How States Invest Byrne JAG in Crime Prevention Programs

The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program

The cornerstone of federal support for state and local justice systems, the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program (Byrne JAG) is a federal-state-local partnership enabling communities to target resources to their most pressing local needs. Byrne JAG is used broadly for law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning evaluation and technology, mental health services, and crime victim and witness programs. This breadth and flexibility means states and local communities can use Byrne JAG to balance resources and address problems across the entire criminal justice system, and to react quickly to urgent challenges and changing circumstances. The Byrne JAG program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), U.S. Department of Justice, provides grant funding to thousands of justice and public safety agencies and initiatives each year. To learn more about Byrne JAG visit: http://www.ncja.org/ncja/policy/about-byrne-jag.

About the 2016 Byrne JAG Spending Study

Financial estimates and program examples were gathered as part of the 2016 Byrne JAG Spending Study conducted by the National Criminal Justice Association. Financial data was submitted by and qualitative interviews were conducted with all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This information was self-reported and additional states may also use Byrne JAG funds for a specific project type.

Examples of Crime Prevention Projects

- In Colorado, Byrne JAG funds support the Aurora Police Department (APD) in implementing a gang prevention project under Aurora’s Gang Reduction Impact Program. The project decreases the attractiveness of gangs by building positive relationships between target area youth/parents and the APD, reducing risk factors for gang members and increases protections.

- In Massachusetts, Byrne JAG funds support the implementation and evaluation of the state funded Senator Charles E. Shannon, Jr. Community Safety Initiative, which provides funding for localities to replicate the Office of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention’s Comprehensive Gang Prevention Model.
Byrne JAG grants are a catalyst for collaboration within communities and across states. This cross-jurisdictional model is being replicated across the country to tackle cross-boundary crimes, like drug and human trafficking and cyber crime, while saving money and increasing efficiency.

- In Nebraska, Byrne JAG funds support the Lincoln Police Department in consultation with the University of Nebraska, Lincoln in launching a “community cleanup” project in several Lincoln neighborhoods to improve community policing and decrease crime and violent crime. The goal of this intervention is to make residents aware of the police presence, clean up disorderly properties and promote a sense that the police are protecting community interests. Several activities make up the police intervention including: 1) engaging the residents in “knock and talk” discussions, 2) warning property owners about problem properties including writing Disorderly House letters when necessary, 3) holding community meetings to discuss the neighborhood, 4) holding community picnics and social gatherings, 5) enforcing current property and housing laws, and 6) mapping the intervention areas and saturating them with police officers.

- In New York, Byrne JAG funds support the state’s SNUG program. An evidence-based, street outreach program based on the Cure Violence Model. The New York State SNUG program utilizes a public health approach to gun violence, treating it like a disease by identifying its causes and interrupting its transmission. The SAA administers state funding for 11 local SNUG programs across the state, and provides training, technical assistance and general program oversight. Byrne JAG unding was utilized to employ a statewide SNUG program coordinator and a statewide training director.

- Louisiana, Byrne JAG funds support the implementation of a highly visible campaign in the Greater New Orleans Metropolitan area to reduce crime and provide a safer environment for our local populace and visitors. This Louisiana State Police project provides support to the New Orleans Police Department.

- In Tennessee, funds support the Targeted Community Crime Reduction Projects (TCCRP)s which focus targeted resources to develop evidence-based crime reduction strategies in cities with high rates of violent and drug-related crime. Using a three-pronged strategy of pre-enforcement, enforcement, and offender intervention. Johnson City, Jackson, and Knoxville utilize crime-data to identify portion(s) of the city for intervention and gauge the result bringing successful techniques into other areas of the jurisdiction.

How Byrne JAG Funding is Awarded:

Sixty percent of the overall Byrne JAG grant is awarded to the state criminal justice planning agency (known as the State Administering Agency or SAA), which, in turn, awards the funding, to local governments and non-profit service providers; the remaining 40 percent goes directly from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance to local communities based on population and crime data.

Funding is authorized at $1.1 billion annually. At its peak in FY02, Congress appropriated $830 million. In subsequent years, funding held steady at about $500 million. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in FY09 provided a one-time boost of $2 billion. Since FY10, funding has dropped by about one-third. In FY17 the program was funded at $335 million.

States and local communities use Byrne JAG funds to address needs and fill gaps across the entire justice system – in prevention, enforcement, courts, prosecution, indigent defense, corrections, crisis intervention and behavioral health services, victim assistance, and other community-based supports and services.

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