

BJA Programs

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Bureau of Justice Assistance



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

- OJP works to form partnerships among federal, state, and local government officials to:
 - control drug abuse and trafficking
 - reduce and prevent crime
 - rehabilitate neighborhoods
 - improve the administration of justice in America
 - meet the needs of crime victims
- OJP also addresses problems such as gang violence, prison crowding, juvenile crime, and white-collar crime.



OJP Structure

Bureaus and Offices

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- **Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)**
- **National Institute of Justice (NIJ)**
- **Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)**
- **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)**
- **Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO)**
- **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)**

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>



OJP Structure

Supporting Offices

One of Eight Support Offices

- Office of the Comptroller (OC)

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/oc>

askoc@ojp.usdoj.gov

The roles of the other supporting offices:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/>



Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

- ✓ BJA provides funding, training, and technical assistance to state and local governments, Indian tribes, and public and private organizations to combat violent and drug-related crime and help improve the criminal justice system.



BJA Featured Initiatives

- GLOBAL Justice Information Sharing Advisory Committee
- Justice XML Data Reference Model
- Fusion Center Guidelines
- Regional Information Sharing System (RISS)



BJA Featured Initiatives

(Continued)

- State and Local Anti-terrorism Training (SLATT)
- Pandemic Planning
- Human Trafficking



GLOBAL Justice Information Sharing Advisory Committee

- The Global Advisory Committee (GAC) is a select group of key officials from 32 leading local, state, tribal, federal, and other justice-related entities
- Created to promote broad-scale sharing of pertinent justice information that supports the public safety
- The GAC reports to the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), and the U.S. Attorney General in an advisory capacity



Global's Collaborative Partnerships

- Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
- American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators
- American Correctional Association
- American Probation and Parole Association
- Conference of State Court Administrators
- Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Advisory Policy Board
- CJIS Federal Advisory Board
- Dept. of Homeland Security
- Major Cities Chiefs' Association
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Executive Office for the United States Attorneys
- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
- IACP – Division of State and Provincial Police
- IACP – Indian Country Law Enforcement Section
- FBI - CJIS Division
- INTERPOL



Global's Collaborative Partnerships (continued)

- National Association for Court Management
- National Association of Attorneys General
- National Association of State Chief Information Officers
- National Center for State Courts
- National Conference of State Legislatures
- National Congress of American Indians
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
- National Criminal Justice Association
- National District Attorneys Association
- U.S. Department of Justice - Justice Management Division
- National Law Enforcement Telecommunication System
- National Legal Aid and Defender Association
- National Sheriffs' Association
- SEARCH, Inc.
- National Governors Association
- U.S. Department of the Treasury



Global Working Groups & Upcoming Global Products

Security

- *Applying Security Practices to Justice Information Sharing*

Intelligence

- *Development of the National Criminal Intelligence Information Sharing Plan*

Infrastructure & Standards

- *Service Oriented Architecture*

Privacy/Information Quality

- *Policy Level White Paper*



Justice XML Data Reference Model

- ✓ By offering a national framework and reference model for technology implementation, the Justice XML Data Dictionary facilitates information sharing.



XML: Benefits

- XML specifications do not dictate how the data is stored in sending or receiving systems
- Specifications are broad enough to accommodate jurisdictional differences
- Specifications are designed to be shared between states and federal justice agencies



Fusion Center Guidelines

- A fusion center is an effective and efficient mechanism to exchange information and intelligence, maximize resources, streamline operations, and improve the ability to fight crime and terrorism by merging data from a variety of sources.
- Fusion Centers are a conduit for implementing portions of the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP)
- The role of a fusion center is to compile, blend, analyze, and disseminate criminal intelligence and other information to support efforts to anticipate, identify, prevent, and/or monitor criminal activity



Fusion Center Guidelines

- Fusion is the overarching process of managing the flow of information and intelligence across levels and sectors of government.
- Under the GLOBAL initiative the guidelines for fusion center development are separated into three phases – law enforcement intelligence, public safety, and private sector.



Regional Information Sharing System (RISS)

Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS)

Program is composed of six regional centers that share intelligence and coordinate efforts against criminal networks that operate in many locations across jurisdictional lines.



Regional Information Sharing System (RISS)

- The Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program is an innovative law enforcement program that receives BJA funding to support regional law enforcement efforts to combat terrorist activity, illegal drug trafficking, organized criminal activity, criminal gangs, violent crime, and other regional criminal priorities and to promote officer safety. On national-scope issues, the six regional centers initiate joint, cross-center efforts, coordinating and cooperating as one body.



Contact RISS

If you are interested in becoming a member agency of a RISS, please contact your in-region RISS center:

Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network®

MAGLOCLEN

Phone: (215) 504-4910
info@magloclen.riss.net

Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center®
MOCIC

Phone: (417) 883-4383
info@mocic.riss.net

New England State Police Information Network®
NESPIN

Phone: (508) 528-8200
info@nespin.riss.net



Contact RISS

Rocky Mountain Information Network® RMIN

Phone: (602) 351-2320
info@rmin.riss.net

Regional Organized Crime Information Center® ROCIC

Phone: (615) 871-0013
info@rocic.riss.net

Western States Information Network® WSIN

Phone: (916) 263-1166
info@wsin.riss.net



State and Local Anti-terrorism Training (SLATT)

- BJA in collaboration with the FBI and through funding to the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) provides specialized training for law enforcement personnel in combating terrorism and extremist criminal activity.
- SLATT focuses on the prevention of terrorism in the United States by providing the tools necessary for state and local law enforcement officers to understand, detect, deter, and investigate acts of terrorism in the United States by both international and domestic, or homegrown terrorists.

For more information on training opportunities contact IIR:

Internet: <http://www.iir.com/slatt/training.htm>

Telephone: (850) 385-0600



Preparing for Pandemic Influenza

- BJA has created a website resource to assist justice agencies in planning to address a pandemic.

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/pandemic/resources.html>



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- Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

Justice Issues

Preparing the Justice System for a Pandemic Influenza: Resources

- **Courts:**
[Planning for Emergencies: Immediate Events and Their Aftermath A Guideline for Local Courts](#) (State Justice Institute, November 2005)
[Public Health Law Bench Book for Indiana Courts](#) (June 2005)
- **Law Enforcement and Public Safety:**
[Pandemic Flu Outbreak: Many Duties, One Sheriff](#) (Presentation by the Honorable Linda L. Chezem)
[The Pandemic Influenza Plan: Implications for Local Law Enforcement](#) (IACP *Police Chief* journal, April 2006)
[Prepare for the H5N1 Flu Pandemic](#) (*Law and Order*, May 2006)
[Quarantines: The Reality for Law Enforcement](#) (IACP *Policy Review* newsletter, Summer/Fall 2005)
[The Role of Law Enforcement in Public Health Emergencies: Special Considerations for an All-Hazards Approach: Executive Summary](#)
- **Community and Institutional Corrections:**
[National Institute of Corrections Pandemic Preparedness Web Page](#)
- **Information Sharing:**
[Survey of State and Local Government IT Officials Finds Avian Flu Preparation Underfunded](#) (*Government Technology*, June 4, 2006)
- **Online Presentations:**
The following presentations introduce two local perspectives regarding the importance of pandemic influenza preparedness and planning. The first presentation introduces the State of Delaware's Department of Safety and Homeland Security's experience with an outbreak of avian influenza in the poultry industry in 2005 and the plans in place for their state. The second presentation is a judicial perspective from a rural Pennsylvania county and outlines the preparations that should be taken by the courts. Each presentation is delivered in short units. At the conclusion of each unit, close the window and return to this page to view the next segment.

Secretary David B. Mitchell
Avian and Pandemic Flu: The Delaware Experience
Unit 1 ([Video and Audio](#) or [Audio Only](#)) (Time 7:28)
Unit 2 ([Video and Audio](#) or [Audio Only](#)) (Time 8:10)
Unit 3 ([Video and Audio](#) or [Audio Only](#)) (Time 22:23)

The Honorable John M. Cleland
A Judicial Perspective on Pandemic Flu Planning: But, Will It Work in Your Neighborhood?
Unit 1 ([Video and Audio](#) or [Audio Only](#)) (Time 16:36)
Unit 2 ([Video and Audio](#) or [Audio Only](#)) (Time 19:41)

To view these presentations, you will need the following
Microsoft Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows 2003, or Macintosh OS X
Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 SP1
Windows Media Player 9.0 or later
Broadband Internet connection (256 Kbps & above)

Selected BJA Funding Efforts

(FY 2007 program funding is yet to be determined and is dependent on approval of the federal budget).

➤ For Current OJP Funding Opportunities:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm>

➤ Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

➤ BJA Human Trafficking Task Forces



Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

JAG replaced the Byrne Formula and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) programs with a single funding mechanism that will simplify the administration process for grantees. This is a formula grant based upon violent crime rates.



Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

How JAG Differs From Byrne and LLEBG:

- **Awards are distributed up front** instead of on a reimbursement basis, giving recipients immediate control over their funds.
- **Direct recipients can earn interest on their awards**, generating additional funding for future justice projects.
- **Projects can be funded beyond a 4-year period**, allowing successful initiatives to receive funding to continue and expand their efforts.
- **Fewer fiscal and programmatic reports are required**, saving state administering agencies and local programs valuable staff time and resources.
- **Mandatory set-asides are eliminated**, encouraging states and communities to spend justice funds where they are most needed.



Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant

JAG Purpose Areas:

- Law enforcement programs.
- Prosecution and court programs.
- Prevention and education programs.
- Corrections and community corrections programs.
- Drug treatment programs.
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.



Human Trafficking

Human Trafficking is believed:

- To yield \$9 billion in illicit profits each year worldwide
- The second most profitable endeavor of organized crime
- The fastest growing criminal activity of organized crime
- To enslave more than 15,000 victims/year in the U. S.



What is Human Trafficking

- Human Trafficking involves the exploitation of persons for commercial sex or forced labor
- Victims may be illegal immigrant, legal immigrants, or U.S. citizens – most are women and children
- Human Trafficking often involves crossing an international border but does not require movement of a victim
- Traffickers control their victims through force, fraud, or coercion



OJP / BJA Human Trafficking Efforts

OJP sponsored a *National Human Trafficking Conference* in July 2004, since then BJA has:

- Developed through the Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) a law enforcement train-the-trainers curriculum
- Collaborated with the Office of Community Oriented Policing (COPS) to have that training delivered in Regional Community Policing Institutes
- Worked closely with OJP, OVC, US DOJ's Office of Civil Rights, and other federal agencies to create and fund through two solicitations 32 victim centered task forces, which are collaborative efforts among non-governmental victims services agencies, law enforcement at all levels, and U. S. Attorneys Offices.



2006 Human Trafficking Efforts

- OJP will convene the second *National Human Trafficking Conference* in New Orleans on October 3 – 5, 2006.
- BJA and OVC issued a joint solicitation to fund 10 additional human trafficking task forces with up to \$450,000 in BJA funding to each task force to support the state and local law enforcement component of the task force; and up to \$450,000 in funding from OVC for services to trafficking victims.



Resources *(accompanying this presentation):*

Human Trafficking in the U. S. CDROM
Fusion Center CDROM
XML CDROM

SLATT Internet: <http://www.iir.com/slatt/training.htm>

Telephone: (850) 385-0600

IIR Also Manages Technical Assistance for RISS

Telephone: (850) 385-0600

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