

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
RESOURCE GUIDE

FISCAL 2004 EDITION

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1 MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

Since its founding in 1984, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has provided federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims. It also develops information about crime and its related legal and social implications. OJP's bureaus and offices provide federal leadership and administer federal grants, provide training and technical assistance, support technology development and research, and gather and disseminate statistics.

OJP is led by an Assistant Attorney General who ensures that OJP policies and programs reflect the priorities of the President, the Attorney General, and the Congress. The Assistant Attorney General provides leadership and promotes coordination among the major program units within OJP.

OJP's MISSION

To provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims.

OJP's VISION

OJP will be the premier resource for the justice community. We will do this by providing and coordinating information, research and development, statistics, training, and support to help the justice community build the capacity it needs to meet its public safety goals. We will do this by embracing local decision-making while also encouraging local innovation through strong and intelligent national policy leadership.

OJP's ORGANIZATION

OJP's bureaus are:

- ▶ Bureau of Justice Assistance;
- ▶ Bureau of Justice Statistics;
- ▶ National Institute of Justice;
- ▶ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and
- ▶ Office for Victims of Crime.

OJP's other operational offices are:

- ▶ Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education; and
- ▶ Community Capacity Development Office.

Bureaus

The **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)** provides leadership and assistance in support of local criminal justice strategies to achieve safe communities. BJA's goals are to reduce and prevent crime, violence, and drug abuse and to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. BJA administers formula grant programs such as the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, discretionary grant programs such as the Drug Courts Program and Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, and payment and benefit programs such as the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program and Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program.

The **Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)** is the official statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. BJS provides the President, the Congress, other officials, and the public with timely,

accurate, and objective data about crime and the administration of justice. In addition, BJS provides financial and technical support to State, local, and tribal governments in developing their criminal justice statistical capabilities. This assistance targets the development of information systems related to national criminal history records, records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, sex offender registries, and automated identification systems used for background checks.

The mission of the **National Institute of Justice (NIJ)** is to advance scientific research, development and evaluation to enhance the administration of justice and public safety. NIJ is the research and development agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and is dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. NIJ provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to meet the challenges of criminal justice, particularly at state and local levels. Major programs include social science research and evaluation, technology development, forensic laboratory capacity development, technology assistance for state and local public safety agencies, and dissemination of information through printed publications, web sites, and conferences.

The **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)** provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. OJJDP supports states and communities in their efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention programs and to improve the juvenile justice system so that it protects public safety, holds offenders accountable and provides treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families. Under the leadership of its Administrator, OJJDP also sponsors numerous program and training initiatives.

The **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)** is committed to enhancing the nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all crime vic-

tims. In this regard, OVC administers programs authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, and the Crime Victims Fund authorized by this statute. The fund is composed of criminal fines and penalties, special assessments, and bond forfeitures collected from convicted federal perpetrators, as well as gifts and donations received from the general public. Money deposited in the fund is used to support a wide range of activities on behalf of crime victims, including victim compensation and assistance services, training and technical assistance, and program evaluation and replication.

Other Operational Offices

The **Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE)** administers the Police Corps, a program that addresses violent crime by helping state and local law enforcement agencies increase the number of officers with advanced education and training assigned to community patrol. The program aims to motivate qualified young people to serve as police officers and sheriffs' deputies in municipalities, counties, and states that need them most. It offers federal scholarships on a competitive basis to college students who agree to serve at least four years on community patrol where needed. The Corps also provides scholarships to eligible dependents of officers killed in the line of duty.

The **Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO)** brings into focus one of OJP's core missions: to work with local communities to analyze public safety and criminal justice problems, develop solutions, and foster local-level leadership to implement and sustain these solutions. Over the years, OJP has supported a number of community-based efforts. This new office, which will continue the many successes of the well-known Weed and Seed program, establishes a single organization infrastructure that will provide a nexus for these activities, offering robust training and technical assistance opportunities to help communities to better help themselves.

The mission of CCDO is to oversee OJP's community capacity development program and pro-

gram sustainability efforts, through coordination of financial and programmatic resources and technical, assistance focused on empowering local communities to develop the capacity to address community-centered criminal justice problems. It is a dynamic and unprecedented effort to assist state, local and tribal governments with the development of sustainable public safety strategies by leveraging public and private human and financial resources.

The American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Affairs Desk also is a part of the CCDO. The mission of the AI/AN is to enhance access to information by federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes regarding funding opportunities, training, technical assistance, and other relevant information.

Support Offices

Eight other offices within OJP provide agency-wide support. They are the Office of Administration, the Office of Budget and Management Services, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Office for Civil Rights, the Office of Communications, the Office of the Comptroller, the Equal Employment Opportunity Office, and the Office of General Counsel.

FUNDING AND GRANTS

Along with the Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services Office (COPS), and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) in Fiscal Year 2003 OJP awarded more than \$5 billion to state governments, the District of Columbia, and the five territories to fight crime, promote public safety, prevent juvenile delinquency, equip and train emergency responders, and assist crime victims.

OJP's funding programs are divided into two main categories: formula grants and discretionary grants. Formula grants are awarded to state and local governments based on a predetermined formula that might be based upon a jurisdiction's crime rate, population, or other factors. States are generally required to pass a significant portion of formula awards through

to local agencies and organizations in the form of subgrants.

Discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to public and private agencies and private non-profit organizations. In addition, certain discretionary programs, such as funding to Boys & Girls Clubs of America and the National Crime Prevention Council, are awarded on a non-competitive basis, consistent with congressional direction.

Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources

- ▶ OJP's Office of the Comptroller sponsors monthly **Regional Financial Management Training Seminars** that are free to recipients of Department of Justice funding. Registration for these seminars is available on-line at www.tech-res-intl.com/DOJ-OCtraining. Attendees must pay for transportation, lodging, and meals. The target audience is anyone involved in financial administration of formula or discretionary grant programs administered by OJP. Topics include the application process, procurement, methods of payment, matching requirements, financial reporting, indirect costs, confidential funds, program income, up-to-date information on grant-related financial regulations and Office of Management and Budget Circulars, hands-on exercises and more.
- ▶ OJP's Office of the Comptroller sponsors a **Grant Writing and Financial Management Workshop** at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy. Police officials attending the National Academy can to attend this workshop. For more information, visit the National Academy Web site at www.fbi.gov/bq/td/academy/na/na.btm.
- ▶ Recipients of OJP funding can address financial questions to the **Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center** by e-mail at askoc@ojp.usdoj.gov, or by telephone at 1-800-458-0786.

CONTACTING OJP

The Office of Communications (OCOM) is the key point of contact for all of OJP. OCOM ensures effective communication with Congress, the news media, outside organizations, and the public. OCOM can be reached at 202-307-0703.

OJP also maintains a Web site at *www.ojp.usdoj.gov*. In addition to general information about OJP and its bureaus, the Web site includes downloadable versions of many OJP publications and application kits, as well as useful links to selected crimi-

nal justice Web sites. Each bureau and office's Web site includes an e-mail address where you can write with questions about the office.

For questions on financial management, current grantees can call the Office of the Comptroller Customer Service Hotline at 1-800-458-0786.

For ordering and other information about OJP publications, call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420 or on the Internet at *www.ncjrs.org*.

2 LAW ENFORCEMENT

OJP is an active partner with many law enforcement agencies at the state and local levels to combat crime and promote safer neighborhoods. Through a variety of formula and discretionary grant programs, training, and technical assistance, OJP works with states, communities, and tribes across the nation to ensure they have the resources necessary to provide effective law enforcement and to ensure the safety of their citizens. OJP assistance to the law enforcement community emphasizes local decision-making, and is rooted in the belief that federal dollars should support initiatives that work and that are backed by the communities they serve. OJP administers a wide array of programs and research to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program FY 2004 Appropriation—\$24,739,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, which is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), but is administered by OJP. The purpose of BVP is to help protect the lives of law enforcement officers by assisting states and units of local and tribal governments in equipping their officers with armor vests. For the BVP Program, "law enforcement officer" includes police, sheriff's deputies, correctional officers, parole and probation agents, prosecutors, judicial officials, and many others. Federal funds may be used to pay up to 50 percent of an applicant's total vest costs. Vests purchased after March 1, 1999 that meet National Institute of Justice (NIJ) ballistic or stab standards are eligible for funding.

Certain vests containing Zylon have been subject to a special replacement or upgrade program, due to a reported degradation of its ballistic qualities under certain environmental conditions. To learn more about this issue, please visit <https://vests.ojp.gov/index.jsp>.

Additional information about the BVP Program is also available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/bulletproof.html>.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program (Formula Grant Program)

FY 2004 Appropriation \$494,827,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program (Byrne). Byrne is a partnership among federal, state, and local governments to create safer communities. Grants are awarded to states for use by states and units of local government to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system—with emphasis on violent crime and serious offenders—and to enforce state and local laws that establish offenses similar to those in the federal Controlled Substances Act.

Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance (other than compensation) to victims of these offenders. Twenty-nine legislatively authorized purpose areas were established to define the nature and

scope of programs and projects that may be funded under Byrne.

From the FY 2004 allocation, each state will receive a base amount of 0.25 percent of the total allocation, or \$500,000, whichever is greater. Remaining funds will be allocated according to each state's population. For state administering agency information, go to www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm.

Additional information about Byrne is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/byrne.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program FY 2004 Appropriation—\$222,672,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) Program. LLEBG provides funds to units of local government to underwrite projects that reduce crime and improve public safety. LLEBG emphasizes local decision making and encourages communities to craft their own responses to local crime and drug problems. Of the \$222,672,000 available in FY 2004, Congress set aside \$79,166,000 for the Boys & Girls Clubs of America; \$9,895,000 for the LLEBG Technology Initiative; and \$2,950,000 for Citizen Corps.

The remaining amount is available for formula grants to units of local government to: hire, train, and employ on a continuing basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel; pay overtime to presently employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel for the purpose of increasing the number of hours worked by such personnel; procure equipment, technology, and other material directly related to basic law enforcement functions; enhance security measures in and around schools and in and around any other facility or location that is considered by the unit of local government to have a special risk for incidents of crime; establish or support drug courts; enhance the adjudication process of cases involving violent

offenders, including violent juvenile offenders; establish a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime; and establish crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals. Funds also may be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers.

Additional information about LLEBG is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/llebg_app.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Community Gun Violence Prosecution Program FY 2004 Appropriation—\$29,687,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Community Gun Violence Prosecution (GVP) Program, which is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), but is administered by OJP. The GVP Program is a key component of President Bush's Project Safe Neighborhoods initiative, a major federal, state, and local initiative to combat gun-related crime and violence in communities across America. This program provides funding directly to chief prosecutors to hire assistant prosecutors to focus on cases that involve violent crimes committed with guns and other violations of gun statutes that involve drug trafficking and gang-related crimes in high firearm-related violence areas.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/gvp.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Project Sentry FY 2004 Appropriation—\$14,849,000

The purpose of Project Sentry is to support a federal-state partnership to better coordinate state,

federal, and local efforts to identify and appropriately prosecute, punish and supervise juveniles who violate federal and state firearms laws.

Project Sentry (1) allocates funding to increase a jurisdiction's capability to arrest/detain, prosecute, and provide post-adjudication supervision to juveniles involved in firearm-related crime (including firearm-related incidents in and around schools); (2) develops and implements training and technical assistance support to provide direct benefits to program grantees; and (3) shares with participating jurisdictions and the field practical, measurable, and descriptive information on methods and efforts employed to reduce firearms-related crime involving juveniles.

This funding initiative provides assistance to communities for juvenile prosecution and supervision projects with the goal of lowering gun offenses and gun violence among youths. These grants will help to determine the extent and nature of juvenile gun offenses and gun violence in the community, and find the best or most innovative approaches to address the problem. Such approaches may include one, or any combination of, the elements of identifying and investigating juvenile gun crimes, and prosecuting and supervising the offenders.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative **FY 2004 Appropriation—\$29,687,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI), which is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), but is administered by OJP. The SWBPI provides funds to eligible jurisdictions in the four southwest border states, using a uniform payment-per-case basis for qualifying federally initiated and declined-referred criminal cases that were dis-

posed of after October 1, 2001. Eligible jurisdictions include the county governments and the four state governments in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.

A federally initiated and referred criminal case is eligible if it was prosecuted by a state or county prosecutor and disposed of during one of the eligibility periods. Jurisdictions providing pre-trial detention for eligible case defendants also are eligible for funds. Each defendant represents a separate case. Federally referred cases that are declined and not prosecuted by state or county prosecutors are ineligible. Applicants participating in the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) are permitted to apply.

Additional information about this initiative is available at
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/southwest.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Law Enforcement Tribute Act **FY 2004 Appropriation—\$250,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Law Enforcement Tribute Act. The purpose of this Act is to provide grants to help eligible jurisdictions complete permanent tributes to honor the men and women of law enforcement and public safety who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty. Permanent tributes are broadly defined and may take many forms. Many memorials are fixed objects that require little maintenance. Others may include moving components, man-made or natural materials, water, plant materials, and electromechanical support systems. Law Enforcement Tribute Act grants are limited to providing funds for applicants to continue work on or complete permanent tributes. Grants may not be used by jurisdictions that have completed a permanent tribute at the time of the award, and they cannot be used for land purchases or construction costs.

Additional information about this Act is available at
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/letribute.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Police Corps

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$14,844,000

The Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE) administers the Police Corps program, which is appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), but is administered by OJP.

The Police Corps program is designed to address violent crime by increasing the number of officers with advanced education and training who serve on community patrol. The program has two major components: 1) providing scholarships of up to \$3,750 per academic year on a competitive basis to students who agree to earn their bachelor's degrees, complete approved Police Corps training, and then serve for four years on patrol, as assigned, with law enforcement agencies in areas of great need; and 2) reducing local costs of hiring and training excellent new officers by providing funds to states to develop and provide 16 to 24 weeks of rigorous residential Police Corps training for each participant.

The Police Corps currently is not accepting new applicants and does not expect to expand its program at this time. Additional information about the Police Corps program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee.

Contact: AskOPC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

**FY 2004 Appropriation (Death
Mandatory)—\$49,054,000**

**FY 2004 Appropriation (Disability)—
\$2,968,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Program. PSOB was designed to offer peace of mind to men and women seeking careers in

public safety and to make a strong statement about the value that American society places on the contributions of those who serve their communities in potentially dangerous circumstances. The PSOB Program consists of the following components: 1) a one-time financial benefit to eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths were the direct or proximate result of injury incurred in the line of duty on or after September 29, 1976. The USA PATRIOT Act increased the base PSOB benefit to \$250,000, and the FY 2004 benefit is \$267,494. 2) a one-time financial benefit to eligible public safety officers who were permanently and totally disabled as a result of injury incurred in the line of duty on or after November 29, 1990. Injuries must permanently prevent officers from performing any gainful work in the future. 3) financial support for higher education to eligible spouses and children of public safety officers who were killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty on or after January 1, 1978. Education funds can be used for tuition and fees, room and board, books, supplies, and other education-related costs.

Additional information about the PSOB Program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/psob/psob_main.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 888-744-6513.

Weed and Seed

2004 Appropriation—\$57,926,000

The Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO) administers a discretionary grant program to support the Weed and Seed Initiative. Operation Weed and Seed is a community-based initiative that is an innovative and comprehensive multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization.

Communities that develop a Weed and Seed strategy in coordination with their U.S. Attorney's Office may submit an application for Official Recognition (OR) to the Office for Weed and Seed (OWS) for review and approval. If the

site is designated as Officially Recognized, it may receive preference in discretionary funding from other participating federal agencies; priority for participating in federally sponsored training and technical assistance; use of the Weed and Seed logo; and eligibility to apply for Department of Justice Weed and Seed funding, subject to the availability of funds.

Weed and Seed has a rich tradition of partnering with faith-based organizations (FBOs) in meeting many of the critical needs of Americas citizens. In FY 2002, OWS included a step-by-step implementation guide in the special emphasis section of their grant application kit. The guide provides detailed information about how communities can ensure that FBOs are incorporated into local Weed and Seed strategies. The guide is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows/fbguide.htm.

Weed and Seed also collaborates closely with other federal programs such as Project Safe Neighborhoods, the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, community courts, drug courts, and other community-based initiatives.

Additional information about the Weed and Seed program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows.

Contact: AskEOWS@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-1152.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER RESOURCES

National White Collar Crime Information Center

The National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C) provides a nationwide support system for agencies involved in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of economic and high-tech crimes, and to support and partner with other appropriate entities in addressing homeland security initiatives, as they relate to economic and high-tech crimes. The NW3C is a

federally-funded, non-profit corporation whose membership primarily comprises law enforcement agencies, state regulatory bodies with criminal investigative authority, and state and local prosecution offices. While NW3C has no investigative authority itself, its job is to help law enforcement agencies understand and better utilize tools to combat economic and high-tech crimes. For additional information about NW3C, visit the Web site at www.nw3c.org/index.html.

Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center

The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a training and technical assistance program offered through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). Named in memory of nine year old Jimmy Ryce, who was abducted and murdered near his Florida home in 1995, the JRLETC was established to enhance the investigative response to missing and exploited children cases. For additional information about the JRLETC, visit the Web site at http://www.ncmec.org/missingkids/servlet/PageServlet?LanguageCountry=en_US&PageId=404. (Also see Chapter 4).

Law Enforcement Training Database

The BJA's Law Enforcement Training Database is a catalog of all federally funded and supported training available to state and local law enforcement officials. For more information about training providers, course descriptions, eligibility criteria, and contact information, visit the Web site at <http://bjatraining.aspensys.com/>.

Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is President Bush's nationwide commitment to reduce gun crime in America. The effectiveness of PSN is based on the ability of local, state, and federal agencies to cooperate in a unified offensive led by the U.S. Attorney (USA) in each of the 94 federal judicial districts across the United States. Through collaboration with federal,

state, and local law enforcement, each USA will implement the five core elements of PSN—partnerships, strategic planning, training, outreach, and accountability—in a manner that is contoured to fit the specific gun crime problems in that district. The goal is to create safer neighborhoods by reducing gun violence and sustaining that reduction. FY 2003 funding is supporting Project Sentry and the Reducing Community Gun Violence Program. Project Sen-

try provides resources for state and local juvenile justice prosecutors to increase their ability to focus on gun crimes committed by juveniles, and the Reducing Community Gun Violence Program seeks to fund demonstration projects that consist of locally crafted, innovative responses to local needs to reduce gun violence. For more information about PSN visit the Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/psn.html>.

3 CORRECTIONS/MANAGING OFFENDERS

According to a study conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), 6.7 million people were on probation, in jail or prison, or on parole at yearend 2002. Recognizing the tremendous costs associated with incarcerating and monitoring these individuals, OJP is dedicated to helping state and local authorities manage their correctional populations. OJP provides direct funding to states for offender management through initiatives such as the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, and Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management. OJP also supports research to identify promising innovations in corrections and disseminates information on what works to state and local corrections authorities.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$4,948,000

The Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative is supported by the Department of Justice's OJP and National Institute of Corrections (NIC), and their federal partners: the U.S. Departments of Education (ED), Health and Human Services (HHS), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Labor (DOL). The initiative is a comprehensive effort that addresses both juvenile and adult populations of serious, high-risk offenders. It provides funding to develop, implement, enhance, and evaluate reentry strategies that will ensure the safety of the community and the reduction of serious, violent crime. This is accomplished by preparing targeted offenders to successfully return to their communities after having served a significant period of secure confinement in a state

training school, juvenile or adult correctional facility, or other secure institution.

Communities selected to participate in the Reentry Initiative will have the opportunity to develop state-of-the-art reentry strategies and to acquire knowledge that will contribute to the establishment of national models of best practices. The Reentry Initiative allows communities to identify the current gaps in their reentry strategy and present a developmental vision for reentry that seeks to fill those gaps and sustain the overall strategy. Additionally, communities can enhance existing reentry strategies with training and technical assistance that will build community capacity to effectively, safely, and efficiently reintegrate returning offenders.

Additional information about the Reentry Initiative is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/reentry/learn.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-514-6638.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$296,896,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). SCAAP provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law, and incarcerated for at least four consecutive days during the reporting period.

If a person in state or local custody is considered an undocumented (illegal) alien and

imprisoned for at least 4 consecutive days during the reporting period, applicant jurisdictions can count all inmate days attributed to this person during the reporting period if 1) the offender is convicted of a qualifying felony or a second misdemeanor. In this case, the jurisdiction may count jail or prison time and any pre-trial detention time leading up to the conviction; and 2) the offender has ever been convicted of a qualifying felony or two misdemeanors. In this case, all future pretrial detention and prison or jail time may be counted, regardless of the nature of the new charge. Qualifying offenses are violations of state or local law. Violations of federal law are excluded.

Additional information about SCAAP is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/scaap.html.

Direct Toll Free Phone Support: Technical assistance is available, Monday through Friday, from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. eastern time, via the GMS Helpdesk at 1-888-549-9901, Option 3.

Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$4,905,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) Discretionary Grant Program to help jurisdictions implement comprehensive approaches to the effective management of sex offenders in the community or to enhance existing programs. Program funds are intended to increase public safety and reduce victimization. Although this program focuses on the continuum of activities and services for sex offenders, grant funds must be targeted for the community reintegration and community management of these offenders and not to institutional services.

Under this program, the Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) supports CASOM grant recipients by helping them develop sound sex offender management strategies. CSOM also provides non-grant jurisdictions with training and technical assistance, and acts as an information exchange medium

to provide useful, current, and accessible information to the field. Further information about CSOM is available at www.csom.org.

Additional information about CASOM is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/casom.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities Discretionary Grant Program **FY 2004 Appropriation—\$20,000,000** **(approximately)**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities Discretionary Grant Program. This program awards grants to states to support efforts to protect male and female inmates in adult and juvenile correctional facilities from prison rape and safeguard the communities to which inmates return. This program is divided into two parts: 1) Protecting Inmates; and 2) Safeguarding Communities. Applicants can apply for the Protecting Inmates portion, the Safeguarding Communities portion, or both. Within each part, specific goals and objectives are deliverable pursuant to the enhancement of control and support services for both victims and perpetrators of sexual assault and prison rape.

Additional information is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/04PrisonRape.pdf.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

Center for Sex Offender Management

Established in June 1997, the Center for Sex Offender Management's (CSOM) goal is to enhance public safety by preventing further victimization through improving the manage-

ment of adult and juvenile sex offenders who are in the community. The Center for Sex Offender Management is sponsored by OJP, in collaboration with the National Institute of Corrections, State Justice Institute, and the American Probation and Parole Association. CSOM is administered through a cooperative agreement between OJP and the Center for Effective Public Policy. For additional information, visit the Web site at www.csom.org/.

OJJDP's National Training and Technical Assistance Center

OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) provides a vast array of training and technical assistance to the juvenile justice field. The mission of NTTAC is to promote the use of best practices and support the delivery of high quality training and technical assistance (TA) that reflect the diversity of populations within the United States. The NTTAC accomplishes this mission by working with the juvenile justice field to facilitate access to training and technical assistance resources and by working with providers to build training and TA capacity. For additional information about NTTAC, visit the Web site at www.nttac.org.

4 JUVENILE JUSTICE

Through comprehensive and coordinated efforts at the federal, state, and local levels, OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) contributes to the reduction of youth crime and violence. OJJDP continues to strengthen the nation's juvenile justice system and supports prevention and early intervention programs that are making a difference for young people and their communities. Other OJP components, including the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Community Capacity Development Office, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime, also provide programming and research support for outreach to juveniles and their families.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Grant Program—Part E*

2004 Appropriation—\$78,800,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Part E Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Discretionary Grant Program. Of the \$78.8 million available in FY 2004, Congress has designated almost 100% of that amount for individual grant recipients for specific purposes.

More information about Part E discretionary grants is available at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding.

Contact: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Formula Grant Program—Part B†

2004 Appropriation—\$83,156,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Part B Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Formula Grant Program. Congress appropriated these funds to be allocated through a formula basis to the states and territories for use in a variety of juvenile justice purposes, such as juvenile crime and drug prevention, improvement of juvenile justice system operations, and juvenile justice planning and administration. Funds may also be used for research, evaluation, statistics and other informational activities, and training and technical assistance. The formula is based on the states and territories' proportionate population under age 18. At least two-thirds of the funds awarded to each state must be used for programs by local public and private agencies and eligible American Indian tribes.

Additional information about JJDP formula grants is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/funding.html>.

Contact: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, State Relations and Assistance Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Title V: Incentive Grants

2004 Appropriation—\$79,196,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Title V:‡ Incentive Grants Program. For FY 2004, Congress has set aside funding to support the following programs:

*Part E refers to Part E of the JJDP Act of 1974.

†Part B refers to Part B of the JJDP Act of 1974.

‡Title V refers to Title V of the JJDP Act of 1974.

1. **Incentive Grants** (\$18,809,000): Funds units of local government through State Advisory Groups, to integrate six principles of building healthy communities. Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/funding/funding.html>.
2. **Tribal Youth Program** (\$9,900,000): Funds tribal communities to develop juvenile delinquency prevention and control programs, reduce violent crime, and improve juvenile justice systems. Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/typ/overview.html>. (Also see Chapter 10.)
3. **Gang Reduction Program** (\$19,779,000): Supports demonstration programs that address gang prevention, intervention, and suppression, as well as gang-related research and evaluation activities, training and technical assistance, and information dissemination.
4. **Big Brothers Big Sisters of America** (\$5,939,000): Matches at-risk children with caring mentors.
5. **Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws** (\$24,749,000): Discretionary grants to states for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training. (Also see Chapter 6).

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program 2004 Appropriation—\$59,397,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program. This program helps states develop programs that promote greater accountability among offenders and the juvenile justice system.

Additional information about the JABG Program is available at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/jaibg/index.html.

Contact: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, State Relations and Assistance Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$20,000,000

The Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program, previously administered by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), is now being administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), a component of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).

G.R.E.A.T. is a life-skills competency program designed to provide students with the skills they need to avoid gang pressure and youth violence. G.R.E.A.T.'s violence prevention curriculum helps students develop values and practice behaviors that will help prevent destructive behaviors. The G.R.E.A.T. curriculum teaches students the facts about gangs and violence; roles in their families, schools and communities; goal-setting tip; how to make G.R.E.A.T. decisions; communication skills; empathy for others; responses to peer pressure; anger management; and conflict resolution.

G.R.E.A.T. originated through a combined effort of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and the Phoenix Police Department. The program congressionally supported as part of ATF's Project Outreach, originally began as a nine-lesson, middle-school curriculum. In early 1992, the first G.R.E.A.T. Officer Training was held, as well as the first summer component, in Phoenix. Expanded nationwide in 1993, the program added regional partners, a National Policy Board (NPB), and thousands of trained officers. In 2000, G.R.E.A.T. underwent a curriculum review as the result of a longitudinal study by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), to enhance the original program to 13 interactive lessons to reinforce key skills. The new

curriculum was piloted in 14 cities nationwide with considerable success.

G.R.E.A.T. has developed partnerships with nationally recognized organizations such as the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, the National Association of Police Athletic Leagues, and the Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office.

The application period for BJA's FY 2004 G.R.E.A.T. funding ended on July 9, 2004. BJA is currently reviewing applications for eligibility.

Additional Information about G.R.E.A.T. is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution

The Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution program provides training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and local jurisdictions to assist them in developing comprehensive, interdisciplinary approaches to investigating and prosecuting child abuse.

Court Appointed Special Advocates

The National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program subgrants funds to local programs to support court appointed special advocates in their efforts to assist overburdened court officials and social workers. These trained volunteers, also known as guardians ad litem, perform court-supervised fact-finding in cases where there are charges of child abuse and neglect in dependency proceedings. The National CASA provides training and technical assistance to CASA program staff, volunteers, and board members and serves as a resource center, providing information dissemination services. For

additional information about this program, visit the Web site at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org.

Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA)

Congress has designated funding for the following specific initiatives under this program:

- ▶ Regional Children's Advocacy Centers: \$2,003,000;
- ▶ Local Children's Advocacy Centers: \$7,205,423;
- ▶ Continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse: \$1,557,735 for technical assistance and training;
- ▶ Continuation grant to the National Children's Alliance: \$993,500 for technical assistance and training.

Project Childsafe

Project Childsafe is a nationwide program that helps ensure safe and responsible firearm ownership and storage. It is funded by a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and is a component of Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). From September 2003 through March 2004, Project Childsafe has distributed more than 9 million safety kits to 46 states and has visited over 11,956 communities. For additional information about this program, visit the Web site at www.projectchildsafe.com/.

MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) spearheads a national effort to prevent child abduction and exploitation and to return missing children to their families. For additional information about NCMEC, visit the Web site at <http://www.ncmec.org>.

Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center

The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a training and technical assistance program offered through NCMC. Named in memory of nine year old Jimmy Ryce, who was abducted and murdered near his Florida home in 1995, the JRLETC was established to enhance the investigative response to missing and exploited children cases. For additional information about the JRLETC, visit the Web site at http://www.ncmec.org/missingkids/servlet/PageServlet?LanguageCountry=en_US&PageId=404. (Also see Chapter 2.)

Internet Crimes Against Children

The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program helps state and local law

enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education. Task forces are being established throughout the nation. The ICAC Task Force Program 2004 application period is now closed. For additional information about ICAC, visit the Web site at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/Programs/ProgSummary.asp>.

AMBER Alert

AMBER Alert creates voluntary partnerships between law enforcement agencies, public broadcasters, and transportation agencies to notify the public when a child has been abducted. For additional information about AMBER Alert, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/amberalert/.

5 VICTIMS OF CRIME

OJP's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) provides funding for some 3,700 victim assistance programs serving 3.1 million crime victims each year and state victim compensation programs that serve an additional 200,000 victims. Fines collected by U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Courts, and the Bureau of Prisons are deposited into the Crime Victims Fund, which is supported solely by fines paid by federal criminal offenders, not taxpayers. These funds are available for grant awards the following year. Funds deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in FY 2001 totaled \$544 million, with \$550 million made available by Congress for FY 2002.*

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES — DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Victims' Rights Compliance Project Discretionary Grant Program

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Victims' Rights Compliance Project Discretionary Grant Program. This program offers grants of up to \$75,000 for planning, developing, and implementing statewide programs that facilitate compliance with current victims' rights laws. Favorable consideration will be given to agencies in states that have enacted authorizing legislation related to victims' rights compliance, but which have not implemented a program due to lack of funding.

Additional information about this Program is available at
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

*FY 2001 fund collections have been augmented by funds collected but not used in previous years.

Faith-based or Community Organizations and Victim Services Discretionary Mini-Grant Program

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Faith-based or Community Organizations and Victim Services Discretionary Mini-Grant Program. This program offers up to 20 grants of \$15,000 to faith-based or community organizations to enhance and expand existing victim assistance efforts to underserved victims of violent crime living in Weed and Seed communities and other high-crime areas. This mini-grant is also intended to promote coalition building between the faith and victim assistance communities. Note: Only faith-based organizations with established crime victim assistance efforts or a nonprofit community organization may apply.

Additional information about this Program is available at
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Action Partnerships With Membership and Professional Organizations Cooperative Agreement Program

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Action Partnerships With Membership and Professional Organizations Cooperative Agreement Program. This program offers grants of up to \$50,000 to national-scope professional and membership organizations for membership training and education that will develop or improve their capacity to advance victims' rights and improve services. OVC welcomes applications from organizations with media and/or faith-based affiliations. Note: The scope of eligibility is broader than direct victim serv-

ice providers and extends to any national-scope membership or professional affiliation group that has the capacity to advance victims' rights and services through training and public awareness and education efforts.

Additional information about this Program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Faith-based Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country Discretionary Grant Program

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Faith-based Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country Discretionary Grant Program. This program provides online registration and application instructions for discretionary grants of \$25,000 to provide counseling services to American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities by linking faith-based organizations and victim service programs.

Additional information about this Program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Helping Outreach Programs to Expand

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Helping Outreach Programs to Expand (HOPE) Program, which provides up to \$5,000 in funding to grassroots community- and faith-based victim service organizations and coalitions to improve outreach and services to crime victims, through support of program development, networking, coalition building, and service delivery. Funds may be used to develop program literature, train advocates, produce a newsletter, support victim outreach efforts, and recruit volunteers.

Eligible organizations and coalitions must be operating for at least a year, and must not receive federal VOCA victim assistance grant funding.

Additional information about HOPE is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/expanding-outreach/welcome.html.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program, which is designed to provide timely assistance to jurisdictions to address victim needs in the aftermath of an act of terrorism or mass violence. Funds may be used to compensate and assist victims of terrorism and mass violence that occur within the United States, and/or to assist victims of terrorism and mass violence that occur outside the United States.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/welcome.html.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Program

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) has provided funding to American Indian tribes through the Children's Justice Act (CJA) Partnerships for Indian Communities grant program. These funds are used to help tribes develop, establish, and operate programs to improve the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, particularly cases of child sexual abuse, in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child victim.

The goal of the CJA grant program is to improve the capacity of existing tribal systems

to handle serious child abuse cases by developing specialized services and procedures that address the needs of American Indian child victims. The program focuses on developing strategies to handle cases of child sexual abuse, from the initial disclosure through investigation and prosecution to case resolution.

OVC currently supports up to 25 grants annually. Each grant requires an in-kind match to encourage tribal investment, thereby promoting the tribe's ability to establish a program that can endure when OVC funding is no longer available. The in-kind match can be in the form of staff time, facilities, office space and utilities, employee details or loans, and agency partnerships. Hard match, or cash, is allowable in lieu of an in-kind match.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/cja/welcome.html.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Services For Trafficking Victims Discretionary Grant Program FY 2004 Appropriation—\$9,896,000

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Services For Trafficking Victims Discretionary Grant Program. In past years, this grant program funded organizations to develop and enhance comprehensive services to trafficking victims in a specific state or region. Services must include emergency medical attention; food and shelter; vocational and English language training; mental health counseling; and legal support. Funding also supports public outreach and awareness and training initiatives on the dynamics of trafficking and the needs of trafficking victims for law enforcement and community service providers. As statutorily required, some of the funding supports program administration, research and evaluation, and technical assistance initiatives.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Fighting Telemarketing Fraud Against Elders FY 2004 Appropriation—\$1,979,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) supports a consortium of prevention, education, and prosecution projects working to thwart fraudulent telemarketers who prey on senior citizens. A major component of the project is the Telemarketing Fraud Training Task Force, a multi-agency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General that includes the National District Attorneys Association through the American Prosecutors Research Institute, the National White Collar Crime Center, and the AARP Foundation.

The goals of the Task Force are to raise awareness of telemarketing fraud within the state and local prosecutorial and law enforcement communities; assess the needs of states and local communities to prevent and combat telemarketing fraud; identify how state and local law enforcement could best leverage their resources; and educate consumers about how to avoid becoming victims of telemarketing fraud.

Members of the Task Force provide training to five BJA-funded demonstration sites (Los Angeles; Atlanta; Raleigh, NC; Montpelier, VT; and the State of Illinois), which have implemented innovative telemarketing prevention and enforcement programs.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES — FORMULA GRANTS

Victim Compensation

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) awards Victim Compensation grants to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands,

Guam, and Puerto Rico to establish and operate compensation programs for crime victims. These programs reimburse victims for crime-related expenses such as: medical costs; mental health counseling; funeral and burial costs; and lost wages or loss of support.

Although each state compensation program is administered independently, most programs have similar eligibility requirements and offer comparable benefits. Maximum awards generally range from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Compensation is paid only when other financial resources, such as private insurance and offender restitution, do not cover the loss. Some expenses are not covered by most compensation programs, including theft, damage, and property loss.

Additional information about Victim Compensation funding is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factsheets/compandassist/fs_000280.html#2.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

Victim Assistance

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) awards Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA) funds to states to support community based organizations that serve crime victims. Approximately 6,400 grants are made to domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, child abuse programs, and victim service units in law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, hospitals, and social service agencies. These programs provide services including: crisis intervention; counseling; emergency shelter; criminal justice advocacy; and emergency transportation.

States and territories are required to give priority to programs serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse. Additional funds must be set aside for underserved victims, such as survivors of homicide victims and victims of drunk drivers.

Additional information about Victim Assistance funding is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factsheets/compandassist/fs_000280.html#3.

Contact: AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-5983.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

The Office for Victims of Crime's Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC)

OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) was established to support victim services across the country. The center assists victim service providers, advocates, and allied professionals in learning new skills and adopting best practices to enhance their continued success in providing quality victim services.

The mission of the TTAC is to bridge the gap between knowledge, experience, and the victim assistance practice to help the still evolving victim assistance field successfully meet the challenges of an increasingly complex service delivery environment. OVC TTAC offers both on-line and on-site training and technical assistance (TA) opportunities. For additional information about resources available through the TTAC, visit the Web site at www.ovcttac.org/.

State Victim Assistance Academies

State Victim Assistance Academies (SVAAs) provide state-specific training in victim assistance issues. SVAAs are modeled after the National Victim Assistance Academy (NVAA), but tailor content to reflect the needs and laws of individual states. For additional information about resources available through SVAAs, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/assist/svaa.htm.

6 SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND CRIME

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

2004 Appropriation—\$6,928,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. Named to honor the former Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary, the program is intended to help prevent and detect the diversion and abuse of pharmaceutical controlled substances. This is particularly important for the retail sector where no other automated information collection system exists. Grants are awarded to states seeking to establish monitoring programs, including statewide data collection and analyses, and to states seeking to improve existing programs.

Additional information about this program is available at

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/prescripdrugs.html>.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Drug Courts

2004 Appropriation—\$38,102,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Drug Court Discretionary Grant (DCDG) Program. This program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and American Indian tribal governments to develop and implement treatment drug courts that effectively integrate substance abuse treatment, mandatory drug testing, sanctions and incentives, and transitional services in a judi-

cially supervised court setting with jurisdiction over nonviolent, substance-abusing offenders. Programs funded by DCDG are required by law to target nonviolent offenders and must implement a drug court based on 10 key components. This program supports the following drug court activity: adult drug court implementation; juvenile drug court implementation; family drug court implementation; single jurisdiction drug court enhancement; and statewide drug court enhancement.

Additional information about this program is available at

www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

2004 Appropriation—\$24,749,000

Under the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has designated the above indicated funds to OJJDP to administer the Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program. Of this amount, OJJDP will award \$360,000 to each state, and \$6.64 million will be available for discretionary grants to states, for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training. Projects to be funded include:

- ▶ statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws

governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors;

- ▶ public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions; and
- ▶ innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking.

In FY 2004, Congress also directed OJJDP to make an award to the Alaska Federation of Natives to develop and underage drinking prevention program in rural Alaska that includes assessment and education as well as focus on the children of alcoholics.

Contact: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

The National Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program (NDCTTAP)

BJA sponsors the NDCTTAP, which supports the Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program by increasing the knowledge and skills of drug court practitioners to plan, implement, and sustain effective drug court programs. It also builds capacity at the state and local level to provide comprehensive practitioner-based training and technical assistance. There are three components of NDCTTAP: 1) the Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI) provides communities with the knowledge, skills, and tools necessary to implement a drug court. Particular emphasis is placed on learning new roles, cross training, and developing both a team and a coordinated strategy across justice and treatment systems; 2) the Drug Court Training Initiative (DCTI) provides state-of-the-art training on a variety of subjects to operational adult, juvenile, family, or tribal drug courts and state agencies; and 3) the Drug Court Technical Assistance Initiative (DCTAI) provides technical assistance on a variety of subjects to operational adult, juvenile, family, or tribal drug courts and state agencies. For more information about the NDCTTAP visit the Web site at

www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html.

7 TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

Terrorism within the borders of the United States has been a focus of attention for emergency response agencies since the bombings of the World Trade Center in 1993 and the Alfred P. Murrah building in Oklahoma City in 1995. Under President Bush's leadership, the U.S. Attorney General has, since September 11, 2001, made building the capacity to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks a high priority. State and local agencies are drawing on resources to address their needs from a number of sources, including several grant programs administered by OJP. OJP resources that can be used by state and local jurisdictions to prepare and respond to domestic terrorism are available primarily through OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), National Institute of Justice (NIJ), and Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). In addition, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) collects and analyzes statistical data and provides financial and technical support to state governments in developing state capabilities in criminal justice statistics and data.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

BJA's **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program** funds can be used to support counterterrorism initiatives. See page 5 for more information or visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/byrne.html.

BJA's **Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program** funds can be used to procure law enforcement equipment and to support multi-jurisdictional terrorism task forces. See page 6 for more information or visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/llebg_app.html.

The **Department of Homeland Security's Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP)** (formerly OJP's Office for State and Local

Domestic Preparedness Support) focuses on training, equipment acquisition, technical assistance, and support for national, state, and local exercises. Information about ODP grants and other resources, and State Administering Agency (SAA) points of contact is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

The **National Institute of Justice (NIJ)** works with other federal agencies in the development of technologies and equipment to assist in the preparation for and response to terrorist incidents. For more information visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij.

The **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)** plays an active role in assisting victims of mass casualty terrorist crimes. In 2001, OVC created the Terrorism and International Victims Unit (TIVU). TIVU is responsible for developing programs and initiatives that assist victims of terrorism and victims of crimes involving transnational dimensions, such as commercial exploitation, international trafficking of women and children, and international child abduction. TIVU staff is responsible for coordinating OVC resources and funding for victims of terrorism and other transnational crimes, as well as administering a new compensation program for victims of international terrorism. TIVU also seeks to further integrate crime victim issues into international discussions related to the response to crime. For more information about TIVU visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/tivu/welcome.html.

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) **State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program (SLATT)** provides training in detecting,

investigating, and prosecuting extremist criminal activity, including activity that is inspired by international events. This focus distinguishes SLATT training from first responder training and related weapons of mass destruction training, as well as nuclear, biological, and chemical response training provided to emergency service personnel. In response to the September 11th attacks, SLATT expanded its training and

research on foreign-inspired terrorism to include specific organizations believed to be involved in the attacks. SLATT is a joint effort of the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). For more information about SLATT visit the Web site at <http://ncjrs.org/html/bja/slatt/index.html>.

8 TECHNOLOGY TO FIGHT CRIME

OJP funds development of new technology to help ensure public safety, as well as helping state and local communities better use existing technology. Technology helps improve public safety in several ways, for example, enhanced criminal records and identification systems keep high-risk individuals from obtaining weapons or positions of trust, closed-circuit television allows young victims or witnesses of crime to testify in a less-intimidating setting, bulletproof vests and less-than-lethal weapons mitigate risk to law enforcement officers, DNA technology advances justice by solving crimes and protecting the innocent, and crime mapping allows law enforcement to target crime hot spots. OJP has also launched an initiative to develop information-sharing capacity across the criminal justice system. The OJP Information Technology Executive Council coordinates funding and technical assistance to ensure that technology is deployed in a manner that allows information-sharing across agencies.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Crime Identification Technology Act

FY2004 Appropriation (COPS)—\$23,971,000

OJP administers the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA). This program provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Tribes and states, in conjunction with local governments, may use CITA funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 18 specified areas: 1) improving adult and juvenile criminal history record information systems; 2) creating automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with standards established by the Commerce Department's National Institute of

Standards and Technology (NIST) and are interoperable with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Integrated Automated Fingerprint System; 3) establishing finger imaging, live scan, and other automated systems to digitize and communicate fingerprints consistent with NIST standards and ensure interoperability with print systems operated by the states and the FBI; 4) augmenting state and local participation in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information System; 5) improving systems to allow any compact relating to the Interstate Identification Index to participate fully in the National Crime Information System; 6) enhancing systems to support state and local participation in the FBI's National Instant Check System (NICS); 7) creating an integrated criminal justice system, so that law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, and corrections agencies have access to the same information; 8) improving noncriminal history record information to determine eligibility to purchase firearms under NICS; 9) developing court-based criminal justice information systems that integrate with other criminal justice information systems and promote the reporting of dispositions to central state repositories and to the FBI; 10) accessing ballistics identification programs and technology that are compatible with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives' National Integrated Ballistics Network; 11) enhancing the capabilities of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner programs; 12) improving sex offender identification, tracking, and registration systems; 13) creating systems to track and share information about domestic violence offenders; 14) supporting fingerprint-supported background checks for non-criminal justice purposes; 15) developing criminal justice information systems that provide research and statistical analysis; 16) establishing multiagency, multijurisdictional communications systems among the states to share information among federal, state, and local law enforcement

agencies; 17) enhancing the capability of the criminal justice system to deliver timely, accurate, and complete criminal record information to child welfare agencies, organizations, and programs that are engaged in the assessment of risk and other activities related to the protection of children, including protection against child sexual abuse, and placement of children in foster care; and 18) counterterrorism purposes.

CITA—National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$32,634,000

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) administers this discretionary grant program to provide direct awards and technical assistance to states to improve the quality and accessibility of the nation's criminal history records and records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, to support the development and enhancement of state sex offender registries, and to facilitate the interstate exchange of such records through national systems. The appropriation amount includes \$2.95 million for the domestic violence and stalking component of NCHIP provided under the OJP appropriation.

Additional information about the NCHIP program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nchip.htm.

President's DNA Initiative

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$98,957,000

On March 11, 2003, Attorney General Ashcroft announced the President's commitment to a five-year comprehensive national strategy using DNA technology to solve crime and to protect the innocent with the release of Advancing Justice Through DNA Technology (See). DNA technology is increasingly vital to ensuring accuracy and fairness in the criminal justice system. It can be used to speed the prosecution of the guilty, while protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution. Advancing Justice Through DNA Technology is a billion-dollar, five-year federal initiative that will strengthen and improve the current federal and state DNA

collection and analysis systems. The President's DNA Initiative is a comprehensive strategy designed to maximize the use of forensic DNA technology to solve crimes, save lives, and protect the innocent. The initiative includes formula grants to state and local laboratories to: 1) reduce the nationwide backlog of DNA case-work (crime scene and rape samples); 2) reduce the nationwide backlog of convicted offender DNA samples; and 3) increase the capacities of DNA laboratories to efficiently and effectively manage DNA evidence and prevent future DNA backlogs. These activities are consistent with those authorized under section 2(a) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-546).

In order to maximize the use of DNA technology, the initiative calls for the development of training and assistance regarding the collection and use of DNA evidence to the wide variety of professionals involved in the criminal justice system, including police officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, forensic scientists, medical personnel, victim service providers, and probation and parole officers. In addition, the initiative provides for education, training, and additional support to ensure that DNA forensic technology is used to its full potential to identify human remains to aid in solving missing persons cases.

Additional information about this program is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/dnainitiative/welcome.html>.

Contact: askost@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-307-0645.

Regional Information Sharing Systems

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$29,684,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) funds the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) program, which supports federal, state, and local law enforcement efforts to combat criminal activity that extends across multijurisdictional boundaries. Six regional RISS centers provide a broad range of information exchange and related investigative support services to

member criminal investigative agencies nationwide. The RISS centers focus primarily on violent crime, gang activity, organized crime, and narcotics trafficking. The program now serves more than 6,600 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Canadian provinces. Also, after the September 11th attacks, RISS expanded its coverage beyond traditional law enforcement, as a secure, on-line mechanism to enhance counterterrorism information and intelligence.

Additional information about the RISS program is available at www.iir.com/riss.

Contact: Phone: 850-385-0600.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

The **Office of Justice Program's (OJP) Information and Technology Initiatives** is an information sharing resource for the justice and public safety communities. This Web site

includes a variety of information related to information technology initiatives; the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, the Justice Standards Clearinghouse; and the Global Justice XML Data Model. For more information visit the Web site at <http://it.ojp.gov/index.jsp>.

The **National Institute of Justice's (NIJ) Communications Technology Program (CommTech)** has a mission to focus on the needs of law enforcement, with a view to all of public safety; focus on research, development, testing, and evaluation; and reflect law enforcement's need for improved information sharing and intelligence. CommTech was formerly known as the Advanced Generation of Interoperability for Law Enforcement (AGILE) Program. Like AGILE, CommTech will work to inform the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's SAFECOM program activities. Unlike AGILE, CommTech will not play a primary role in coordinating the public safety community's interoperability policies or do other work that may be duplicative of SAFECOM's responsibilities. For more information on CommTech and NIJ's restructuring of the AGILE Program, visit the Web site at www.agileprogram.org/.

9 RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND EVALUATION

Research is critical to the development of sound criminal justice policy, as well as to the development of advanced technologies that support the work of law enforcement agencies. Sound evaluations of methods and existing OJP grant programs are necessary to the wise expenditure of taxpayer dollars. As the primary research, development, and evaluation agency of the Department of Justice, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is engaged in innovative research and development of 21st century technology that can enhance the work of law enforcement, assist in prosecutions, and serve the cause of justice for victims and offenders. Other bureaus and offices also participate in these activities, often in concert with NIJ, and all grantees are required, within the terms of their award, to complete an outcome evaluation of their project, adding to the body of knowledge on effective programs. National scope evaluations are also in progress on a number of OJP grant programs.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is the statistical arm of the Department of Justice. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. Impartial, timely, and accurate statistical data are essential to guide and inform federal, state, and local policy making on crime and the administration of justice, and to improve the quality of and

access to information used for decision making. The BJS Web site provides a wealth of information for use by all types of audiences including every publication released by BJS since 1995, downloadable datasets and spreadsheets, online analytic capabilities, and graphical presentations. Visit the BJS Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs>.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$2,300,000

The State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program is designed to maintain and enhance each state's capacity to address criminal justice issues through collection and analysis of data. The SJS Program provides limited funds to each state to coordinate statistical activities with the state, conduct research as needed to estimate impacts of legislative and policy changes, and serve a liaison role in assisting BJS to gather data from respondent agencies within their states.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/.

Contact: askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov.

10 TRIBAL JUSTICE

OJP administers grant programs, supports research and evaluation projects, and provides training and statistical and technical assistance for Indian tribes. These programs are designed to enhance and support Indian tribes' ability to address crime, violence, and victimization in tribal communities and native villages. OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Affairs Desk has been established to enhance access to information by federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes regarding funding opportunities, training and technical assistance, and other relevant information. For more information about OJP resources for Indian Country, visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/americanative/indian_cntryresource.htm.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$4,948,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program. The purpose of this program is to reduce crimes associated with the abuse of alcohol and distribution of controlled substances in tribal communities. Under the program, tribes will develop new or enhance existing strategies that prevent, interdict, and treat alcohol and drug use by members of tribal communities.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/indian.html. The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program 2004 application period is now closed.

Contact: Phone: 202-616-6500.

Tribal Courts

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$7,917,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers grants to support the development, implementation, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. For FY 2004, there are three separate categories under which tribes may apply:

1. **Category I: Planning and Implementing an Intertribal Court System for Smaller Service Populations.** Applications are sought from consortia of tribal governments (at least two), each of whom serves a population of less than 1,000 people, to plan, develop, and implement a tribal court system where none currently exists. This category focuses on smaller tribes located contiguous to or near other tribal governments where it is economically and administratively feasible for the creation of an intertribal court. Grant funds may be used to facilitate the development and initial implementation of an intertribal court system that will be designed to meet the needs of more than one tribe in the same geographic region.
2. **Category II: Planning and Implementing a Single-Tribe Court System.** Applications are sought from tribal governments for the development and initial implementation of a tribal court that will be designed to meet the needs of their tribal government. Tribal governments, each with a service population equal to or exceeding 1,000 people, may apply for grant funds to facilitate the development and initial implementation of a tribal court system where none currently exists.
3. **Category III: Enhancing and Continuing the Operation of Tribal Courts.**

Applications are sought from tribal communities, regardless of the size of their service populations, to enhance and/or continue the operation of existing tribal courts. Initiatives may include, but are not limited to: establishing a core structure for a tribal court, improving case management, training court personnel, acquiring additional equipment and/or software, enhancing prosecution and indigent defense, supporting probation diversion and alternative sentencing programs, accessing services, focusing on juvenile services and multidisciplinary protocols for child physical and sexual abuse, and for structuring intertribal or tribal appellate systems.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Program

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$1,979,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Correctional Facilities on Tribal Lands Program. This program provides funds to American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to construct correctional facilities on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. Grantees will be responsible for fully supporting, operating, and maintaining these correctional facilities. Technical assistance will be provided as necessary for needs assessment, facility planning, and project management.

Additional information about this program is available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal_correction.html.

Contact: AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov.
Phone: 202-616-6500.

Tribal Youth Program

FY 2004 Appropriation—\$9,900,000

The Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Tribal Youth Program, which supports accountability-based sanctions, training for juvenile court judges, strengthening family bonds, substance abuse counseling, and other efforts to improve justice operations in Indian Country.

Additional information about <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/typ/overview.html>

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

The **Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center**, which is sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, provides training and technical assistance to American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to improve the quality and use of justice statistics in those communities. For more information call 877-727-9919, or visit the Web site at <http://www.tjsac.org/>.

The **National Tribal Justice Resources Center** is the central clearinghouse of information about American Indian and Alaska Native tribal justice systems. For more information call 877-976-8572, or visit the Web site at <http://www.tribalresourcecenter.org>.

In July 2002, OJP and the National Institute of Corrections published the **Tribal Resource Guide**. This document provides a brief synopsis of program objectives, applicant eligibility, eligible beneficiaries, types of assistance available, and contact information for federal grants and resources. For a copy of this document visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/americanative/tribalresourceguide.pdf.

11 OTHER RESOURCES

ELECTRONIC LIBRARIES

National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) All OJP publications plus a criminal justice abstract database that contains summaries of more than 150,000 criminal justice publications, including federal, state, and local government reports, books, research reports, journal articles, and unpublished research. www.ncjrs.org.

Online Resource and Information Center (ORIC) OJP's electronic librarian. www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ORIC.

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Data about all aspects of criminal justice in the United States presented in over 600 tables from more than 100 sources. A criminal justice statistics one-stop shop. www.albany.edu/sourcebook.

Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET) "Virtual library" of information about violence and youth-at-risk, representing data from seven different federal agencies and includes an online, searchable database about current federally-funded research on violence. www.pavnet.org.

Justice Technology Information Center A gateway to technology information and services of interest to the law enforcement and corrections communities including a comprehensive database of law enforcement products and technologies. www.nlectc.org.

FEDERAL PARTNERS

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) www.cops.usdoj.gov.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center www.fletc.gov.

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network www.fincen.gov.

National Drug Intelligence Center www.usdoj.gov/ndic/.

National Institute of Corrections (NIC), Community Corrections Division
www.nicic.org.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov.

State Justice Institute www.statejustice.org.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

National Criminal Justice Association www.ncja.org.

Community Policing Consortium www.communitypolicing.org.

National Center for White Collar Crime Center www.nw3c.org/index.html.

National Fraud Information Center www.fraud.org.

Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program www.iir.com/riss/default.htm.

Center for Sex Offender Management *www.csom.org.*

National Crime Prevention Council *www.ncpc.org.*

American Prosecutors Research Institute *www.ndaa-apri.org.*

Community Justice Exchange *www.communityjustice.org/exchange.asp.*

National Association of Drug Court Professionals *www.nadcp.org.*

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data *www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD.*

Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center *http://fjsrc.urban.org/index.cfm.*

National Center for State Courts *www.ncsconline.org.*

National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)
www.search.org/it-clearinghouse/temp.asp.

Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) *www.jrsainfo.org.*

American Jail Association *www.corrections.com/aja.*

American Probation and Parole Association *www.appa-net.org.*

Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators *www.cjca.net.*

National Juvenile Detention Association *www.njda.com.*

The American Correctional Association *www.aca.org.*

National CASA Association *www.nationalcasa.org.*

National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges *www.ncjfcj.org.*

National District Attorneys Association *www.ndaa.org.*

International Association of Chiefs of Police *www.theiacp.org.*

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives *www.noblenatl.org.*

National Sheriffs Association *www.sheriffs.org.*

National Association of Attorneys General *www.naag.org.*

National Association of Counties *www.naco.org.*

National Governors Association *www.nga.org.*

The United States Conference of Mayors *www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp.*

Mothers Against Drunk Driving *www.madd.org/home/.*

National Center on Elder Abuse *www.elderabusecenter.org.*

National Center for Victims of Crime (National Victim Center)
www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx.

National Children's Alliance (Formerly National Network of Children Advocacy Centers)
http://moniker.qsrch.com/dpark?s=NNCAC.ORG&prt=mnkrol&ptype=mopk.

National Organization For Victim Assistance *www.try-nova.org.*

National Indian Justice Center *www.nijc.indian.com.*