

PROGRAMS THAT SUPPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT

Local Law Enforcement Crime Gun Intelligence Center

Administered by BJA in partnership with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), the Local Law Enforcement Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) Integration Initiative is a competitive grant program that provides funding to state, local, and tribal government entities that are experiencing precipitous increases in gun-related violent crime. The CGIC Integration 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.

Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program

BJA's Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWCPIP) is targeted to law enforcement agencies, including tribal, seeking to pilot, establish, or enhance their BWC policy and implementation programs. BWCPIP 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. BWCPIP funds are to be used to purchase or lease camera technology, and program stipulations also 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.

Rural Violent Crime Reduction Initiative

This new initiative from BJA will provide 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 will fund state, local, and tribal law enforcement 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) in order to improve communication and collaboration between them and the communities they serve.

Collaborative Crisis Response Training Program

This competitive grant program seeks to fund the implementation of transdisciplinary crisis response training to educate, train, and prepare law enforcement officers so that they are equipped to appropriately interact with people who have mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder as well as people who have intellectual, developmental, or physical disabilities in the course of completing their job responsibilities. The Collaborative Crisis Response Training Program seeks applications from state, local, and tribal law enforcement and correctional entities to develop a plan, implement a training program, engage in organizational planning to deploy trained officers where needed, and sustain a best practice crisis response program.

Students, Teachers, and Officers Preventing School Violence Training and Response to Mental Health Crisis Program

BJA's Students, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) Training and Response to Mental Health Crisis Program provides funding to states, units of local 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.

The 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.

Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program

The Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program supports cross-system collaboration to improve public safety responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental illness (MI) or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse (CMISA) who come into contact with the justice system. Focused on

building and implementing collaborative law enforcement and mental health responses such as co-responder teams, crisis intervention teams, and integrated community providers, this program supports public safety partnerships with social services and other organizations that will improve responses to people with MI and CMISA.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation

BJA's Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) is a strategic approach to crime reduction that leverages community knowledge and expertise by focusing law enforcement efforts on neighborhoods where crime is concentrated or crime "hotspots." BCJI's purpose is to invest in jurisdictions with significant crime challenges that want long-term solutions and are willing to incorporate all four elements of the BCJI model. This includes programs aimed at developing or improving relationships between law enforcement and the communities they serve, for example through community outreach and listening sessions, and supporting nonprofit organizations that focus on improving stressed relationships between law enforcement officers and their communities.

Smart Policing Initiative

The Smart Policing Initiative (SPI, formerly Strategies for Policing Innovation) provides funding to enable police agencies to effectively use evidence-based practices, data, and technology. Recipients of funding under the FY 2021 SPI will 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 in order to encourage the adoption of innovative and effective policing strategies nationwide.

Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is designed to create and foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime. The program's effectiveness depends upon the ongoing coordination, cooperation, and partnerships of local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies working together with the communities they serve—engaged in a unified approach

led by the U.S. Attorney in all 94 districts. With PSN, 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. Through the PSN team, each district implements the five design features of PSN—leadership, partnership, targeted and prioritized enforcement, prevention, and accountability—to address violent crime. PSN also encourages the development of practitioner–researcher partnerships that use data, evidence, and innovation to create strategies and interventions that are effective and make communities safer. For FY 2021, PSN funding will be distributed by formula to each district based on its population and violent crime rate.

Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program

To respond to citizens with addiction to opioids, stimulants, and methamphetamine, BJA's Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP) promotes the leveraging of existing resources within a community to support addiction recovery. COSSAP 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 a broad range of drugs. The program also promotes cross-system planning and coordination to deliver evidence-based, culturally relevant interventions.

Intellectual Property Enforcement Program: Protecting Public Health, Safety, and the Economy from Counterfeit Goods and Product Piracy

The Intellectual Property (IP) Enforcement Program: Protecting Public Health, Safety, and the Economy from Counterfeit Goods and Product Piracy is designed to assist state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in preventing and reducing intellectual property theft and related crime. The program's goal is to improve the capacity of criminal

justice systems to address IP enforcement by supporting improved prosecution, prevention, and training and technical assistance. Awards made through this program will support law enforcement agencies that have an IP enforcement task force or plan to create one. These task forces will collaborate with relevant state, local, territorial, tribal, and federal agencies, including their local U.S. Attorney's Office.

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 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. Last, the initiative supports sites to prevent the future development of conditions that lead to large numbers of unsubmitted SAKs.

The DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction Program

BJA's DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction Program (CEBR) facilitates reliable, quality, and efficient forensic DNA services by providing funding to states and units of local government with existing crime laboratories that conduct DNA analysis. CEBR's goal is to strengthen evidence-based criminal justice responses by increasing the capacity of publicly funded forensic DNA and DNA database laboratories to process more DNA samples, thereby helping to reduce the number of samples awaiting analysis. Eligible entities must participate in the FBI's National DNA Index System and upload eligible profiles to the Combined DNA Index System. Under this program, grantees can elect what portion of their award funds will be used for capacity building purposes and what portion for analysis of forensic DNA or DNA database samples.

Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program

The Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program awards grants to states and units of local government to help improve the quality and timeliness of 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.

Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence–Inventory, Tracking, and Reporting Program

The Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence–Inventory, Tracking, and Reporting (SAFE-ITR) Program provides funding for agencies to gain insight into the scope of unanalyzed sexual assault kits (SAKs) and to manage the status of the SAKs workflow. Through this program, BJA seeks applications from eligible states and units of local

government that will inventory, track, and report the status of SAKs. As an integral part of these activities, applicants are expected to identify and prioritize (for testing) SAKs for which prosecution of a perpetrator is soon to be barred by the expiration of an applicable statute of limitations. Since multiple grant programs for sexual assault evidence testing are offered through the Office of Justice Programs, funding from the SAFE-ITR Program may not be used for testing evidence.

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.