

# FOIA MARKER

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**Collection/Record Group:** Clinton Presidential Records  
**Subgroup/Office of Origin:** Communications  
**Series/Staff Member:** Subject Files  
**Subseries:**

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**OA/ID Number:** 19987  
**FolderID:**

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**Folder Title:**  
Crime Bill Impact 1994 - State-by-State Analysis [3]

| Stack: | Row: | Section: | Shelf: | Position: |
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# Clinton Presidential Records

## Digital Records Marker

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North Carolina

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **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 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 Dakota

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## ***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: \_\_\_\_\_

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# **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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Oklahoma

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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# **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 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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Oregon

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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# **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 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: Pennsylvania

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## **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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Rhode Island

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **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.**

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South Carolina

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA, 1995 TO 2000**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given South Carolina's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, South Carolina 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% -- \$21 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in South Carolina.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$56 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$38 million is possible if South 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 South Carolina's \$6 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.1 million for drug and crime enforcement in South Carolina's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- South 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 \$18 million for South Carolina -- enough for about 9,000 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 South Carolina).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$29 million in direct grants to cities and towns in South Carolina. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- \* **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$17 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$4.5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and South Carolina 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 South Carolina.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$4 million to treat up to an estimated 3,700 drug-addicted prisoners in South Carolina prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- South Carolina 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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South Dakota

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA, 1995 TO 2000**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
- \*\* Given South Dakota's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, South Dakota should expect a total of about \$58 million over the next 6 years.
- \*\* Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 650 police officers. At least 15% -- \$9 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in South Dakota.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$9 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$6 million is possible if South 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 South Dakota's \$6 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in South Dakota's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- South 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 \$3.6 million for South Dakota -- enough for about 1,800 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 \$600,000 for South Dakota).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$2.7 million in direct grants to cities and towns in South 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 South Dakota 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 South Dakota.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.4 million to treat up to an estimated 2,200 drug-addicted prisoners in South Dakota prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- South 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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Tennessee

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR TENNESSEE, 1995 TO 2000**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given Tennessee's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Tennessee 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 2,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$27 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Tennessee.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$58 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$40 million is possible if Tennessee 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 Tennessee's \$8 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Tennessee's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Tennessee'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 \$25 million for Tennessee -- enough for about 12,700 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 \$4 million for Tennessee).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$26 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Tennessee. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- \* **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$21 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Tennessee can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- \* **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$20 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Tennessee.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5 million to treat up to an estimated 4,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Tennessee prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Tennessee 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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Texas

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$120 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Texas. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- \* **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$60 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$22 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Texas can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- \* **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$90 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Texas.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$12 million to treat up to an estimated 11,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Texas prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Texas 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.**

# **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR TEXAS, 1995 TO 2000**

## **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given Texas's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Texas should expect a total of about \$525 million over the next 6 years.
  - \*\* Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 6,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$75 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Texas.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$215 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$140 million is possible if Texas 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 Texas's \$26 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$5.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Texas's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Texas'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 \$90 million for Texas -- enough for about 45,000 offenders over six years.
  - \*\* \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
  - \*\* \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$14 million for Texas).

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Utah

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR UTAH, 1995 TO 2000**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
- \*\* Given Utah's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Utah should expect a total of about \$88 million over the next 6 years.
- \*\* Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$13 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Utah.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$15 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$10 million is possible if Utah 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 Utah's \$3.5 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Utah's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Utah'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 \$9 million for Utah -- enough for about 4,500 offenders over six years.
  - \*\* \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
  - \*\* \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$1.4 million for Utah).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$11 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Utah. 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 Utah can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- \* **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$6 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Utah.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,800 drug-addicted prisoners in Utah prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Utah 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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Vermont

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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# CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR VERMONT, 1995 TO 2000

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given Vermont's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Vermont should expect a total of about \$54 million over the next 6 years.
  - \*\* Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$8 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Vermont.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$9 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$6 million is possible if Vermont 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 Vermont's \$2 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Vermont's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Vermont'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 million for Vermont -- enough for about 1,500 offenders over six years.
  - \*\* \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
  - \*\* \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$500,000 for Vermont).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$3 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Vermont. 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; \$700,000 in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Vermont can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- \* **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$1.2 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Vermont.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Vermont prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Vermont 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: Virginia

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Washington

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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# CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR WASHINGTON, 1995 TO 2000

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- \* 100,000 POLICE -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given Washington's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Washington 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 2,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$27 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Washington.
- \* PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS -- \$45 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$30 million is possible if Washington 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 Washington's \$8 million annual share.
- \* RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS -- \$2.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Washington's rural areas.
- \* DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- Washington'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 \$25 million for Washington -- enough for about 12,600 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 \$4 million for Washington).



## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$36 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Washington. 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 Washington 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 Washington.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5.7 million to treat up to an estimated 5,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Washington prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Washington 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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West Virginia

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR WEST VIRGINIA, 1995 TO 2000**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given West Virginia's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, West Virginia should expect a total of about \$88 million over the next 6 years.
  - \*\* Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$13 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in West Virginia.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$12 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$8 million is possible if West Virginia 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 West Virginia's \$3.6 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1.7 million for drug and crime enforcement in West Virginia's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- West Virginia'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 \$9 million for West Virginia -- enough for about 4,600 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 \$1.4 million for West Virginia).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$26 million in direct grants to cities and towns in West Virginia. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- \* **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$12 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$2 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and West Virginia can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- \* **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$9 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in West Virginia.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,800 drug-addicted prisoners in West Virginia prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- West Virginia 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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Wisconsin

Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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# **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR WISCONSIN, 1995 TO 2000**

## **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given Wisconsin's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Wisconsin 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 2,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$27 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Wisconsin.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$27 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$18 million is possible if Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin's \$8 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Wisconsin's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Wisconsin'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 \$25 million for Wisconsin -- enough for about 12,500 offenders over six years.
  - \*\* \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
  - \*\* \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$4 million for Wisconsin).



## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$30 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Wisconsin. 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 Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5 million to treat up to an estimated 4,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Wisconsin prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Wisconsin 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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Wyoming  
Divider Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR WYOMING, 1995 TO 2000**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- \* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers @ \$75,000 per officer.
  - \*\* Given Wyoming's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Wyoming should expect a total of about \$50 million over the next 6 years.
  - \*\* Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$8 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Wyoming.
- \* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$10 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$7 million is possible if Wyoming 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 Wyoming's \$2 million annual share.
- \* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Wyoming's rural areas.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Wyoming'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 \$2.3 million for Wyoming -- enough for about 1,200 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 \$350,000 for Wyoming).

## **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

- \* **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$3.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Wyoming. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- \* **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$7 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$600,000 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Wyoming 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 Wyoming.
- \* **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Wyoming prisons over the next 6 years.
- \* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Wyoming 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.**