

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program Name: Smart Policing

FY 2017 Request

Total Funding: \$20.0M*

Vs. FY 2016 Enacted: +\$15.0M

*This program is a carve-out from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Program.



Figure 1: Smart Policing Sites

<http://www.smartpolicinginitiative.com/SPIsites>

Program Description

Purpose: To improve policing performance while containing costs by helping law enforcement agencies develop and use more data-driven, evidence-based tactics and strategies.

This program supports state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in implementing and evaluating unique approaches to chronic crime problems. Grantees are required to build strong partnerships with research practitioners in order to evaluate and make police operations as effective, efficient, and economical as possible given the resource constraints they face.

Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice appropriations acts

Administering Agency: Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

DOJ Strategic Objective 3.1: Promote and strengthen relationships and strategies for the administration of justice with law enforcement agencies, organizations, prosecutors, and defenders through innovative leadership and programs

Who Can Apply for Funding: State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies or a governmental non-law enforcement agency acting as fiscal agent for the applicant

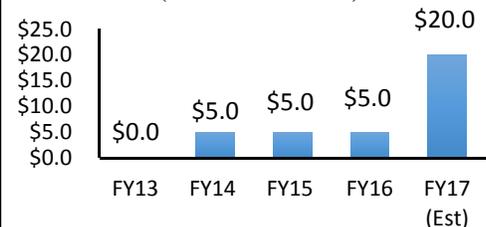
How Funds are Distributed: Through a competitive process, awards are made as grants for up to \$700,000 for a 36-month project period.

Program Goals: BJA selects agencies that are diverse in organizational size, the type of crime problems they face, factors driving crime, or organizational challenges addressed by the program. BJA also requires applicants to engage with a research partner, demonstrate the ability to collect and analyze data, and incorporate realistic and meaningful performance measures to assess the effectiveness of their efforts.

Accomplishments:

- In Philadelphia, offender-based programs centered on violent crime micro-spots resulted in statistically significant crime reductions while foot patrols did not.
- In Boston, problem-solving teams produced reductions in robberies and violent offenses.
- In the Newton Division of the Los Angeles Police Department, precise place- and offender-based strategies resulted in a significant homicide reduction.
- In Glendale, Arizona, place-based crime prevention by environmental design tactics reduced thefts and calls for service at high-traffic convenience stores.
- In Shawnee, Kansas, Data Driven Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) intervention programming reduced crime in the targeted area by more than 25%.

Smart Policing Five Year Budget Authority* (\$ in millions)



*Smart Policing has been funded as a carve-out of the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) appropriation in each fiscal year thus far.

FY 2017 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2017 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A

Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Amount Appropriated	\$0	[\$5.0]	[\$5.0]	[\$5.0]	[\$20.0] requested
Total Funding Awarded [^]	\$2.8*	\$4.4	\$4.4	TBD	TBD
Number of Applications	118	9**	108	TBD	TBD
Number of awards	4	9	7	TBD	TBD

* In 2013, funding sources were the Edward Byrne Competitive Grant Program and the JAG Program 3% Training and Technical Assistance set-aside.

** In 2014, only current and invited applicants.

[^] Total Funding Awarded does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

For more information, please visit: [BJA Smart Policing Program](#) and www.smartpolicinginitiative.com.