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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Cabinet Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Christine Varney

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 3709

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Crime - State Account [binder] [3]

Stack:

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Row:

24

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Nebraska

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEBRASKA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * 100,000 POLICE -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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 -- \$15 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$10 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$8 million for Nebraska -- enough for about 4,100 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 \$1 million for Nebraska).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$8 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** -- \$11 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** -- \$4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Nebraska.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,700 drug-addicted prisoners in Nebraska prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Nebraska agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Nevada

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEVADA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$20 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$14 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$6 million for Nevada -- enough for about 3,100 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 \$1 million for Nevada).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$8 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** -- \$10 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** -- \$2.7 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.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Nevada agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Divider Title: New Hampshire

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$9 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$6 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$6 million for New Hampshire -- enough for about 2,900 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** -- \$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** -- \$10 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** -- \$1.4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New Hampshire.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.7 million to treat up to an estimated 2,400 drug-addicted prisoners in New Hampshire prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New Hampshire agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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New Jersey

Divider Title: _____

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$77 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$50 million 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$40 million for New Jersey -- enough for about 20,000 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 \$6 million for New Jersey).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$55 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** -- \$31 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** -- \$16 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New Jersey.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$6.6 million to treat up to an estimated 6,000 drug-addicted prisoners in New Jersey prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New Jersey agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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New Mexico

Divider Title: _____

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$26 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$18 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$8 million for New Mexico -- enough for about 3,900 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** -- \$15 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** -- \$11 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** -- \$10 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New Mexico.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,600 drug-addicted prisoners in New Mexico prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New Mexico agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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New York

Divider Title: _____

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$300 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$200 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$94 million for New York -- enough for about 46,800 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 \$14 million for New York).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$155 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** -- \$64 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** -- \$63 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in New York.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$13 million to treat up to an estimated 11,600 drug-addicted prisoners in New York prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- New York agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

**** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**

**** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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North Carolina

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL – DOLLARS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$70 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$45 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$34 million for North Carolina -- enough for about 17,200 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 \$5 million for North Carolina).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$39 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** -- \$27 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** -- \$21 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in North Carolina.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$6 million to treat up to an estimated 5,400 drug-addicted prisoners in North Carolina prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- North Carolina agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skill crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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North Dakota

Divider Title: _____

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$8 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$5 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$3.3 million for North Dakota -- enough for about 1,700 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 \$500,000 for North Dakota).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$2.7 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** -- \$8 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 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in North Dakota.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.4 million to treat up to an estimated 2,200 drug-addicted prisoners in North Dakota prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- North Dakota agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Ohio

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR OHIO, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$94 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$65 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$56 million for Ohio -- enough for about 28,200 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 \$9 million for Ohio).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$65 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** -- \$41 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** -- \$37 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Ohio.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$8.5 million to treat up to an estimated 7,700 drug-addicted prisoners in Ohio prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Ohio agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Divider Title: Oklahoma

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR OKLAHOMA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * 100,000 POLICE -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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 -- \$34 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$22 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$16 million for Oklahoma -- enough for about 8,200 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 \$2.5 million for Oklahoma).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$20 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** -- \$16 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** -- \$14 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Oklahoma.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.9 million to treat up to an estimated 3,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Oklahoma prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Oklahoma agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Oregon

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR OREGON, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Oregon's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Oregon should expect a total of about \$120 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% -- \$18 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Oregon.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$29 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$20 million is possible if Oregon 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 Oregon's \$5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Oregon's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Oregon's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$15 million for Oregon -- enough for about 7,400 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 \$2 million for Oregon).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$22 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Oregon. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$15 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$4 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Oregon can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$8 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Oregon.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.7 million to treat up to an estimated 3,400 drug-addicted prisoners in Oregon prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Oregon agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizen groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Pennsylvania

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR PENNSYLVANIA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Pennsylvania's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Pennsylvania should expect a total of about \$370 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 4,200 police officers. At least 15% -- \$55 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Pennsylvania.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$83 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$55 million is possible if Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania's \$18 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$4.2 million for drug and crime enforcement in Pennsylvania's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Pennsylvania's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$62 million for Pennsylvania -- enough for about 31,000 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 \$10 million for Pennsylvania).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$70 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Pennsylvania. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$44 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$15 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Pennsylvania can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$33 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Pennsylvania.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$9 million to treat up to an estimated 8,300 drug-addicted prisoners in Pennsylvania prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Pennsylvania agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD – \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN – \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**

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Divider Title: Rhode Island

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR RHODE ISLAND, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Rhode Island's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Rhode Island should expect a total of about \$66 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 750 police officers. At least 15% -- \$10 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Rhode Island.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$14 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$10 million is possible if Rhode Island 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 Rhode Island's \$2.5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Rhode Island's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Rhode Island's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$5.2 million for Rhode Island -- enough for about 2,600 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 \$1 million for Rhode Island).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$7 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Rhode Island. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$9 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Rhode Island can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$2 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Rhode Island.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.6 million to treat up to an estimated 2,400 drug-addicted prisoners in Rhode Island prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Rhode Island agencies and non-profits may apply for:
 - ** **YES** -- \$650 million for the President's Youth Employment and Skills crime prevention program, which provides jobs to young adults in high crime areas. Program involvement is conditioned on continued responsible behavior.
 - ** **COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP** -- \$300 million for lines of credit to community development corporations to stimulate business and employment opportunities for low-income, unemployed and underemployed individuals.
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- \$125 million for programs to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic, athletic and artistic after-school activities, mentoring programs, scout troops, and sports leagues.
 - ** **SPORTS LEAGUES** -- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and \$50 million for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- \$30 million to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and \$10 million to encourage police officers to live in those communities.

- ** TRIAD -- \$6 million for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.**
- ** POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN -- \$20 million 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 -- \$30 million 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.**