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OA/ID Number: 14294

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Folder #5 - Crime Bill [1]

Stack:

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Row:

91

Section:

1

Shelf:

9

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2

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

* **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.

** Given Alabama's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Alabama should expect a total of about \$150 million over the next 6 years.

** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,700 police officers. At least 15% -- \$23 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Alabama.

* **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$75 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$75 million is possible if Alabama 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 Alabama's \$7 million annual share.

* **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.3 million for drug and crime enforcement in Alabama's rural areas.

* **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Alabama's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:

** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$16 million for Alabama -- enough for about 8,100 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 \$3 million for Alabama).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$26 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Alabama. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$13 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Alabama 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 Alabama.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5.8 million to treat up to an estimated 5,300 drug-addicted prisoners in Alabama prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$6.8 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR ALASKA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Alaska's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Alaska 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 Alaska.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$17 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$17 million is possible if Alaska 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 Alaska's \$1.8 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Alaska's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Alaska's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$2.2 million for Alaska -- enough for about 1,100 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 \$450,000 for Alaska).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$5.9 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Alaska. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$2.1 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$700,000 in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Alaska can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$1.1 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Alaska.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.9 million to treat up to an estimated 1,700 drug-addicted prisoners in Alaska prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$6.1 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Arizona's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Arizona should expect a total of about \$144 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% -- \$22 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Arizona.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$58 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$58 million is possible if Arizona 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 Arizona's \$6.4 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Arizona's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Arizona's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$15 million for Arizona -- enough for about 7,300 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 \$3 million for Arizona).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$24 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Arizona. 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; \$5 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Arizona can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$15 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Arizona.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$5.6 million to treat up to an estimated 5,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Arizona prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$5.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities; and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR ARKANSAS, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Arkansas's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Arkansas should expect a total of about \$100 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,200 police officers. At least 15% -- \$16 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Arkansas.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$36 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$36 million is possible if Arkansas 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 Arkansas's \$4.5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Arkansas's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Arkansas's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$9 million for Arkansas -- enough for about 4,700 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 Arkansas).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$14 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Arkansas. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$7.5 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$3 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Arkansas 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 Arkansas.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.4 million to treat up to an estimated 3,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Arkansas prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR CALIFORNIA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given California's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, California should expect a total of about \$900 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 10,200 police officers. At least 15% -- \$135 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in California.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$629 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$629 million is possible if California 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 California's \$44 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$8.7 million for drug and crime enforcement in California's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- California's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$119 million for California -- enough for about 59,500 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 \$24 million for California).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$216 million in direct grants to cities and towns in California. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$89 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$39 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and California can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$96 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in California.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$31 million to treat up to an estimated 28,100 drug-addicted prisoners in California prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$57 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR COLORADO, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Colorado's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Colorado should expect a total of about \$134 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,500 police officers. At least 15% -- \$20 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Colorado.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$46 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$46 million is possible if Colorado 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 Colorado's \$6 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Colorado's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Colorado's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$13 million for Colorado -- enough for about 6,600 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 Colorado).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$19 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Colorado. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$10 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$4 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Colorado 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 Colorado.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.5 million to treat up to an estimated 3,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Colorado prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$4.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR CONNECTICUT, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Connecticut's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Connecticut should expect a total of about \$130 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 1,500 police officers. At least 15% -- \$19 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Connecticut.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$43 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$43 million is possible if Connecticut 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 Connecticut's \$6 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2 million for drug and crime enforcement in Connecticut's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Connecticut's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$13 million for Connecticut -- enough for about 6,600 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 Connecticut).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$20 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Connecticut. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$10 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$4 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Connecticut can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$5.4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Connecticut.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$4.2 million to treat up to an estimated 3,800 drug-addicted prisoners in Connecticut prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.9 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets; and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR DELAWARE, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Delaware's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Delaware 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 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 Delaware.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$18 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$18 million is possible if Delaware 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 Delaware's \$2 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1.4 million for drug and crime enforcement in Delaware's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Delaware's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$2.7 million for Delaware -- enough for about 1,300 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$500,000 for Delaware).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$4 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Delaware. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$2.5 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$900,000 in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Delaware can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$1.3 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Delaware.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.2 million to treat up to an estimated 2,000 drug-addicted prisoners in Delaware prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.6 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR FLORIDA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Florida's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Florida should expect a total of about \$410 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 4,600 police officers. At least 15% -- \$62 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Florida.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$304 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$304 million is possible if Florida 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 Florida's \$20 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$4.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Florida's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Florida's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$52 million for Florida -- enough for about 25,900 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 \$10 million for Florida).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$72 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Florida. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$39 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$17 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Florida 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 Florida.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$14 million to treat up to an estimated 13,000 drug-addicted prisoners in Florida prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$28 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Georgia's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Georgia should expect a total of about \$225 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,500 police officers. At least 15% -- \$34 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Georgia.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$102 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$102 million is possible if Georgia 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 Georgia's \$10 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.9 million for drug and crime enforcement in Georgia's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Georgia's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$26 million for Georgia -- enough for about 13,000 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$5 million for Georgia).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$36 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Georgia. 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; \$8 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Georgia can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$25 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Georgia.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$8 million to treat up to an estimated 7,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Georgia prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$9.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR HAWAII, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Hawaii's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Hawaii 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% -- \$11 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Hawaii.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$15 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$15 million is possible if Hawaii 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 Hawaii's \$2.6 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Hawaii's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Hawaii's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$4.4 million for Hawaii -- enough for about 2,200 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$900,000 for Hawaii).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$7.7 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Hawaii. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$3.8 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1.4 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Hawaii can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$2.2 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Hawaii.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.9 million to treat up to an estimated 1,700 drug-addicted prisoners in Hawaii prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.4 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Idaho's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Idaho should expect a total of about \$68 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 Idaho.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$16 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$16 million is possible if Idaho 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 Idaho's \$2.5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Idaho's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Idaho's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$4 million for Idaho -- enough for about 2,000 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 \$800,000 for Idaho).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$6.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Idaho. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$3.5 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$1.3 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Idaho can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$3.4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Idaho.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.3 million to treat up to an estimated 1,600 drug-addicted prisoners in Idaho prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.5 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR ILLINOIS, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Illinois's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Illinois should expect a total of about \$360 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 4,100 police officers. At least 15% -- \$54 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Illinois.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$233 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$233 million is possible if Illinois 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 Illinois' \$18 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$4.1 million for drug and crime enforcement in Illinois' rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Illinois' law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$46 million for Illinois -- enough for about 22,900 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 \$9 million for Illinois).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$65 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Illinois. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$34 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$15 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Illinois 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 Illinois.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$9.7 million to treat up to an estimated 8,800 drug-addicted prisoners in Illinois prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$21 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Indiana's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Indiana should expect a total of about \$195 million over the next 6 years.
- ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,200 police officers. At least 15% -- \$29 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Indiana.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$63 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$63 million is possible if Indiana 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 Indiana's \$9 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.6 million for drug and crime enforcement in Indiana's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Indiana's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$22 million for Indiana -- enough for about 11,100 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 \$4 million for Indiana).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$28 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Indiana. 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; \$7 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Indiana 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 Indiana.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$4.7 million to treat up to an estimated 4,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Indiana prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$5.7 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Iowa's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Iowa should expect a total of about \$115 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 Iowa.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$26 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$26 million is possible if Iowa 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 Iowa's \$5 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Iowa's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Iowa's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$11 million for Iowa -- enough for about 5,600 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 \$2 million for Iowa).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$14 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Iowa. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$8.8 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$3.6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Iowa can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$6.9 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Iowa.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.3 million to treat up to an estimated 2,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Iowa prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$2.4 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR KANSAS, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Kansas's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Kansas 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 1,200 police officers. At least 15% -- \$16 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Kansas.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$34 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$34 million is possible if Kansas 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 Kansas's \$4.6 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Kansas's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Kansas's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$10 million for Kansas -- enough for about 5,000 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 \$2 million for Kansas).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$11.7 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Kansas. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$7.8 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$3 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Kansas can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$6.4 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Kansas.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.7 million to treat up to an estimated 2,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Kansas prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.1 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR KENTUCKY, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given 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** -- \$41 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$41 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:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$15 million for Kentucky -- 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 \$3 million for Kentucky).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$24 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** -- \$11 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** -- \$17 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Kentucky.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.9 million to treat up to an estimated 3,600 drug-addicted prisoners in Kentucky prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.7 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given 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** -- \$85 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$85 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:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$17 million for Louisiana -- enough for about 8,400 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 million for Louisiana).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$36 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** -- \$13 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** -- \$29 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Louisiana.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$6.8 million to treat up to an estimated 6,100 drug-addicted prisoners in Louisiana prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$7.8 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MAINE, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given 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** -- \$13.3 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$13.3 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:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$4.9 million for Maine -- enough for about 2,500 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 million for Maine).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$10 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** -- \$4.1 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** -- \$2.8 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Maine.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.5 million to treat up to an estimated 1,400 drug-addicted prisoners in Maine prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MARYLAND, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
- ** Given Maryland's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Maryland should expect a total of about \$175 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% -- \$26 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Maryland.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$97 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$97 million is possible if Maryland 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 Maryland's \$8 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Maryland's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Maryland's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$19 million for Maryland -- 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 \$4 million for Maryland).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$29 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Maryland. 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; \$6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Maryland can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$8.8 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Maryland.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$6.5 million to treat up to an estimated 5,900 drug-addicted prisoners in Maryland prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$8.8 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$41 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** -- \$18 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** -- \$12 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Massachusetts.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.8 million to treat up to an estimated 3,500 drug-addicted prisoners in Massachusetts prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$8.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MINNESOTA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$24 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** -- \$14 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** -- \$9.9 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Minnesota.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$2.1 million to treat up to an estimated 1,900 drug-addicted prisoners in Minnesota prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

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

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

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

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR MISSISSIPPI, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

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