
A Guide to Community Safety Funding Opportunities

How to Navigate the Funding Process

U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
New York

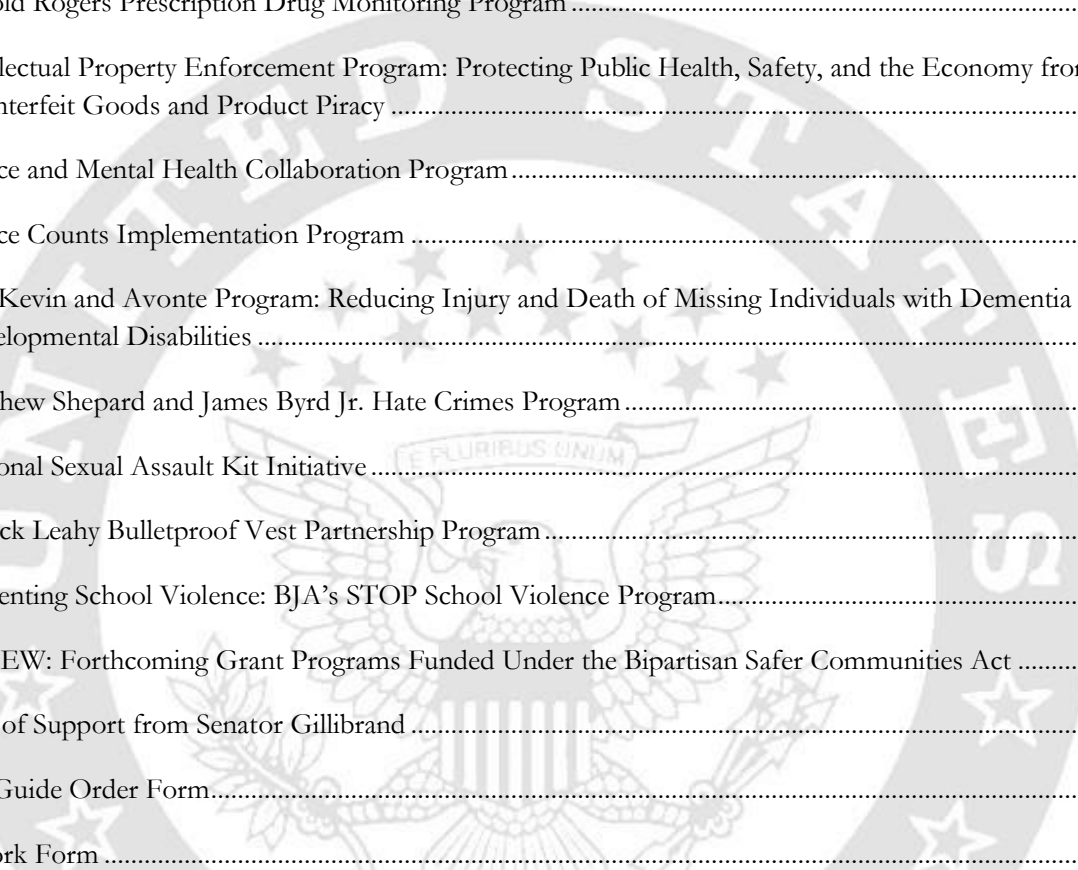


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**Note: This document will be continuously updated as information becomes available*

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Introduction

Dear Fellow New Yorker,

This guidebook is designed to provide you with information about federal funding opportunities to support community safety, gun violence intervention, mental health initiatives, and law enforcement. While much of this funding is designated for state governments to administer, this guidebook is intended to provide a summary of many of the funding opportunities that are available to local governments, community-based organizations, and local law enforcement agencies, and to also provide a broad overview of existing federally supported initiatives that may be of interest throughout the state. Additionally, this guidebook provides information about forthcoming programs funded by the *Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSCA)*, recently signed into law by President Biden. This legislation represents a historic investment in initiatives to address our nation's gun violence epidemic and provide greater resources for mental health care nationwide.

This guidebook is subdivided into three broad categories: Programs to Support Community-Based Organizations, Programs to Support Behavioral Health, and Programs that Support Law Enforcement. The guidebook further contains a fourth section providing a preview of funding opportunities established by the *BSCA*—programs which will take some time for the Department of Justice to begin to administer, but will be available to New Yorkers from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2026. Please do not hesitate to reach out to my staff for further information about these programs as they are developed.

Please note that this guidebook is not a comprehensive list of all federal funding opportunities which may support community safety programs—community safety is a complex and varied issue involving a multitude of stakeholders for which these funding opportunities may or may not be the best fit. Should you be interested in additional funding opportunities, please similarly do not hesitate to contact my staff.

My Senate website (www.gillibrand.senate.gov) is also continually updated with critical information about various funding opportunities that are available to you, how to access them, and where to apply. You can also request hard copies of this guidebook, and other thematic funding guidebooks, by filling out the order form at the end of this guidebook and mailing it back to my New York City office or by emailing an electronic copy to grants@gillibrand.senate.gov. Furthermore, if you need assistance from a federal agency or with an immigration case, please refer to the casework form at the end of the guidebook or visit <http://gillibrand.senate.gov/services/casework/form/>.

As you move forward with any grant opportunities please contact my economic development team, for letters of support, when applicable. You can reach them in my Washington, D.C. office at grants@gillibrand.senate.gov, or (202) 224-4451.

Sincerely,



Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senator

Section I

Programs To Support Community-Based Organizations

The Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers a range of programs designed to assist Community-Based organizations in their efforts to address an array of community needs and provide support for community intervention programs. BJA grants to Community-Based Organizations typically require collaboration with state or local governments to ensure a coordinated approach to community safety interventions.

Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative

This initiative is designed to prevent and reduce violent crime in communities by supporting comprehensive, evidence-based violence intervention and prevention programs, including efforts to address gang and gun violence. Based on partnerships among community residents, local government agencies, victim service providers, community-based organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, researchers, and other community stakeholders, the Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI) seeks to ensure public safety and provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime. BJA collaborates with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to ensure jurisdictions have access to the expertise they need to address community violence that involves children, youth, young adults, and adults, both as the individuals responsible for perpetrating violence and those who are victims of it. As appropriate, awards made under this solicitation may be managed by BJA, OJJDP, or OVC, depending on the nature of the funded project.

More information about this program is available [here](#).

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program

This program supports innovative cross-system collaboration to improve responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who are in the justice system or reentering the community. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCPC) also supports courts, prosecutors, and community supervision with training, technical assistance, and tools for the early identification of people with MHDs who may need behavioral health system interventions. Together with the Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Program, JMHCPC promotes cross-discipline training for justice and treatment professionals and facilitates communication, collaboration, and the delivery of support services for people with behavioral health needs. To be eligible, states, tribes, and local governments must partner with their mental health authority.

JMHCP offers grants to help entities prepare comprehensive plans to implement collaboration programs that target qualified offenders and promote public safety and public health. Specifically, per the authorizing statute, grants awarded under this program shall be used to create or expand:

- Programs that support cooperative efforts by public safety officials and service providers (at any point in the system) to connect individuals with MI or CMISA with treatment and social services
- Mental health courts or other court-based programs
- Programs that offer specialized training for public safety officials and mental health providers in order to respond appropriately to individuals with MI or CMISA
- Programs that support intergovernmental cooperation between state and local governments to address enhanced support to individuals with MI or CMISA

More information is available [here](#).

Project Safe Neighborhoods

Designed to create and foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime, this program's effectiveness depends upon the ongoing coordination, cooperation, and partnerships of local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies working together with the communities they serve and engaged in a unified approach led by the U.S. Attorney in all 94 districts. With Project Safe Neighborhoods, each U.S. Attorney's Office is responsible for establishing a collaborative team of federal, state, local, and tribal (where applicable) law enforcement and community partners to implement a strategic plan for investigating, prosecuting, and preventing violent crime.

More information is available [here](#).

Second Chance Act Community-based Reentry Program

This Second Chance Act Program provides funding and technical assistance to nonprofit organizations and American Indian tribes to partner with correctional agencies to provide critical transitional services as adults return from incarceration back into the community. This program supports implementation and expansion of reentry programs that include mentoring, coordinated supervision and health services, family services, and/or training staff on reentry and victims' issues. Partnerships with parole, probation, and correctional agencies are critical to meet the needs of individuals at medium to high risk to reoffend by screening, assessing, and identifying them for program participation prerelease and ensuring individualized case plans, which may include cognitive behavioral programming, are in place to support them. During post-release, funded programs will provide case management services that connect adults to evidence-based programming to ensure their transition out of incarceration is safe and successful.

Eligible Applicants:

- Federally recognized Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Other:
 - Applicants should refer to the Census Bureau definition of "rural communities" to determine if they are eligible for the rural communities category, which is available [here](#).

More information is available [here](#).

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Visiting Fellows Program

This program invests in future and current leaders in the field to advance priority national policy issues and offer cross-developmental opportunities for DOJ staff and criminal justice practitioners and researchers. Awards made under this program fund fellowships for a period of 24 months, including a potential residency period of 9 to 12 months, where the fellow will work closely with BJA staff members and potentially work onsite at BJA in Washington, D.C., on a regular basis. The purpose of each fellowship is to make important policy and programmatic contributions in a focus area of criminal justice practice. Fellows will collaborate with BJA and DOJ staff members to provide critical outreach, data, research, and subject-matter expertise to inform the development of new BJA strategies and programs to benefit the field.

Eligible Applicants:

- Individuals
- State governments
- City or township governments
- Public and state-controlled institutions of higher education
- County governments
- Native American tribal governments (federally recognized)
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Private institutions of higher education
- For-profit organizations other than small businesses

More information about this program is available [here](#).

Section II

Programs that Support Behavioral Health

The Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) also administers a range of behavioral health support programs that address issues such as substance use disorders, collaborative crisis response, and mental health support. Eligible applicants for many of these grants are primarily local or state government agencies, though some funding is available for community-based organizations as well. Many grants emphasize robust collaboration and coordination between government agencies and community-based organizations to promote effective outcomes.

Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

This program supports state, local, and tribal efforts to plan, implement, and enhance the operations of adult drug courts, including healing to wellness courts. Adult drug court programs are specialized dockets and coordinated approaches that address the needs of nonviolent individuals in the criminal justice system with substance use disorders. These courts effectively integrate evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, random drug testing, equitable sanctions and incentives, and transitional services in judicially supervised court settings to reduce recidivism and substance use and misuse as well as prevent overdoses. These initiatives can incorporate cultural elements and approaches

More information about this program is available [here](#).

Collaborative Crisis Response and Intervention Training Program

This program funds the implementation of transdisciplinary crisis response training to educate, train, and prepare law enforcement and corrections officers so that they are equipped to appropriately interact with people who have behavioral health conditions (including mental health and substance use) and intellectual and developmental disabilities in the course of completing their job responsibilities. It seeks applications from states, local law enforcement, and correctional entities to plan and implement training, engage in organizational planning to deploy trained officers in times of crisis, and sustain a best practice crisis response program.

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)

More information about this program is available [here](#).

Community Courts Initiative

This program supports state, local, and federally recognized American Indian tribal governments to establish and enhance community courts in their jurisdictions. Community courts are neighborhood-focused court programs that combine the power of the community and the justice system to address local problems. They connect persons to judicially supervised drug treatment, alternative sanctions, and other community-based services.

More information is available [here](#).

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

This program aims to reduce the impact of opioids, stimulants, and other substances on individuals and communities by supporting comprehensive, collaborative initiatives. BJA's Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP) funding provides resources that allow communities to respond to illicit substance use and misuse to reduce overdose deaths, promote public safety, and support access to treatment and recovery services in the criminal justice system. COSSAP supports states, units of local government, and tribal governments to plan, develop, and implement comprehensive efforts that identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs. The program also promotes cross-system planning and coordination to deliver a broad range of evidence-based, culturally relevant interventions.

More information is available [here](#).

"Connect and Protect": Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program

This program supports law enforcement and behavioral health cross-system collaboration to improve public safety and health responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (MHSUDs) who come in contact with the justice system. Focused on planning and implementing collaborative law enforcement and mental health responses such as co-responder teams, crisis intervention teams, and integrated 911 dispatch, this program supports public safety and health partnerships with social services and other organizations that will improve responses to people with MHDs and co-occurring MHSUDs.

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments

- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- State governments
- Other:
 - Public and state-controlled institutions of higher education.
 - Organizations with a different legal status (e.g., nonprofit or for-profit mental health agencies) are eligible to apply only if they also have been designated as a state agency or unit of local government to provide mental health services. Documentation to support this designation must be attached to the application (34 USC § 10651(a)(5) “mental health agency” is defined as: “an agency of a state or local government or its contracted agency that is responsible for mental health services or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse services”).

More information is available [here](#).

Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation

These programs provide federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia with funding to help them develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach to public safety and victimization. Through this Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS), BJA provides funding for tribes to engage in comprehensive justice system strategic planning that will improve tribal justice and safety; develop, support, and enhance adult tribal justice systems to prevent crime related to opioid, alcohol, and other substance abuse; and renovate, expand, and/or replace tribal justice facilities to enhance facility conditions and/ or add capacity for recidivism-reduction programming.

More information is available [here](#).

“Field Initiated: Encouraging Innovation”

This program seeks to prevent and reduce crime and enhance the criminal justice system through innovative approaches that accelerate justice by identifying, defining, and responding to emerging or chronic crime problems and systemic issues using innovative approaches. The program supports strategies to address these issues, including trying new approaches, addressing gaps in responses, building or translating research knowledge, or building capacity. It furthers DOJ’s mission by providing resources to support state, local, tribal, and territorial efforts to reimagine their approaches and strategies to enhance fairness and access to justice; prevent and reduce crime, including violent crime; prevent and respond to overdoses; support crime victims; improve relationships and build trust between communities and the justice system; increase access to justice and supportive services; and advance innovative improvements within the justice system.

More information is available [here](#).

Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

This program enhances the capacity of regulatory and law enforcement agencies and public health officials to collect and analyze controlled substance prescription data and other scheduled chemical products through a centralized database administered by an authorized agency. Prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs) help state and local governments to detect and prevent the diversion and abuse of pharmaceutically controlled substances such as opioids and other prescription drugs.

This BJA program strengthens states' and territories' ability to plan, implement, or enhance their PDMPs by accommodating local decision-making based on state laws and preferences, while encouraging the replication of promising practices. In addition to supporting the implementation and enhancement of PDMPs, the program supports the Administration's priority of tracking prescribing across providers and states through the integration of PDMPs with electronic health records and health information exchanges, which are essential to promoting safe and responsible prescribing, while also assuring appropriate pain care.

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments
- State governments
- Other:
 - State governments and U.S. territories that have an enabling statute or regulation (pending or enacted) requiring the submission of controlled substance prescription data to an authorized state agency.

More information is available [here](#).

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

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

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Public and State controlled institutions of higher education
- Special district governments
- State governments

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program

This program supports innovative cross-system collaboration to improve responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who are in the justice system or reentering the community. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCPC) also supports courts, prosecutors, and community supervision with training, technical assistance, and tools for the early identification of people with MHDs who may need behavioral health system interventions. Together with the Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Program, JMHCPC promotes cross-discipline training for justice and treatment professionals and facilitates communication, collaboration, and the delivery of support services for people with behavioral health needs. To be eligible, states, tribes, and local governments must partner with their mental health authority.

JMHCPC offers grants to help entities prepare comprehensive plans to implement collaboration programs that target qualified offenders and promote public safety and public health. Specifically, per the authorizing statute, grants awarded under this program shall be used to create or expand:

- Programs that support cooperative efforts by public safety officials and service providers (at any point in the system) to connect individuals with MI or CMISA with treatment and social services
- Mental health courts or other court-based programs
- Programs that offer specialized training for public safety officials and mental health providers in order to respond appropriately to individuals with MI or CMISA
- Programs that support intergovernmental cooperation between state and local governments to address enhanced support to individuals with MI or CMISA

More information is available [here](#).

The Kevin and Avonte Program: Reducing Injury and Death of Missing Individuals with Dementia and Developmental Disabilities

This program supports local jurisdictions' efforts to reduce the number of deaths and injuries of individuals with forms of dementia such as Alzheimer's disease or developmental disabilities such as autism who, due to their condition, wander from safe environments. It provides funding to law enforcement and public safety agencies to implement locative technologies to track missing individuals, and it funds such agencies and partnering nonprofit organizations to develop or operate programs to prevent wandering, increase individuals' safety, and facilitate rescues.

This opportunity includes funding in the following categories:

1. Proactive Programming
2. Locative Technology

Eligible Applicants:

The following entities are eligible to apply for **Category 1** funding:

- Health care agencies.
- State or local law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, or other public safety agencies.
- Nonprofit organizations (including tribal nonprofit organizations), with preference given to nonprofit organizations that work with such entities in planning, designing, establishing, or operating locally based, proactive programs to locate and prevent the wandering of missing individuals with forms of dementia, such as Alzheimer's disease, or developmental disabilities, such as autism, who, due to their condition, wander from safe environments. (For this program, "nonprofit organizations" means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such title.)

The following entities are eligible to apply for **Category 2**:

- Health care agencies.
- State or local law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, or other public safety agencies.
- Federally recognized American Indian tribal governments that perform public safety activities.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program

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

More information is available [here](#).

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Training and Technical Assistance Program

This program supports a training and technical assistance (TTA) provider to aid RSAT for State Prisoners Program state administrators and practitioners in their efforts to implement evidence-based substance use disorder treatment programming and improve outcomes for detained and incarcerated individuals post-release. It assists states, tribes, and local governments with developing and implementing residential substance use disorder treatment programs within state, local, and tribal correctional and detention facilities. These programs identify and provide appropriate treatment to individuals with substance use disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders or challenges. They also create and maintain community-based continuing care and reentry services.

More information is available [here](#).

Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program

This program supports state, local, and tribal efforts to plan and implement or enhance the operations of veterans treatment courts. These courts effectively integrate evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, mandatory drug testing, incentives and sanctions, and transitional services in judicially supervised court settings that have jurisdiction over veterans in the criminal justice system with substance use disorders, including a history of violence and post-traumatic stress disorder as a result of their military service.

More information is available [here](#).

Veterans Treatment Court Risk and Need Enhancement Initiative

This program is intended to develop, and take to scale, a set of evidence-based screening and assessment tools and case planning protocols for veteran treatment courts, hereinafter referred to as the VTC Risk and Needs Assessment Tool. In 2014, the VTC Risk and Needs Assessment Tool was developed by BJA in partnership with the National Institute of Corrections to identify the criminogenic risks and clinical needs of veterans involved in the justice system. It incorporates the latest research on post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorders, and other issues affecting veterans.

Eligible Applicants:

- For profit organizations other than small businesses
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Private institutions of higher education
- Public and State controlled institutions of higher education
- Small businesses

More information is available [here](#).

Section III

Programs that Support Law Enforcement

Finally, the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) also administers a range of grant programs to support law enforcement and collaborative efforts to promote community safety. Eligible applicants for many of these grants are law enforcement agencies or associated local governments, however many grants emphasize collaboration with community-based organizations in developing grant proposals.

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

This program is targeted to law enforcement agencies, including tribal agencies, seeking to pilot, establish, or enhance body-worn camera policy and implementation practices. BJA's Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWCPIP) addresses how to develop and implement these policies and practices for effective program adoption, including the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations. BWCPIP funds are to be used to purchase or lease camera technology, and program stipulations require that the devices be deployed in a deliberate and planned manner. Before receiving the bulk of their funds, award recipients must first demonstrate a commitment and adherence to a strong BWC policy framework. BWCPIP also stresses requisite training, tracking the impact of BWCs, and internal and external stakeholder input. Correctional agencies are eligible to apply for BWCPIP funding provided they are publicly funded and perform law enforcement functions.

More information about this program is available [here](#).

Collaborative Crisis Response and Intervention Training Program

This program funds the implementation of transdisciplinary crisis response training to educate, train, and prepare law enforcement and corrections officers so that they are equipped to appropriately interact with people who have behavioral health conditions (including mental health and substance use) and intellectual and developmental disabilities in the course of completing their job responsibilities. It seeks applications from states, local law enforcement, and correctional entities to plan and implement training, engage in organizational planning to deploy trained officers in times of crisis, and sustain a best practice crisis response program.

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)

More information about this program is available [here](#).

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

This program aims to reduce the impact of opioids, stimulants, and other substances on individuals and communities by supporting comprehensive, collaborative initiatives. BJA's Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP) funding provides resources that allow communities to respond to illicit substance use and misuse to reduce overdose deaths, promote public safety, and support access to treatment and recovery services in the criminal justice system. COSSAP supports states, units of local government, and tribal governments to plan, develop, and implement comprehensive efforts that identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs. The program also promotes cross-system planning and coordination to deliver a broad range of evidence-based, culturally relevant interventions.

More information is available [here](#).

"Connect and Protect": Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program

This program supports law enforcement and behavioral health cross-system collaboration to improve public safety and health responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (MHSUDs) who come in contact with the justice system. Focused on planning and implementing collaborative law enforcement and mental health responses such as co-responder teams, crisis intervention teams, and integrated 911 dispatch, this program supports public safety and health partnerships with social services and other organizations that will improve responses to people with MHDs and co-occurring MHSUDs.

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- State governments
- Other:
 - Public and state-controlled institutions of higher education.
 - Organizations with a different legal status (e.g., nonprofit or for-profit mental health agencies) are eligible to apply only if they also have been designated as a state agency or unit of local government to provide mental health services. Documentation to support this designation must be attached to the application (34 USC § 10651(a)(5) “mental health agency” is defined as: “an agency of a state or local government or its contracted agency that is responsible for mental health services or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse services”).

More information is available [here](#).

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

This is a formula grant program that is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to states, territories, local governments, and tribes. It provides critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas, such as law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, crime prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvement, crime victim and witness initiatives, mental health programs, and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.

More information is available [here](#).

More information about New York's administering agencies for this funding can be found [here](#).

Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program

Administered by BJA, this program assists states and/or local units of government in responding to extraordinary law enforcement emergencies by authorizing the Attorney General to grant funding to help alleviate costs, such as overtime, incurred by law enforcement in response to a law enforcement emergency situation. By restricting applicability only to emergency situations in which state and local resources have been completely exhausted or are inadequate to deal with them, Congress limited which law enforcement emergencies are eligible. If a law enforcement emergency arises, a state may apply for assistance on behalf of itself or units of local government. The submission must be in writing by the State Administering Agency (SAA) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant contact.

More information about New York's administering agencies for this funding can be found [here](#).

Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program

Launched in FY 2020, this program supports efforts by state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecution agencies, working with their partners, in the investigation and prosecution of unsolved cold case homicides suspected of having been racially motivated. The program also includes support for victims' families and stakeholders impacted by these cases. Funds are limited to address incidents that occurred no later than December 31, 1979. Agencies are encouraged to work with their federal partners to pursue these cases and coordinate the review of case files and evidence related to potential cases, consistent with other activities under the *Emmett Till Act*.

More information is available [here](#).

Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

This program enhances the capacity of regulatory and law enforcement agencies and public health officials to collect and analyze controlled substance prescription data and other scheduled chemical products through a centralized database administered by an authorized agency. Prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs) help state and local governments to detect and prevent the diversion and abuse of pharmaceutically controlled substances such as opioids and other prescription drugs.

This BJA program strengthens states' and territories' ability to plan, implement, or enhance their PDMPs by accommodating local decision-making based on state laws and preferences, while encouraging the replication of promising practices. In addition to supporting the implementation and enhancement of PDMPs, the program supports the Administration's priority of tracking prescribing across providers and states through the integration of PDMPs with electronic health records and health information exchanges, which are essential to promoting safe and responsible prescribing, while also assuring appropriate pain care.

Eligible Applicants:

- City or township governments
- County governments
- State governments
- Other:
 - State governments and U.S. territories that have an enabling statute or regulation (pending or enacted) requiring the submission of controlled substance prescription data to an authorized state agency.

More information is available [here](#).

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

This program is designed to assist state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in preventing and reducing intellectual property (IP) theft and related crime. The program's goal is to improve the capacity of criminal justice systems to address IP enforcement by supporting improved prosecution, prevention, and training and technical assistance. Awards made through this program will support law enforcement agencies that have an IP enforcement task force or plan to create one. These task forces will collaborate with relevant state, local, territorial, tribal, and federal agencies, including their local U.S. Attorneys' Offices.

More information is available [here](#).

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program

This program supports innovative cross-system collaboration to improve responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders who are in the justice system or reentering the community. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCPC) also supports courts, prosecutors, and community supervision with training, technical assistance, and tools for the early identification of people with MHDs who may need behavioral health system interventions. Together with the Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Program, JMHCPC promotes cross-discipline training for justice and treatment professionals and facilitates communication, collaboration, and the delivery of support services for people with behavioral health needs. To be eligible, states, tribes, and local governments must partner with their mental health authority.

JMHCPC offers grants to help entities prepare comprehensive plans to implement collaboration programs that target qualified offenders and promote public safety and public health. Specifically, per the authorizing statute, grants awarded under this program shall be used to create or expand:

- Programs that support cooperative efforts by public safety officials and service providers (at any point in the system) to connect individuals with MI or CMISA with treatment and social services
- Mental health courts or other court-based programs
- Programs that offer specialized training for public safety officials and mental health providers in order to respond appropriately to individuals with MI or CMISA
- Programs that support intergovernmental cooperation between state and local governments to address enhanced support to individuals with MI or CMISA

More information is available [here](#).

Justice Counts Implementation Program

This program envisions a more fair, effective, and efficient criminal justice system by providing policymakers with actionable data to make policy and budgetary decisions. Justice Counts helps agency leaders adopt the Justice Counts metrics, make the data available, and help policy makers use them. It has supported a broad coalition to reach consensus around a set of metrics for each part of the system—law enforcement, prosecution, defense, courts, jails, prison, and community supervision. States will develop a plan to engage agencies and localities, organize their data in the Justice Counts tool, and engage policymakers to use the data.

More information is available [here](#).

The Kevin and Avonte Program: Reducing Injury and Death of Missing Individuals with Dementia and Developmental Disabilities

This program supports local jurisdictions' efforts to reduce the number of deaths and injuries of individuals with forms of dementia such as Alzheimer's disease or developmental disabilities such as autism who, due to their condition, wander from safe environments. It provides funding to law enforcement and public safety agencies to implement locative technologies to track missing individuals, and it funds such agencies and partnering nonprofit organizations to develop or operate programs to prevent wandering, increase individuals' safety, and facilitate rescues.

This opportunity includes funding in the following categories:

3. Proactive Programming
4. Locative Technology

Eligible Applicants:

The following entities are eligible to apply for **Category 1** funding:

- Health care agencies.
- State or local law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, or other public safety agencies.
- Nonprofit organizations (including tribal nonprofit organizations), with preference given to nonprofit organizations that work with such entities in planning, designing, establishing, or operating locally based, proactive programs to locate and prevent the wandering of missing individuals with forms of dementia, such as Alzheimer's disease, or developmental disabilities, such as autism, who, due to their condition, wander from safe environments. (For this program, "nonprofit organizations" means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such title.)

The following entities are eligible to apply for **Category 2**:

- Health care agencies.
- State or local law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, or other public safety agencies.
- Federally recognized American Indian tribal governments that perform public safety activities.

Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Program

This program supports state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecution agencies and their partners in conducting outreach, educating practitioners and the public, enhancing victim reporting tools, and investigating and prosecuting hate crimes committed on the basis of a victim's perceived or actual race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability.

More information is available [here](#).

National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative

This initiative helps law enforcement and prosecutors address the challenges associated with unsubmitted sexual assault kits (SAKs) and reduce the number of unsubmitted SAKs in their jurisdictions. The initiative provides them with the knowledge and tools to solve and reduce violent crimes associated with sexual assault while achieving the long-term goal of improving the criminal justice response to cases of sexual assault. Using a victim-centered approach, jurisdictions can build their capacities to inventory, test, and track SAKs and improve their investigation, prosecution, and victim engagement and support practices in addition to developing evidence and cases resulting from the testing process. The initiative also supports sites to prevent the future development of conditions that lead to large numbers of unsubmitted SAKs.

More information is available [here](#).

Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

The purpose of this program is to reimburse states, counties, federally recognized tribes, cities, and local jurisdictions up to 50 percent of the cost of body armor vests purchased for law enforcement officers. Since 1999, over 13,000 jurisdictions have participated in the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, with a total of \$522 million spent in federal funds for the purchase of over one million vests. From FY 2015 through FY 2020, protective vests were directly attributable to saving the lives of at least 224 law enforcement and corrections officers (based on data collected by the Office of Justice Programs). Thirty-eight of those vests were purchased, in part, with BVP funds.

More information is available [here](#).

Preventing School Violence: BJA's STOP School Violence Program

This program seeks to improve school security by providing students and teachers with the tools and training they need to recognize, respond quickly to, and prevent acts of violence, including hate crimes. Both BJA and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services offer grants to improve security within our Nation's schools and on school grounds through evidence-based programs. This program supports training school personnel and educating students to prevent student violence against others and themselves. It also provides specialized training for school officials in responding to mental health crises, and it funds the development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence, including mobile telephone applications, hotlines, and websites.

More information is available [here](#).

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

This initiative seeks to improve the immediate and longterm safety, wellness, and resilience of our nation's law enforcement officers. Through a multifaceted approach that includes delivering no-cost training, conducting research, developing and providing resources, and establishing partnerships that benefit law enforcement officers, the initiative provides our law enforcement with innovative, useful, and valuable resources and skills.

Eligible Applicants

- State governments
- City or township governments
- County governments
- Units of local governments
- Federally recognized Native American tribal governments
- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
- Private institutions of higher education
- Independent school districts
- Public and state-controlled institutions of higher education

Applicants may propose to use the grant to contract with, or make one or more subawards to:

- Local educational agencies
- Nonprofit organizations
- Units of local government or tribal organizations

More information is available [here](#).

Project Safe Neighborhoods

Designed to create and foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime, this program's effectiveness depends upon the ongoing coordination, cooperation, and partnerships of local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies working together with the communities they serve and engaged in a unified approach led by the U.S. Attorney in all 94 districts. With Project Safe Neighborhoods, each U.S. Attorney's Office is responsible for establishing a collaborative team of federal, state, local, and tribal (where applicable) law enforcement and community partners to implement a strategic plan for investigating, prosecuting, and preventing violent crime.

More information is available [here](#).

Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA Program

This program assists law enforcement and prosecutors to address and prosecute violent crime cold cases and decrease the number of violent crime cold cases awaiting prosecution. It provides direct assistance to increase the capacity of state and local prosecuting agencies to address violent crime cold cases where DNA from a suspect has been identified, whether the suspect(s) is known or not. Funding supports investigative activities as well as crime and forensic analyses that could lead to prosecution or cold case closure.

More information is available [here](#).

Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor

Every day, public safety officers risk their lives to protect America's citizens and communities. To honor that commitment, once a year, the President or Vice President awards this highest national honor to public safety officers who have exhibited exceptional courage.

More information is available [here](#).

Smart Policing Initiative

This initiative seeks to enable police agencies to effectively use evidence-based practices, data, and technology. Recipients of funding under the Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) will establish formal police-researcher partnerships; test promising crime prevention, response, and reduction practices; build their capacity to analyze and use crime intelligence and data; implement and test justice information-sharing technology; and evaluate their effectiveness. SPI documents the resulting best practices and lessons learned, and will widely disseminate them to the policing community in order to encourage the adoption of innovative and effective policing strategies nationwide.

More information is available [here](#).

Smart Prosecution – Innovative Prosecution Solutions Program

The purpose of this program is to provide state, local, and tribal prosecutors with direct funding and training and technical assistance to develop effective strategies and programs to address and prosecute individuals who commit violent crime. Recognizing that many prosecutors' offices carry attorney caseloads well above the recommended level, lack critical support staff, and have had to rely on outdated technology, the Innovative Prosecution Solutions (IPS) Program also supports the use of technology, intelligence, and data analytics in innovative ways that enable prosecutors to focus resources on the people and places associated with high concentrations of criminal activity.

Examples of previous IPS-funded projects and additional resources for prosecutors can be found [here](#).

Section IV

PREVIEW: Forthcoming Grant Programs Funded Under the *Bipartisan Safer Communities Act*

The *Bipartisan Safer Communities Act* (BSCA), signed into law by President Biden on June 25, 2022, represents an important step in addressing gun safety, public safety, and mental health support. The bill provides a total of \$1.5 billion in funding for Department of Justice (DOJ) grants to help address gun violence, which will be distributed from fiscal year 2022 to 2026.

Please find below a summary of the programs funded as part of the *BSCA*. Because this legislation was passed recently, it will take some time before the Department is prepared to administer these funds. Accordingly, please keep an eye on programs of interest and please keep in touch with my office—my staff will be sure to be in touch as further information becomes available.

Crisis Intervention Programs

BSCA amended the authorization for the [Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant \(JAG\) program](#) to allow funds to be used for state "crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives," which can include drug, mental health, and veteran treatment courts and extreme risk protection order programs. This amendment offers states and local governments greater flexibility in their use of Byrne grant funds, allowing for more collaboration with community-based organization and the creation of programs designed for crisis interventions between fiscal year 2022 and 2026. The use of these funds is at the discretion of the relevant state and local governments.

Community Violence Prevention

BSCA provides significant funding for community violence intervention and prevention programs. Much of this funding will likely be used for grants through the [Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative](#), discussed in the proceeding sections of guidebook. Eligible and interested applicants, including nonprofits, local and tribal governments and agencies, institutions of higher education, and certain for-profit organizations should review this program's guidance carefully, as funding will likely be used for grants with substantially similar objectives, edibility, and required uses to address community violence.

School Security

BSCA provides \$300 million for school security grants, of which \$200 million is to be administered by the [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) and \$100 million by the [Community Oriented Policing Services](#) (COPS) Office. Under the authorization for this program, BJA can award competitive grants to state, tribal, and local governments for:

- training school personnel and students to prevent student violence,
- developing and operating anonymous reporting systems,
- developing and operating school threat assessment and intervention teams, and
- implementing any other measure that the BJA Director determines appropriate and consistent with the above purposes.

The COPS Office is authorized to make grants to state, tribal, and local governments for:

- coordination between schools and local law enforcement to improve school security;
- training local law enforcement officers to prevent student violence;
- placing and using metal detectors, locks, lighting, and other deterrent measures in schools;
- acquiring and installing technology for expedited notification of local law enforcement during an emergency; and
- implementing any other measure that the COPS Office Director determines appropriate and consistent with the above purposes.

These new grant programs will take some time before the grantmaking process begins, but please contact my office and visit the BJA and COPS websites regularly for updates as these programs start.

Criminal History Records

Under both programs, grants help state and tribal governments fund programs to improve the accuracy and completeness of information in criminal records systems. The **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** (NCHIP) provides grants to state and tribal governments to enhance the quality, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information and ensure the implementation of effective background check systems. NICS background check inquiries utilize databases maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the Interstate Identification Index—a repository of criminal history records—and the National Crime Information Center—which includes, among others, records on wanted persons and subjects of protection orders created by state and local law enforcement. As such, grants that help states improve the accuracy of criminal history information can improve the accuracy of NICS background checks. The NARIP provides grants to state and tribal governments to help them update certain mental health, protection and restraining order, domestic violence conviction, and other criminal history record information in the NICS that may disqualify individuals from purchasing or possessing firearms. DOJ coordinates the work of the NARIP and NCHIP to ensure that funded programs are complementary and consistent with the overall goal of improving the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of state and national criminal records.

Section V

Letters of Support from Senator Gillibrand

While Senator Gillibrand does NOT decide which organizations are awarded grants, there are instances in which it is appropriate for Senator Gillibrand to write a letter of support for an application. If you wish to request a letter of support for your application, you must supply Senator Gillibrand with the following:

1. A description of your organization
2. Summary of the application
3. a description of what the money will be used for
4. a draft letter of support

Please forward this information to the nearest regional office

Capital District

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
Leo W. O'Brien Federal Office Building
11A Clinton Avenue
Room 821
Albany, NY 12207
Tel: (518) 431-0120
Fax: (518) 431-0128

Western New York

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
Larkin at Exchange
726 Exchange Street, Suite 511
Buffalo, NY 14210
Tel: (716) 854-9725
Fax: (716) 854-9731

Long Island

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
155 Pinelawn Road
Suite 250 North
Melville, NY 11747
Tel: (631) 249-2825
Fax: (631) 249-2847

New York City

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
780 Third Avenue
Suite 2601
New York, New York 10017
Tel. (212) 688-6262
Fax (866) 824-6340

North Country

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
PO Box 749
Lowville, NY 13367
Tel. (315) 376-6118
Fax (315) 376-6118

Rochester-Finger Lakes Region

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
Kenneth B. Keating Federal Office Building
100 State Street
Room 4195
Rochester, NY 14614
Tel. (585) 263-6250
Fax (585) 263-6247

Central New York

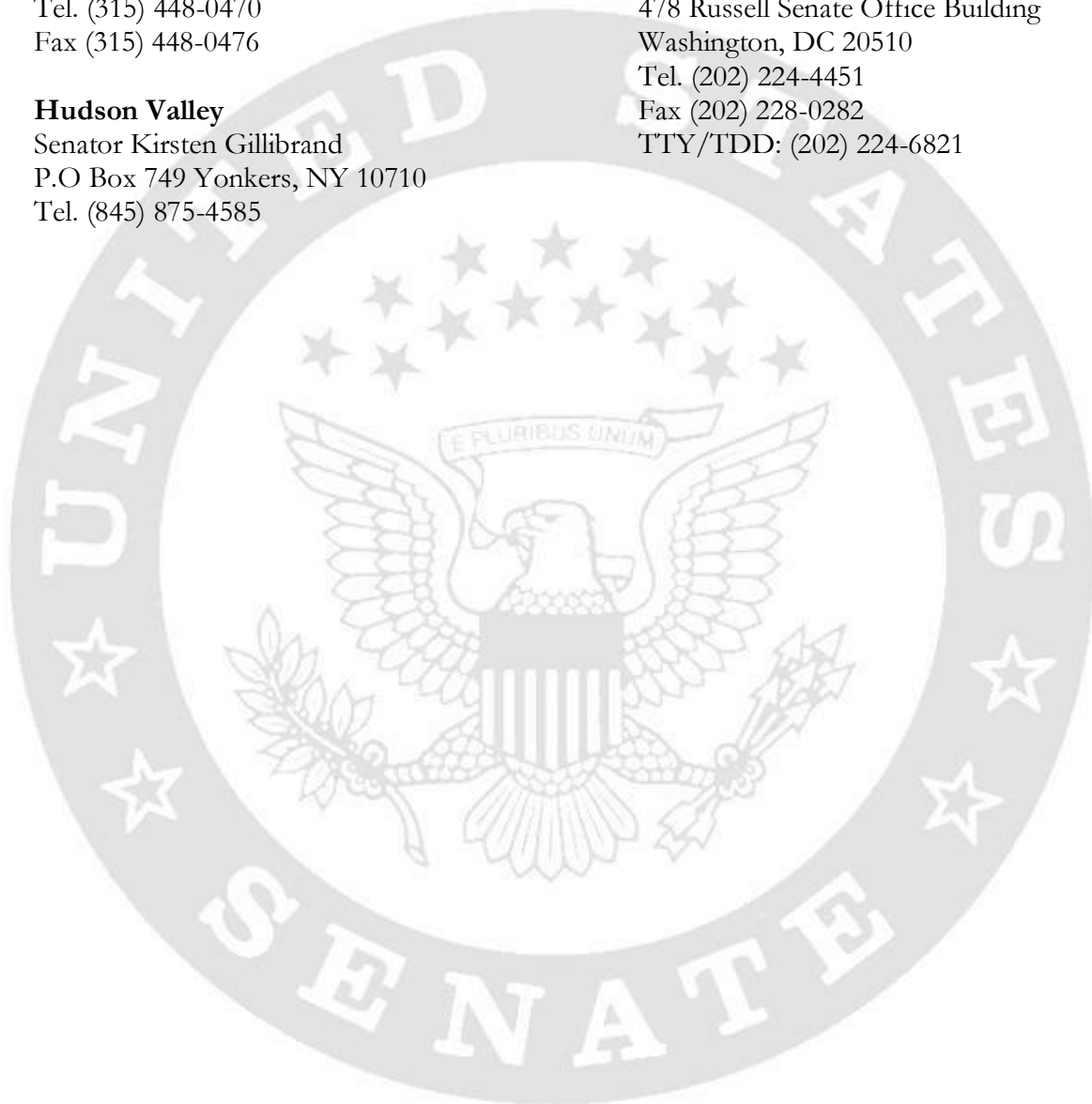
Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
James M. Hanley Federal Building
100 South Clinton Street
Room 1470
PO Box 7378
Syracuse, NY 13261
Tel. (315) 448-0470
Fax (315) 448-0476

Hudson Valley

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
P.O Box 749 Yonkers, NY 10710
Tel. (845) 875-4585

Washington D.C.

Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senate
478 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
Tel. (202) 224-4451
Fax (202) 228-0282
TTY/TDD: (202) 224-6821



Grant Guide Order Form

If you would like to order additional grant guides from our office, please indicate what guides you would like to have and complete the below address information. If you have any questions, please contact us at (212) 688-6262.

Guide

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable Housing
<input type="checkbox"/> Ag/ Rural Development
<input type="checkbox"/> At Risk Youth / Anti Gang
<input type="checkbox"/> Broadband
<input type="checkbox"/> Brownfields/Superfund Site Cleanup
<input type="checkbox"/> City Infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> Faith-Based / Community Initiatives
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire and Emergency Services
<input type="checkbox"/> General Grants
<input type="checkbox"/> Green Energy and Clean Technology
<input type="checkbox"/> Green Schools
<input type="checkbox"/> Higher Education
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation/Arts/Culture/Tourism | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Heating and Weatherization
<input type="checkbox"/> Homeland Security
<input type="checkbox"/> Innovation and Cluster Based Economic Development
<input type="checkbox"/> K-12 Education and Libraries
<input type="checkbox"/> Lead Paint Remediation
<input type="checkbox"/> Minority and Women Owned Business
<input type="checkbox"/> Obesity Prevention / Nutritious Foods
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Business
<input type="checkbox"/> Social Services /Community Groups
<input type="checkbox"/> Veterans Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Water and Wastewater Funding |
|---|--|

Mail to: **Senator Kirsten Gillibrand, 780 Third Ave, 26th Floor, New York , New York 10017**

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, ZIP: _____

Casework Form

If you have encountered a problem involving a federal government agency or federally subsidized benefit that you have not been able to successfully resolve, Senator Kirsten Gillibrand's staff of constituent liaisons may be able to assist you in the following areas:

Employment Issues: including assistance with disability benefits, employer-provided health care plans and COBRA, Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) benefits, pensions, unemployment benefits, Federal and State Workers Compensation claims, and retirement-related issues.

Consumer Affairs: including assistance obtaining a home loan modification under the Making Home Affordable Program, insurance claims, dissatisfaction with consumer products or services, environmental regulations, and concerns regarding air quality, water or land contamination.

Immigration Issues: including issues with visitor visas, family and employment based visas, lawful permanent resident status, naturalization, international adoptions, detention, passports, customs and border issues, and assistance to American Citizens in crisis abroad.

Veteran Issues: including issues with VA pension and disability benefits, education benefits, veteran burial or funeral issues, and issues regarding the VA medical centers.

IRS Issues: including connecting constituents with the Taxpayer Advocate Service to address federal tax issues including lost or delayed tax refunds, penalty abatements, payment installation plans, tax credits, referrals to IRS Low Income Tax Clinics and paper tax forms.

Military Issues: including issues pertaining to the Department of Defense, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Reserves and New York State National Guard, as well as obtaining military records, medals and academy nominations.

Health Care Issues: including issues with Medicare and Medicaid, health insurance, insurance providers, nursing homes, hospitals, prescription drugs, and 9/11 health matters.

Social Security: including issues with Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability, survivors' benefits, and retirement benefits.

Social Services: including issues with food stamps, HEAP (low-income heating program), FEMA and disaster relief, and issues related to federally subsidized housing.

Please visit the "Help" section of www.gillibrand.senate.gov or call (212) 688-6262 for further information. Please note that if you are seeking assistance with a case that involves a lawsuit or litigation, Senate Rules prohibit the Office of Senator Gillibrand from giving legal advice or intervening in the proceedings.
