



SENATOR HARRY REID, MAJORITY LEADER PUTTING PUBLIC SAFETY FIRST

Fighting for Nevada's First Responders and Protecting Our Communities



Throughout his career, Senator Reid has worked to direct Nevadans' hard earned federal tax dollars back to local communities to support public safety projects. The infusion of these federal funds will supplement state and local funds so that our first responders can deploy life saving technology faster.

Because of Senator Reid, Nevada's first responders are among the best equipped forces in the nation. As a former Capitol Police officer, Senator Reid realizes that we must provide our first responders with the tools they need to protect our communities and save lives. From securing millions in technology improvements for our police officers, to ambulances for rural medical providers, the funding Senator Reid delivers for our state makes a positive difference for Nevada.

Senator Reid Has Made First Responders a Top Priority by Securing More Than \$100 Million in Additional Funding for Nevada's Police, Firefighters, and Local Emergency Personnel Since 2000.

Senator Reid believes our police, firefighters, and local emergency personnel are the front line defense against a terrorist attack, which is why he has voted multiple times to increase their funding. For years, Nevada was one of the fastest growing states in the nation and faced many challenges in providing services to the population. Senator Reid has helped deliver valuable federal funding totaling more than \$100 million since 2000 to address a variety of priorities for police officers, fire fighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to help deal with Nevada's larger population and increased threats due to 9/11. For Example, in Southern Nevada, Senator Reid helped secure funds for a Mobile Command Center to improve officer response and communication in a crisis. In Northern Nevada, Senator Reid funded anti-methamphetamine projects in Carson City. And in Rural Nevada, Senator Reid helped purchase equipment for nurses to complete sexual assault exams. [P.L. 106-113; P.L. 106-553; P.L. 107-77; P.L. 108-7; P.L. 108-90; P.L. 108-199; P.L. 108-334; P.L. 108-447; P.L. 109-90; P.L. 109-115; P.L. 109-295; P.L. 110-161; Voice Vote, S.AMDT.299 to HR 2638, 6/15/07; UC, S.AMDT.2465 to HR 2638, 7/26/07; P.L. 110-329; P.L. 111-8; UC, S.AMDT.1458 to HR 2892, 10/20/09; P.L. 111-83]

Senator Reid Supported National Law Enforcement Programs That Have Worked for Nevada.

- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program**
Congress created the COPS program in 1994 to allow local law enforcement agencies to hire additional officers with federal funds. Senator Reid has supported this program

HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATOR REID'S RECORD ON FIRST RESPONDERS

- ★ Senator Reid Has Made First Responders a Top Priority by Securing More Than \$100 Million in Additional Funding for Nevada's Police, Firefighters, and Local Emergency Personnel Since 2000
- ★ Senator Reid Supported National Law Enforcement Programs That Have Worked for Nevada
- ★ Senator Reid Fought to Guarantee Nevada Would Receive its Fair Share of Homeland Security Funding
- ★ Senator Reid Secured Funding to Create the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Fusion Center
- ★ Senator Reid Secured Funding to Create an Emergency Operations Center in Las Vegas

from its inception and worked to expand the program to allow Nevada law enforcement to hire additional officers. Senator Reid cosponsored the COPS Improvements Act of 2007 which amended the original act of 1968 to expand the program and provide more grants for public safety and community policing programs. Budget cuts to COPS during the Bush Administration left many police departments in a “cop crunch,” but in 2007 under Senator Reid’s leadership, Congress began restoring funding by increasing levels by \$67.9 million over the previous year, and he has continued to fight for Nevada’s fair share since. During the growth years in Nevada, the COPS program was responsible for putting 436 officers on the streets and allocating funds to 57 local and state law enforcement agencies. In the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act), Senator Reid supported the inclusion of an additional \$1 billion in COPS grants. Under the Recovery Act, Nevada has received an additional \$5 million in COPS funding for hiring public safety officers and over \$12 million has been awarded for crime-fighting technologies. [<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/CongDefault.asp?Item=35>; Senate Vote 31, HR 3019, 3/13/96; Senate Vote 122, H Con. Res. 178, 5/22/96; Senate Vote 109, HR 1501, 5/12/99; Senate Vote 139, 5/20/99; Senate Vote 65, H Con. Res. 95, 3/21/03; Senate Vote 78, 3/21/03; Senate Vote 44, S. Con Res. 95, 3/11/04; Senate Vote 70, H. Con Res. 95, 3/17/05; Senate Vote 226, HR 2862, 9/13/05; Senate Vote 230, HR 2744, 9/14/05; Senate Vote 370, HR 3093, 10/16/07; Senate Vote 69, S. Con Res. 70, 3/13/08; Senate Vote 316, HR 2847, 10/7/09; S.368, Introduced 1/23/07; P.L. 110-5; http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/Cong_Conf_Calls/Grants_by_Agency/NVga.pdf; Senate Vote 64, HR 1, 03/13/09, P.L. 111-5; http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/chrp_report.pdf]



- ***Edward Byrne Memorial Programs*** The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program provides states, tribes and local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of public safety programs and agencies including law enforcement, prosecution and court support, prevention and education, corrections and jails, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvements, witness protection, and victims of crime initiatives. Similarly, the Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program provides funding to help improve the capacity of state and local criminal justice systems, assist victims, support communities in preventing drug abuse and crime, and support youth mentoring initiatives. In fiscal year 2007, President Bush recommended the complete elimination of funding for the JAG and COPS competitive grants programs, and attempted to drastically cut funding again in 2008. Senator Reid used his leadership to reinstate funding for these programs by pushing the Appropriations Committee to prioritize this funding. Most recently, Senator Reid helped pass the Recovery Act which included \$2 billion in additional funding for the JAG Program and \$225 million more for the Competitive Grants Program. To date, Nevada has received almost \$24 million in additional funding for these important programs because of the Recovery Act. [<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html>; <http://www.ojp.gov/BJA/recovery/RecoveryByrne.pdf>; <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/fy07/pdf/savings.pdf>; <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/usbudget/fy08/browse.html>; Senate Vote 64, HR 1, 03/13/09, P.L. 111-5; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/recovery/awards.htm>]

Senator Reid Fought to Guarantee Nevada Received its Fair Share of Homeland Security Funding. The Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) provides high-threat cities with grants to prepare for disasters or terrorist attacks. Since the program’s inception, Senator Reid has championed legislation containing UASI

grant formulas that would especially benefit Southern Nevada. Despite receiving almost \$8.5 million in UASI funding in 2005, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) dropped Las Vegas in 2006 in favor of Milwaukee and Jacksonville over faulty data. Deeply troubled by the failure to recognize Las Vegas as a terrorist target, Senator Reid and Senator John Ensign petitioned Michael Chertoff, then Secretary of Homeland Security, to reinstate Las Vegas onto the UASI list. At the request of both Nevada Senators, Secretary Chertoff relented and put Las Vegas back on the UASI list. When Nevada's UASI funding was reduced the next year, Senator Reid and Senator Ensign again rose to action and arranged a meeting with Secretary Chertoff to ensure Nevada received its fair share going forward. Because Senator Reid insisted that transient and tourist populations should be integrated into the grant formula, DHS increased 2007's UASI funding for Las Vegas by 16.5% over the previous year. Nevada continues to benefit from this formula, and thanks to Senator Reid's leadership, has received over \$53 million in UASI grant funding.

[Senate Vote 50, H.CON.RES.95, 03/15/05; Senate Vote 175, HR 2360, 07/12/05; Senate Vote 176, HR 2360, 07/12/05; Senate Vote 197, HR 5441, 7/16/06; Senate Vote 198, HR 5441, 07/13/06; Senate Vote 63, HR 1, 03/06/07; FEMA Homeland Security Profile Summary, State of Nevada, October 2009; http://www.reviewjournal.com/lvrj_home/2006/Sep-10-Sun-2006/news/9116147.html; Reid Press Release, 09/21/06; http://reid.senate.gov/newsroom/pr_100107_disasterfunds.cfm; FEMA Homeland Security Profile Summary, State of Nevada, October 2009]

Senator Reid Secured Funding to Create the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center. For years, law enforcement throughout Southern Nevada lacked a central facility to gather and share intelligence. Because coordination among agencies is critical to solving crimes and coordinating disaster response, Senator Reid fought for additional homeland security grants to build and operate the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center. Completed in 2007, the Center is headed by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police department and houses more than 70 employees and officials from the Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Henderson police departments, the Nevada Department of Public Safety, the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security, and other local, state, federal, and tribal entities. The Center maintains a 24/7 watch capability and acts as a centralized, comprehensive intelligence fusion center, specifically designed to coordinate the exchange of criminal intelligence on a regional/statewide basis. It is also home to the All Hazards Regional Multi-Agency Operations and Response (ARMOR) Detail, which is the region's response, detection and identification unit for chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological and explosive threats. This state-of-the-art facility improves interagency cooperation, allowing public safety agencies to better protect Southern Nevada from terrorist attacks. [Senate Vote 63, HR 1, 3/06/07; Senate Vote 175, HR 2360, 07/12/05; Senate Vote 176, HR 2360, 07/12/05; Senate Vote 198, HR 5441, 07/13/06; Senate Vote 50, H.CON.RES.95, 03/15/05; Senate Vote 197, HR 5441, 7/16/06]

Senator Reid Secured Funding to Create an Emergency Operations Center in Las Vegas. Senator Reid repeatedly voted to increase homeland security funding because he believes it is critical that we can combat a domestic chemical, biological, or nuclear attack. Putting Nevada first, he voted for funding for first responders in high-risk urban areas like Las Vegas, where he worked with the City of Las Vegas and local first responders to secure funding for an Emergency Operations Center. Senator Reid also supported additional funding for victims of natural disasters and for rail and transit security programs. [Senate vote 278, HR 2500, 9/13/01; Senate Vote 306, HR 2555, 7/24/03; Senate Vote 184, HR 4567, 9/14/04; Senate Vote 109, HR 1268, 4/24/05; Senate Vote 189, HR 2360, 07/14/05; Vote 203, HR 5441, 7/13/06; Vote 122, HR 1559, 04/03/03; Vote 301, HR 2555, 07/24/03; Vote 282, HR 2638, 07/26/07; Vote 199, HR 5441, 07/13/06; Vote 194, HR 5441, 7/12/06]

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