

# PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT RURAL AND TRIBAL JUSTICE

## Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation

The Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia with funding to help them develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach to public safety and victimization. Through CTAS, 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.

## Law Enforcement

### Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program

BJA's Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Policy and Implementation Program is targeted to law enforcement agencies seeking to pilot, establish, or enhance BWC policy and implementation programs. It addresses how to develop and implement 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. While BWC equipment may be purchased under the program, award recipients must first demonstrate a commitment and adherence to a strong BWC policy framework, including the requisite training.

### Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

Through the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, any government unit (states, counties, federally recognized Indian tribes, cities, and local jurisdictions) recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau that employs law enforcement officers is eligible to apply for funding for the sole purpose of purchasing bullet-resistant body armor for its sworn law enforcement officers. A jurisdiction's chief executive is required to complete the online registration and to

provide general oversight and approval of key transactions between the BVP Program and the jurisdiction's participating law enforcement agencies. BVP recipients are reimbursed up to 50 percent of the cost of each unit of eligible body armor purchased.

### Enhanced Collaborative Model Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking: Supporting Law Enforcement Partnership

The purpose of the Enhanced Collaborative Model Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking is to assist law enforcement agencies—and their communities—in developing effective and sustainable multidisciplinary task forces that implement coordinated, victim-centered approaches to identify victims of sex and labor trafficking. The model also addresses the individualized needs of victims by providing them with services, and investigates and prosecutes sex and labor trafficking cases at the local, state, tribal, and federal levels.

### Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction

The Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction Program assists high-crime communities by supporting the integration of officers and innovative enforcement strategies into community-based crime-reduction efforts. While law enforcement's mission is to protect and serve communities, its officers cannot do so alone. This initiative supports partnerships, which bring in expertise from other members in the criminal justice system, the community, and social service providers, to be effective in long-term crime reduction.

### National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative

BJA's National 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 evidence 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 practices related to investigation, prosecution, and victim engagement and support in connection with evidence and cases resulting from the testing process. Lastly, the program will help sites prevent the future development of conditions that lead to high numbers of unsubmitted SAKs.

### **Student, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) Prevention Training and Response to Mental Health Crisis Program**

BJA's STOP Prevention Training and Response to Mental Health Crisis Program provides funding to states, units of government, and Indian tribes to address, prevent, and reduce school violence. The STOP 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.

### **Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Behavioral Health**

#### **Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program**

To respond to the abuse of opioids that has devastated many communities, BJA's Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program (COAP) promotes the leveraging of existing resources within a community. COAP provides financial and technical assistance to states, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments to plan,

develop, and implement comprehensive efforts that identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by the opioid epidemic. It also promotes cross-system planning and the coordination of delivering services as it seeks to reduce the incidence of fatal overdoses.

### **Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program**

The Justice and Mental Health Program (JMHCP) supports cross-system collaboration to improve public safety responses and outcomes for individuals with mental illnesses (MI) or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse (CMISA) who come into contact with the justice system. This program supports public safety efforts through partnerships with social services and other organizations that will enhance responses to people with MI and CMISA.

### **Adult Drug and Veterans Courts Discretionary Grant Program**

The Adult Drug and Veterans Courts Discretionary Grant Program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to develop and implement adult drug courts and veterans treatment courts using evidence-based principles and practices. These courts are modeled after mental health and drug courts that were established to emphasize treatment rather than incarceration and include tribal healing to wellness courts. An adult drug court is defined as a court program managed by a multidisciplinary team that responds to the offenses and treatment needs of participants who are diagnosed with substance abuse. This explicitly excludes drug offenders who have committed acts of violence. A veterans treatment court is a veterans only docket designed to provide support and resources for veterans in the criminal justice system.

### ***How to Access BJA Funding and Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Opportunities:***

- BJA website: [bja.ojp.gov](http://bja.ojp.gov)
- Current BJA funding opportunities: [www.bja.gov/funding.aspx](http://www.bja.gov/funding.aspx)
- Department of Justice (DOJ) forecasting tool: <https://grantsnet.justice.gov/programPlan/html/Solicitations.htm>
- DOJ Tribal Justice and Safety Subscription: <https://www.justice.gov/tribal>
- DOJ Tribal Justice TTA: [www.justice.gov/tribal/training-and-technical-assistance](http://www.justice.gov/tribal/training-and-technical-assistance)
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