers and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability Initiative (VALOR) Initiative is comprised of distinct program areas that address a variety of topics related to officer safety, wellness, resilience, and survival. Through multifaceted no-cost training, technical assistance, and specialized program offerings to state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement, the VALOR Initiative is the premier provider of innovative, research/ evidence-based, and current officer safety and wellness TTA. The Initiative has provided critical education and resources to tens of thousands of officers and their agencies, directly impacting their safety and establishing long-lasting partnerships. Greater detail is available at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/valor/overview>

## Regional Information Sharing System

The Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Program is a nationwide program that develops and provides vital information sharing and technology solutions, investigative support services, and officer safety resources to more than 9,500 federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial (FSLTT) criminal justice agencies nationally and internationally. The RISS program offers a variety of services and support to law enforcement agencies, including secure information sharing and communications systems for regional information sharing between FSLTT agencies, critical analytical and investigative support services, and event deconfliction to enhance officer safety. RISS supports efforts against organized and violent crime, gang activity, drug activity, terrorism, human trafficking, identity theft, and other regional priorities. To learn more, visit: <https://www.riss.net/>

## Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Training and Technical Assistance

SAKI TTA assists jurisdictions in establishing sustainable change in practices, protocols, and policies as they relate to untested SAKs and sexual assault response. While each jurisdiction encounters unique challenges and circumstances, common issues are identified across all site grantees. Visit the SAKI TTA website to view a co-developed toolkit/guide to provide direction and a centralized source of evidence-based practices and relevant TTA resources that can be leveraged by all jurisdictions grappling with the challenge of not only untested SAKs, but downstream investigative/prosecutorial resources. Learn more here: <https://www.sakitta.org/>

## Southwest Border Rural Law Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance Grant

The BJA Southwest Border (SWB) Rural Law Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance program is designed to provide resources and training and technical assistance (TTA) to rural law enforcement agencies along or near the southwest border of the United States that support their efforts to reduce violent crime, including drug-related crime and human trafficking.

## Tribal Corrections Training and Technical Assistance Initiative

The Tribal Corrections Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Initiative program delivers on strategies to strengthen tribal correctional system capacity to enhance public safety and facilitate successful community reintegration efforts. It supports tribal communities in addressing their community supervision and training needs, as well as ensuring successful community reintegration efforts, for individuals returning to the community from correctional facilities. It focuses on using culturally appropriate programming; advancing criminal justice reform by providing TTA on implementing and/or enhancing alternatives to incarceration; enhancing tribal justice system capacity to identify and meet the rehabilitation needs of probationers, detainees, and inmates; and embracing victim-centered community supervision and reentry approaches to better serve victims of crime. No link to program.

## The Tribal Justice Addressing Illicit Substance Use and Related Crime Training and Technical assistance (TTA) Program

The Tribal Justice Addressing Illicit Substance Use and Related Crime Training and Technical assistance (TTA) Program provides culturally relevant TTA to help American Indian/Alaska Native communities plan and implement systemwide approaches to reduce crime associated

with alcohol and illicit substance use. TTA focus areas include developing intervention strategies; using risk and needs assessment tools and processes; implementing treatment approaches including access to medication assisted treatment; identifying and managing controlled drugs, including opiates and methamphetamine, by law enforcement and other responders; community drug awareness; implementing integrated approaches to treating both mental health and substance use disorders; and addressing the intersection between domestic violence and substance use disorder.

## 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](http://bja.ojp.gov) or follow us on Facebook ([www.facebook.com/DOJBJA](https://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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