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Folder 6 - [1994 Crime Bill - State Information] [2]

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CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MASSACHUSETTS, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Massachusetts's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Massachusetts should expect a total of about \$205 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,300 police officers. At least 15% -- \$31 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Massachusetts.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$91 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$91 million is possible if Massachusetts meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Massachusetts's \$10 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.7 million for drug and crime enforcement in Massachusetts's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Massachusetts's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$24 million for Massachusetts -- enough for about 12,000 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$5 million for Massachusetts).

- ** **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS** -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.
- ** **SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS** -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.
- ** **HOPE IN YOUTH** -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:
 - ** **MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS** -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.
 - ** **NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.
 - ** **GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT")** -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.
 - ** **URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH** -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MICHIGAN, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Michigan's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Michigan should expect a total of about \$300 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 3,400 police officers. At least 15% -- \$45 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Michigan.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$150 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$150 million is possible if Michigan meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Michigan's \$14 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$3.6 million for drug and crime enforcement in Michigan's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Michigan's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$37 million for Michigan -- enough for about 18,600 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$7 million for Michigan).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$57 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Michigan. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$28 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$12 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Michigan can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$31 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Michigan.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$11.7 million to treat up to an estimated 10,650 drug-addicted prisoners in Michigan prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$13.6 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MINNESOTA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Minnesota's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Minnesota should expect a total of about \$160 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,800 police officers. At least 15% -- \$24 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Minnesota.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$36 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$36 million is possible if Minnesota meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Minnesota's \$7 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.3 million for drug and crime enforcement in Minnesota's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Minnesota's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$18 million for Minnesota -- enough for about 8,800 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$3.5 million for Minnesota).

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MISSISSIPPI, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Mississippi's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Mississippi should expect a total of about \$110 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,300 police officers. At least 15% -- \$17 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Mississippi.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$29 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$29 million is possible if Mississippi meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Mississippi's \$5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1.9 million for drug and crime enforcement in Mississippi's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Mississippi's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$10 million for Mississippi -- enough for about 5,100 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$2 million for Mississippi).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$18 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Mississippi. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$8.1 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$3 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Mississippi can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$19 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Mississippi.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.6 million to treat up to an estimated 3,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Mississippi prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$2.6 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**
 - ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
 - ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
 - ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
 - ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MISSOURI, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Missouri's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Missouri should expect a total of about \$180 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,100 police officers. At least 15% -- \$27 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Missouri.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$83 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$83 million is possible if Missouri meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Missouri's \$8 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Missouri's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Missouri's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$20 million for Missouri -- enough for about 10,200 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$4 million for Missouri).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$26 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Missouri. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$16 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Missouri can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$16 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Missouri.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5.5 million to treat up to an estimated 5,000 drug-addicted prisoners in Missouri prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$7.6 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

**** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**

**** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**

**** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

**** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**

**** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**

**** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**

**** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MONTANA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Montana's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Montana should expect a total of about \$60 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 700 police officers. At least 15% -- \$9 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Montana.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$12 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$12 million is possible if Montana meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Montana's \$2 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Montana's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Montana's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$3.2 million for Montana -- enough for about 1,600 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$600,000 for Montana).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$4.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Montana. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$2.9 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Montana can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$3.2 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Montana.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.5 million to treat up to an estimated 1,400 drug-addicted prisoners in Montana prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.1 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

**** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS** -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.

**** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS** -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.

**** HOPE IN YOUTH** -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:

**** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS** -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.

**** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.

**** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT")** -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.

**** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH** -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEBRASKA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Nebraska's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Nebraska should expect a total of about \$83 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 900 police officers. At least 15% -- \$12 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Nebraska.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$20 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$20 million is possible if Nebraska meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Nebraska's \$3.3 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Nebraska's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Nebraska's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$6.3 million for Nebraska -- enough for about 3,200 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$1 million for Nebraska).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$7.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Nebraska. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$5.2 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$2 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Nebraska can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$3.9 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Nebraska.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.8 million to treat up to an estimated 1,600 drug-addicted prisoners in Nebraska prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.8 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**
 - ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
 - ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
 - ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
 - ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEVADA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Nevada's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Nevada should expect a total of about \$75 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 850 police officers. At least 15% -- \$11 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Nevada.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$27 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$27 million is possible if Nevada meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Nevada's \$3 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Nevada's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Nevada's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$4.8 million for Nevada -- enough for about 2,400 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$1 million for Nevada).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$7.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Nevada. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$4.1 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1.5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Nevada can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$2.4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Nevada.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.7 million to treat up to an estimated 2,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Nevada prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$2.4 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given New Hampshire's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, New Hampshire should expect a total of about \$70 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 800 police officers. At least 15% -- \$10 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in New Hampshire.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$13 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$13 million is possible if New Hampshire meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including New Hampshire's \$2.7 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in New Hampshire's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New Hampshire's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$4.4 million for New Hampshire -- enough for about 2,200 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$900,000 for New Hampshire).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$4.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns in New Hampshire. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$3.8 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1.5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and New Hampshire can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$1.3 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New Hampshire.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.6 million to treat up to an estimated 1,400 drug-addicted prisoners in New Hampshire prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**
 - ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
 - ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
 - ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
 - ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEW JERSEY, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given New Jersey's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, New Jersey should expect a total of about \$250 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,800 police officers. At least 15% -- \$38 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in New Jersey.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$101 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$101 million is possible if New Jersey meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including New Jersey's \$12 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$3.2 million for drug and crime enforcement in New Jersey's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New Jersey's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$31 million for New Jersey -- enough for about 15,500 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$6 million for New Jersey).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$50 million in direct grants to cities and towns in New Jersey. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$23.5 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$10 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and New Jersey can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$14.4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New Jersey.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$7.3 million to treat up to an estimated 6,600 drug-addicted prisoners in New Jersey prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$9.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

**** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**

**** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**

**** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

**** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**

**** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**

**** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**

**** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEW MEXICO, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given New Mexico's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, New Mexico should expect a total of about \$82 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 900 police officers. At least 15% -- \$12 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in New Mexico.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$35 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$35 million is possible if New Mexico meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including New Mexico's \$3 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in New Mexico's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New Mexico's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$6 million for New Mexico -- enough for about 3,000 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$1 million for New Mexico).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$13.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns in New Mexico. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$5 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$2 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and New Mexico can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$8.9 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New Mexico.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2 million to treat up to an estimated 1,800 drug-addicted prisoners in New Mexico prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEW YORK, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given New York's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, New York should expect a total of about \$540 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 6,100 police officers. At least 15% -- \$80 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in New York.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$400 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$400 million is possible if New York meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including New York's \$27 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$5.7 million for drug and crime enforcement in New York's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New York's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$72 million for New York -- enough for about 36,000 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$14 million for New York).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$140 million in direct grants to cities and towns in New York. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$54 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$23 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and New York can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$57 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New York.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$18 million to treat up to an estimated 16,300 drug-addicted prisoners in New York prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$36.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given North Carolina's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, North Carolina should expect a total of about \$230 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$34 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in North Carolina.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$93 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$93 million is possible if North Carolina meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including North Carolina's \$10 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.9 million for drug and crime enforcement in North Carolina's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- North Carolina's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$27 million for North Carolina -- enough for about 13,300 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$5 million for North Carolina).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$35 million in direct grants to cities and towns in North Carolina. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$20 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$9 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and North Carolina can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$19 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in North Carolina.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$6.7 million to treat up to an estimated 6,100 drug-addicted prisoners in North Carolina prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$8.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS** -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.
- ** **SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS** -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.
- ** **HOPE IN YOUTH** -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.

* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:

- ** **MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS** -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.
- ** **NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.
- ** **GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT")** -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.
- ** **URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH** -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NORTH DAKOTA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given North Dakota's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, North Dakota should expect a total of about \$55 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 630 police officers. At least 15% -- \$8 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in North Dakota.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$11 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$11 million is possible if North Dakota meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including North Dakota's \$2 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in North Dakota's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- North Dakota's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$2.6 million for North Dakota -- enough for about 1,300 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$500,000 for North Dakota).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$2.4 million in direct grants to cities and towns in North Dakota. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$2.4 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and North Dakota can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$2.1 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in North Dakota.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.2 million to treat up to an estimated 1,100 drug-addicted prisoners in North Dakota prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR OHIO, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Ohio's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Ohio should expect a total of about \$345 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 3,900 police officers. At least 15% -- \$50 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Ohio.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$124 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$124 million is possible if Ohio meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Ohio's \$17 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$4 million for drug and crime enforcement in Ohio's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Ohio's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$43 million for Ohio -- enough for about 21,700 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$9 million for Ohio).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$59 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Ohio. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$33 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$14 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Ohio can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$34 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Ohio.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$12 million to treat up to an estimated 10,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Ohio prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$11.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

**** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**

**** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**

**** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

**** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**

**** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**

**** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**

**** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR OKLAHOMA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Oklahoma's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Oklahoma should expect a total of about \$125 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,400 police officers. At least 15% -- \$20 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Oklahoma.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$45 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$45 million is possible if Oklahoma meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Oklahoma's \$6 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Oklahoma's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Oklahoma's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$13 million for Oklahoma -- enough for about 6,300 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$2.5 million for Oklahoma).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$18 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Oklahoma. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$10 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$4 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Oklahoma can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$13 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Oklahoma.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5.1 million to treat up to an estimated 4,700 drug-addicted prisoners in Oklahoma prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$4.1 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

- ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
- ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
- ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
- ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**