

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Communications

Series/Staff Member: Subject Files

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 19987

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Crime Bill Impact 1994 - State-by-State Analysis [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

91

Section:

1

Shelf:

5

Position:

3

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Divider Title: _____
Kentucky

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR KENTUCKY, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Kentucky's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Kentucky should expect a total of about \$140 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$20 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Kentucky.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$30 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$20 million is possible if Kentucky 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 Kentucky's \$6 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.2 million for drug and crime enforcement in Kentucky's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Kentucky'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 \$19 million for Kentucky -- enough for about 9,600 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 \$3 million for Kentucky).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT -- \$27 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Kentucky. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT -- \$18 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Kentucky 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 Kentucky.
- * DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS -- \$4.2 million to treat up to an estimated 3,800 drug-addicted prisoners in Kentucky prisons over the next 6 years.
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- Kentucky 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: _____
Louisiana

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR LOUISIANA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Louisiana's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Louisiana should expect a total of about \$155 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% -- \$23 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Louisiana.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$64 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$43 million is possible if Louisiana 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 Louisiana's \$7 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.3 million for drug and crime enforcement in Louisiana's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Louisiana'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 \$22 million for Louisiana -- enough for about 11,000 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 \$3 million for Louisiana).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$40 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Louisiana. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$19 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Louisiana 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 Louisiana.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$4.5 million to treat up to an estimated 4,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Louisiana prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Louisiana 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: _____
Maine

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MAINE, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Maine's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Maine should expect a total of about \$72 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 800 police officers. At least 15% -- \$11 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Maine.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$10 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$6 million is possible if Maine 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 Maine's \$3 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Maine's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Maine'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 Maine -- 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 Maine).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$11 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Maine. 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; \$1.6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Maine can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$3 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Maine.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.7 million to treat up to an estimated 2,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Maine prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Maine 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: _____ Maryland

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Massachusetts

Divider Title: _____

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MASSACHUSETTS, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$69 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$45 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$31 million for Massachusetts -- enough for about 15,600 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 \$5 million for Massachusetts).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$45 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Massachusetts. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$25 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$8 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Massachusetts 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 Massachusetts.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5.6 million to treat up to an estimated 5,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Massachusetts prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Massachusetts 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: _____ Michigan

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MICHIGAN, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$110 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$70 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$48 million for Michigan -- enough for about 24,000 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 \$7 million for Michigan).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$63 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** -- \$36 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** -- \$35 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Michigan.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$7.6 million to treat up to an estimated 6,900 drug-addicted prisoners in Michigan prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Michigan 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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Minnesota

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CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MINNESOTA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$27 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$18 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$23 million for Minnesota -- enough for about 11,400 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 \$3.5 million for Minnesota).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$27 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Minnesota. 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; \$5.7 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Minnesota can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$11 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Minnesota.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$4.6 million to treat up to an estimated 4,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Minnesota prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Minnesota 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: _____
Mississippi

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MISSISSIPPI, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$22 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$14 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$13 million for Mississippi -- enough for about 6,700 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 \$2 million for Mississippi).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$20 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** -- \$14 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** -- \$21 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Mississippi.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.5 million to treat up to an estimated 3,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Mississippi prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Mississippi 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: Missouri

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MISSOURI, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$63 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$42 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$27 million for Missouri -- 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 \$4 million for Missouri).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$29 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** -- \$22 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** -- \$18 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Missouri.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5 million to treat up to an estimated 4,600 drug-addicted prisoners in Missouri prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Missouri 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: Montana

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MONTANA, 1995 TO 2000

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$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** -- \$9 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$6 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$4.2 million for Montana -- enough for about 2,100 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 \$600,000 for Montana).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT -- \$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 -- \$8 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 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Montana.
- * DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS -- \$2.5 million to treat up to an estimated 2,300 drug-addicted prisoners in Montana prisons over the next 6 years.
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- Montana 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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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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Divider Title: _____ Nevada

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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Divider Title: _____
New Jersey

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 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:
 - ** \$1,300,000,000 -- 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.**