Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program

BJA’s Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWCP) is targeted to law enforcement agencies, including tribal, seeking to pilot, establish, or enhance BWC policy and implementation programs. BWCP 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. 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 BWC policy framework. BWCP also stresses requisite training, tracking the impact of BWCs, 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.

Implementing the Prison Rape Elimination Act Program Standards, Protecting Inmates, and Safeguarding Communities

This program promotes efforts in state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to prioritize and invest in strategies 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. This initiative is intended to address the needs of diverse jurisdictions including those that have already made substantial PREA implementation progress as well as those just initiating the work. This program supports all of the facility types covered by the PREA Standards, including prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, community confinement facilities, and lockups.

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program

BJA’s Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) supports innovative cross-system collaboration to improve responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental illness or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who come into contact with the justice system. Eligible applicants are states, tribes, and local governments. To be eligible, applicants must partner with their mental health authority.

Justice Reinvestment Initiative

The site-based Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) provides funding for states to apply the Justice Reinvestment approach to identify and respond to crime and other public safety problems, explore innovative and cost-saving strategies, and to reinvest in strategies that can decrease crime and reduce recidivism. Sites use the five-step JRI process to address persistent or emerging crime and public safety problems, or to remove impediments to directly addressing them. This process helps build a jurisdiction’s capacity to analyze, identify, and respond to the drivers of crime and then develop and implement innovative and research-based responses that address a range of criminal justice system problems.

Safeguarding Correctional Facilities and Public Safety by Addressing Contraband Cellphones Program

The purpose of this BJA program is to assist state and local governments, as well as federally recognized Indian tribes that have detention capacity, to protect against contraband cellphone use in correctional facilities. Applicants can apply for funding to operationalize effective and secure managed access systems in correctional settings that will prevent, detect, seize, and stop the presence and use of contraband cellphones.
Swift, Certain, and Fair Supervision Program

The purpose of the Swift, Certain, and Fair (SCF) Supervision Program: Applying the Principles Behind Project HOPE is to provide state, local, and tribal community supervision agencies with information, resources, and training and technical assistance to engage in collaborative problem solving with stakeholders. Award recipients use data and research-informed strategies to assess and improve their responses to client behavior in accordance with the principles of swiftness, certainty, and fairness; improve supervision outcomes; prevent recidivism; and reduce crime in their jurisdictions.

BJA’s Second Chance Act Programs

Adult Reentry Education, Employment, Treatment, and Recovery Program

This program’s purposes are to enhance corrections systems’ ability to address the substance use treatment needs of people during incarceration and reentry as well as expand education and employment programs that emphasize strong partnerships with corrections, parole, probation, education, workforce development, and reentry service providers. These partners support the establishment and improvement of academic and vocational education programs and career training programs available in prisons and jails. Overall, these efforts will improve public safety and public health by reducing recidivism, promoting recovery, and enhancing employment prospects for formerly incarcerated adults reentering the workforce.

Comprehensive Community-based Adult Reentry Program

BJA’s Comprehensive Community-based Adult Reentry Program funds nonprofit organizations and tribes that provide comprehensive reentry services to facilitate the successful reintegration of people transitioning out of jail or prison to rural and urban communities. BJA seeks applications to implement or expand on reentry programs that demonstrate strong partnerships among parole, probation, and correctional agencies. These partners will meet the needs of individuals at medium to high risk to reoffend by screening, assessing, and identifying them for program participation pre-release and ensuring cognitive behavioral programming is in place to support them. During post-release, the partners will provide the participants with case management services and connect them to evidence-based programming to ensure their transition out of incarceration is safe and successful.

Innovations in Reentry Initiative

The Innovations in Reentry Initiative: Building System Capacity and Testing Reentry Strategies to Reduce Recidivism Program provides state and local jurisdictions and Indian tribes with the resources to identify the strengths and gaps in their reentry systems and improve their overall approach to reentry. Through a three-phase process—planning, implementation, and evaluation—a jurisdiction assesses its reentry system to develop a plan that describes the jurisdiction’s long-term reentry strategy. After identifying their strengths and gaps, award recipients will build capacity for either improving their reentry systems generally or improving service delivery by implementing or expanding a reentry program for 150+ medium to high risk participants.

Smart Supervision Program

In both probation and parole, modern community corrections agencies serve dual missions to (1) rehabilitate offenders into productive, law-abiding members of society and (2) protect public safety. To that end, BJA’s Smart Supervision Program provides state, local, and tribal jurisdictions and community corrections agencies with information, resources, training, and technical assistance to improve probation and parole outcomes. For FY 2021, the goal of this program will be to develop, implement, and test innovative and evidence-based strategies to improve the capacity and effectiveness of supervision.

ABOUT BJA

BJA helps to make American communities safer by strengthening the nation’s criminal justice system: its grants, training and technical assistance, and policy development services provide state, local, and tribal governments with the cutting-edge tools and best practices they need to reduce violent and drug-related crime, support law enforcement, and combat victimization. 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.