Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program to Support Law Enforcement Agencies

This program is targeted to law enforcement agencies, including tribal, 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 BWC policy framework. BWCPIP also stresses requisite training, tracking the impact of BWCs, 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. For more information, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/body-worn-cameras-bwcs/overview.

Collaborative Crisis Response and Intervention Training Program

This 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 in the course of completing their job responsibilities. It seeks applications from states, 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.

Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Site-based Program

This program aims to reduce the impact of opioids, stimulants, and other substances on individuals and communities by supporting comprehensive, collaborative initiatives. BJA’s Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP) 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. COSSAP supports states, units of local government, 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. 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: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program

This program 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.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

This is a formula grant program that is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to states, territories, local governments, and tribes. It provides critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas such as 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. To learn more about the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview. To find your State Administering Agency, visit: https://www.ojp.gov/funding/state-administering-agencies/overview.

Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation, Purpose Area 3: Tribal Justice Systems Program

These programs provide federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia with funding to help them develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach to public safety and victimization. Through this Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS), Purpose Area 3, Tribal Justice Systems Program, BJA provides funding for tribes to develop, support, and enhance adult tribal justice systems to prevent crime related to illicit opioid, alcohol, and other substance use and misuse. For additional information on CTAS, visit: https://www.justice.gov/tribal/grants.

Implementing the PREA Standards, Protecting People Who Are Incarcerated, and Safeguarding Communities

This initiative promotes efforts in state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement facilities, and to pursue compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Standards. Funds and technical assistance will help agencies reduce sexual abuse in confinement facilities by increasing staff capacity for preventing sexual abuse, promoting integration of the PREA standards into the day-to-day operations and cultures, identifying and documenting innovative and promising practices in order to inform similar efforts across the nation, and creating cultures of “zero tolerance” of sexual abuse. This program supports all of the facility types covered by the PREA Standards, including prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, community
confinement facilities, and lockups. To learn more, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/prison-rape-elimination-act-prea/overview.

**Improving Reentry Education and Employment Outcomes**

This Second Chance Act program provides funding and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments, as well as nonprofit organizations, to expand education and employment programs. It supports recidivism reduction through education opportunities and enhanced employment prospects for incarcerated adults reentering the workforce and emphasizes strong partnerships among corrections, parole, probation, education, workforce development, and reentry service providers. These partnerships can improve academic and vocational education programs and career training programs available in prisons and jails.

**Improving Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Outcomes for Adults in Reentry**

This Second Chance Act program provides grant funding and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments, as well as nonprofit organizations, to enhance their corrections systems’ ability to address the substance use disorder (SUD) treatment needs of people, including parents of minor children and pregnant women, during incarceration and reentry in an effort to reduce recidivism and promote recovery. Funds can be used to implement or expand approaches that improve outcomes for adults with SUDs who are reentering communities following a period of incarceration. The expectation is that the corrections systems will screen all individuals detained or incarcerated to identify individuals with SUDs along with any co-occurring disorders. The corrections systems will then assess those that screen positive and apply the results to a comprehensive case management that supports substance use disorder treatment programming pre-release and continues post-release.

**Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program**

This program 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. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) 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, JMHCP 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. To learn more, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/justice-and-mental-health-collaboration-program-jmhcp/overview.

**Law Enforcement Congressional Badge of Bravery**

Each year, BJA recognizes federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement officers for their exceptional acts of bravery in the line of duty. The medals are awarded annually by the U.S. Attorney General and are presented by the recipients’ Congressional representatives. To learn more, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/badgeofbravery.

**Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program**

The purpose of this program is to reimburse state, counties, federally recognized tribes, cities, and local jurisdictions up to 50 percent of the cost of body armor vests purchased for law enforcement officers. Since 1999, over 13,000 jurisdictions have participated in the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, with a total of $522 million spent in federal funds for the purchase of over one million vests. From FY 2015 through FY 2020,
protective vests were directly attributed with saving the lives of at least 224 law enforcement and corrections officers (based on data collected by the Office of Justice Programs). Thirty-eight of those vests were purchased, in part, with BVP funds. For more information, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/patrick-leahy-bulletproof-vest-partnership-bvp-program/overview.

Pay for Success Initiative

This Second Chance Act initiative provides funding and technical assistance to units of state, local, and tribal governments to convert or enter into performance-based and outcomes-based contracts for reentry and permanent supportive housing services. Services that may be purchased include permanent supportive and other types of reentry services that are tailored to individuals leaving incarceration, particularly those with substance use and/or mental health disorders. The program ties payment for services to reaching agreed-upon goals, which are to enhance public safety, lower recidivism, and improve the lives of those leaving incarceration and who are in reentry.

Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officers and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR) Initiative

This initiative seeks to improve the immediate and long-term safety, wellness, and resilience of our nation’s law enforcement officers. Through a multifaceted approach that includes delivering no-cost training, conducting research, developing and providing resources, and establishing partnerships that benefit law enforcement officers, the initiative provides our law enforcement with innovative, useful, and valuable resources and skills. Greater detail is available at: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/valor/overview.

Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor

Every day, public safety officers risk their lives to protect America’s citizens and communities. To honor that commitment, once a year, the President or Vice President awards this highest national honor to public safety officers who have exhibited exceptional courage. For more information, visit: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/medalofvalor.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program

This program assists states with developing and implementing residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment within state and local correctional and detention facilities in which persons are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit SUD treatment. It encourages the establishment and maintenance of drug-free prisons and jails and developing and implementing specialized residential SUD treatment for individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders or challenges. The program also encourages the inclusion of medication-assisted treatment as part of any SUD treatment protocol. Further information is available at: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/residential-substance-abuse-treatment-state-prisoners-rsat-program/overview.

Smart Reentry and Supervision: Grants, Tools, and Technical Assistance to Facilitate Change

This Second Chance Act program provides corrections and community supervision agencies with funding, technical assistance, and new tools to identify the strengths and gaps in their reentry systems and improve their overall approach to reentry. The twin goals of this program are to improve agencies’ capacity to (1) provide services and support to individuals based on their assessed needs and
facilitate or maintain community reintegration/successful completion of supervision through accountability and positive change and (2) track the outcomes of current policies and practices and inform future decisions.

**Tribal Corrections Capacity Building Training and Technical Assistance Program**

This training and technical assistance (TTA) 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.

**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 and funding, 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.