

APPENDIX B. SUGGESTED FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING RESOURCES

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

(Administered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for Victims of Crime)

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) created a repository of fines, fees, and bond forfeitures from convicted Federal offenders. These monies are to be used for crime victims. To help victims and victim service providers, OVC distributes money from the fund in the form of formula and discretionary grants.

OVC awards formula grants to states according to formulas established in VOCA. OVC distributes approximately 90 percent of the money collected by the fund in the form of two major formula grant programs to state agencies: Victim Compensation and Victim Assistance. Through the following programs, funds are made available to states and territories for crime victims and their service providers:

- VOCA Crime Victim Compensation Program, and
- VOCA Crime Victim Assistance Program

The average amount of a program's VOCA grant award is less than \$20,000, representing only a small portion of the average program budget.

Under its discretionary grant program, OVC has some flexibility in the topics and grantees it selects. VOCA authorizes OVC to make discretionary grants to improve and enhance the quality and availability of victim services. Such grants can be awarded to states, local units of government, individuals, educational institutions, private nonprofit organizations, and private commercial organizations. Discretionary awards typically (but not always) are competitive. Discretionary funds support a wide range of activities, programs, and services, including initiatives that address:

- Federal crime victims,

- Promising practices,
- Indian Country, and
- Terrorism and mass violence crimes.

OVC awards formula and discretionary grants in accordance with the *VOCA Grant Program Guidelines and the Office of Justice Programs' Financial Guide*. Both of these publications are accessible (and can be downloaded in PDF or ASCII format) from the OVC Web site: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/. Additional information about discretionary grants, including OVC's Program Plan for funding, is also available on this site.

For more information about the Crime Victim Assistance and the CJA Tribal Grant Programs, contact OVC at (202) 307-5983.

STOP Violence Against Women Act Program (VAWA)

(Administered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office on Violence Against Women)

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is dedicated to enhancing victim safety and ensuring offender accountability by supporting policies, protocols, and projects that call for zero tolerance of all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. OVW administers one formula and four discretionary grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

OVW is committed to working in partnership with state, local, and tribal government officials, as well as non-profit organizations, to encourage the development and support of innovative, effective programs for preventing, identifying, and stopping violence against women and ensuring women's safety. VAWA envisions comprehensive community efforts to create and adopt locally responsive approaches that encourage collaboration among all segments, including victim service providers, victim advocates, criminal justice authorities, health care providers, and community organizations representing educators, businesses, members of the clergy, and others involved in the fight to end violence against women.

For more information on OVW, visit their Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/ or contact them at: (202) 307-6026.

The Children’s Justice and Assistance Act Program

(Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children’s Bureau)

The Children’s Justice and Assistance Act amended the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). CJA authorizes grants to states to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation cases, and the handling of child fatality cases in which child abuse or neglect is suspected. CJA directs that such cases be handled in a manner that limits additional trauma to the child victim.

For more information about the Children’s Justice and Assistance Act Program, contact the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children’s Bureau at (202) 205-8076 or visit their Web site at www.acf.hhs.gov.

Family Violence Prevention and Services Program

(Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services)

The purpose of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Funds Program is to distribute funding under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

The priorities for funding include several elements:

1. To help states increase public awareness about family violence, to prevent family violence, and to provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents; and
2. To provide technical assistance and training related to family violence programs to states and local public agencies, including law enforcement agencies, courts, legal services, social services, health care professionals, and non-profit organizations.

For more information about the Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Funds Program, contact the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services at (202) 401-5529 or visit their Web site at www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ocs.

The Preventive Health and Human Services Block Grant (PHHSBG)

(Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control)

In 2000, Congress approved amendments to the Public Health Service Act requirements for a Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) Grant Program. The new requirements for the RPE Grant Program became law under the Violence Against Women Act provisions of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000. This law designated the NCIPC at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as having programmatic responsibility for the new RPE Grant Program, and outlined legislative requirements regarding the administration of these funds.

For more information about the RPE Grant Program, contact the NCIPC Division of Violence Prevention at (770) 488-1424 or (770) 488-1506 or visit their Web site at www.cdc.gov/ncipc/.

Bureau of Justice Assistance

(Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

BJA contains these departments which administer grants:

1. The State and Local Assistance Division, which administers formula grant programs such as Byrne Formula Grants and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants.
2. The Program Development Division, which administers Byrne Discretionary Programs, including the Open Solicitation and a number of targeted funding programs.

For more information, contact BJA at (202) 514-6638 or visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

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

(Administered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance)

The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program makes direct discretionary grant awards to states, units of local government, and private non-profit groups for the support of state and local criminal justice system initiatives.

At the national level, Byrne monies support a number of initiatives that incorporate victims' rights and needs, including the National Crime Prevention Council, National Judicial College, and Chicago's Family Violence Intervention Program. While states have discretion about how Byrne dollars are spent, a number of states have utilized this Federal funding source to support programs and services such as victim/offender mediation and automated victim notification.

For more information about the Byrne Program, contact the Bureau of Justice Assistance at (202) 514-6638 or visit the Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

(Administered by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

COPS provides grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. COPS-funded training helps advance community policing at all levels of law enforcement-from line officers to law enforcement executives-as well as others in the criminal justice field.

The COPS Office distributes funding through a wide range of programs, both as grants and cooperative agreements. The COPS Web site outlines funding programs, including those through which additional funding may be available, such as hiring, technology, and school safety grants.

For information on COPS funding opportunities, visit their Web site at www.cops.usdoj.gov. The COPS Resource Center can be reached at (800) 421-6770 or (202) 307-1480.

National Institute of Corrections (NIC)

(Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice)

NIC provides training, technical assistance, information services, and policy/program development assistance to Federal, state, and local corrections agencies. Through cooperative agreements, NIC awards funds to support its program initiatives. NIC also provides leadership to influence correctional policies, practices, and operations nationwide in areas of emerging interest and concern to correctional executives and practitioners as well as public policymakers. NIC also participates in intergovernmental partnerships with other Federal agencies to provide services related to juvenile corrections, sex offender issues, and use of 1994 Crime Bill funds allocated to states.

For more information, contact the NIC Information Center at (800) 877-1461 or (303) 682-0213, or visit their Web site at www.nicic.org.

Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Program

(Administered by the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

The Serious and Violent Offender Reentry 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.

For more information about the Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative, visit their Web site, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/reentry/, send an e-mail to askreentry@ncjrs.org, or call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at (800) 421-6770 or (202) 307-1480.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

(Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

NIJ is the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and is solely dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. NIJ provides objective, independent, non-partisan, evidence-based knowledge, and tools to meet the challenges of crime and justice, particularly at the State and local levels. NIJ is the primary Federal sponsor of research in crime and criminal justice and of evaluations of programs to reduce crime. NIJ emphasizes projects that best meet the needs of the criminal justice system and whose results can be put to practical use in the field.

For more information, contact NIJ at (202) 307-2942 or visit their Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

(Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

OJJDP provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent, treat, and control juvenile delinquency; improve the effectiveness and fairness of the juvenile justice system; address the problem of missing and exploited children; and contributes to developing the full potential of America's youth.

OJJDP provides funding to States, territories, localities, and private organizations through block grants and discretionary funding. Block funding, through regular formula grants and State Challenge and Prevention money, goes to states and territories. Discretionary funding is awarded through competitive peer review.

For more information about funding opportunities, contact OJJDP at (202) 202-307-5911 or visit their Web site at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org.

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Program

(Administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

Through the JAIBG program, funds are provided as block grants to states that have implemented, or are considering implementation of legislation and/or programs promoting greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. Accountability in juvenile justice means assuring that as a result of their wrongdoing, juvenile offenders face individualized consequences that make them aware of and answerable for the loss, damage, or injury perpetrated upon the victim.

Applications for JAIBG funds are available through each state's designated JAIBG agency. Any local government (city, county, township or other political subdivision) or tribal government can apply through their designated state agency.

Development Services Group, Inc. (DSG), was competitively selected by OJJDP to manage the JAIBG national technical assistance effort. DSG operates the JAIBG National Training & Technical Assistance Alliance and can provide or arrange linkages with technical assistance, training, materials, or other sources of assistance. To make a request for training or technical assistance, contact DSG toll-free at 1-877-GO-JAIBG (46-52424) or visit their Web site at www.dsgonline.com/projects_jaibg.

Office of Justice Programs Anti-Terrorism Funding Sources

(Administered by the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) in the U.S. Department of Justice administers several grant programs to state and local agencies to address their anti-terrorism efforts.

OJP resources that can be used by state and local jurisdictions to prepare and respond to domestic terrorism are available primarily through four OJP components: the Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP), the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), and the 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.

Additional information about OJP and its programs, including how to contact individual OJP agencies, is available on OJP's Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP)

(Office for Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice)

The Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) (formerly The Office for State & Local Domestic Preparedness) is the program office within the U.S. Department of Justice responsible for enhancing the capacity of state and local jurisdictions to respond to, and mitigate the consequences of incidents of domestic terrorism.

ODP's State and Local Domestic Preparedness Training and Technical Assistance Program provides direct training and technical assistance to state and local jurisdictions to enhance their capacity and preparedness to respond to domestic incidents.

For more information, contact the ODP Help Line at (800) 368-6498 or visit their Web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

(U.S. Department of Homeland Security)

FEMA has leadership responsibilities for the Nation's emergency management system. Local and state programs are the heart of the Nation's emergency management system, and most disasters are handled by local or state governments. When the devastation is especially serious and exceeds the capability and resources of local and state governments, states turn to the Federal government for help. FEMA supports state and local emergency management programs by funding emergency planning, training emergency managers and local officials, conducting large-scale tests and sponsoring programs that teach the public how to prepare for disasters.

For more information, contact FEMA at (202) 566-1600 or visit their Web site at www.fema.gov.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

(Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

SAMHSA is charged with improving the quality and availability of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitative services in order to reduce illness, death, disability, and costs to society resulting from substance abuse and mental illnesses. SAMHSA works in partnership with states, communities and private organizations to address the needs of people with substance abuse and mental illnesses as well as the community risk factors that contribute to these illnesses.

SAMHSA's Federal block grant funding enables states to maintain and enhance substance abuse and mental health services. Targeted Capacity Expansion grants give local communities resources they need to better identify and address emerging substance abuse and mental health service needs at their earliest possible stages. Across the country, SAMHSA-supported programs are implementing, testing and assessing new prevention and treatment methods in the community through Knowledge Development and Application Grants.

For more information, contact SAMHSA's Office of Policy & Program Coordination (OPPC) at (301) 443-4111 or visit their Web site at www.samhsa.gov.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

(U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

HUD works closely with communities and with faith-based organizations to meet the housing needs and related issues and funds initiatives in these areas.

For more information, contact HUD at (202) 708-1112 or visit the Web site at www.hud.gov.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

(U.S. Department of Transportation)

The Department of Transportation annually funds approximately \$32 billion in grants and cooperative agreements. Guidance for departmental formula and discretionary grant programs is contained in their authorizing legislation, program regulations, or departmental regulations. This guidance generally includes project management requirements and the limitations, if any, on spending authority. Departmental grants are generally made to state and local governments, with a lesser amount going to Indian tribes, universities, and nonprofit organizations. These grants are normally used to assist these entities in the planning, design, and construction of transportation improvements (e.g. highway, transit, and airport improvements). A limited amount of funding is available for research and development projects.

For more information, visit their Web site at www.dot.gov.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

(U.S. Department of Transportation)

NHTSA is responsible for reducing deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes. This is accomplished by setting and enforcing safety performance standards for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment, and through grants to state and local governments to enable them to conduct effective local highway safety programs. Approximately \$2.3 billion is authorized for highway safety grant programs for fiscal years 1998-2003.

For more information, contact NHTSA at their national toll-free number (888) 327-4236 or visit their Web site at www.nhtsa.dot.gov.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)

(U.S. Department of Commerce)

NTIA's Office of Telecommunications and Information Applications (OTIA) assists state and local governments, educational and health care entities, libraries, public service agencies, and other groups in effectively using telecommunications and information technologies to better provide public services and advance other national goals. This is accomplished through its administration of the Technology Opportunities Program (TOP).

The Technology Opportunities Program (TOP), is a grant program that brings the benefits of digital network technologies to communities throughout the United States. TOP gives grants for model projects demonstrating innovative uses of network technologies.

TOP makes matching grants to state, local and tribal governments, health care providers, schools, libraries, police departments, and community-based non-profit organizations. TOP projects demonstrate how digital networks support lifelong learning for all Americans, help public safety officials protect the public, assist in the delivery of health care and public health services, and foster communication, resource-sharing, and economic development within rural and urban communities.

For more information, contact TOP at (202) 482-2048 or visit their Web site at www.ntia.doc.gov/top.

Private Grant Programs

Extensive research was conducted for this project at The Foundation Center in Washington, D.C., to identify private funding sources for criminal justice and victim-related initiatives. The research identified thousands of state and local foundations and other entities that support victim-related issues.

Information provided through The Foundation Center database included:

- Name of foundation and contact information.
- Members of Boards of Directors.
- Funding priorities.
- Funding cycles.
- Amount of money given annually and to whom (when available).
- Any restrictions/limitations, such as, state- or community-specific, non-acceptance of unsolicited requests, etc.
- Application information.

For more information, visit their Web site at www.fdncenter.org.

