

Recovery Act State Level JAG Awards

56 Awards: \$ 1.236 Billion

1. Alabama, \$18.7 million:

The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, Law Enforcement and Traffic Safety Division plans to support testing capabilities to detect use of illegal drugs, identify drug abusers, and provide a treatment system; provide systems for intelligence-gathering, data collection and analysis to assist in coordinating enforcement efforts; and support state projects to stabilize the government budgets to minimize and avoid reductions in essential services and counter-productive state and local tax increases.

2. Alaska, \$5.8 million:

The Alaska Department of Public Safety plans to support the hiring of State Troopers, an administrative assistant, and a prosecuting attorney; resulting in increases in the numbers of successfully prosecuted internet crimes, as well as in the numbers of successfully prosecuted sexual abuse and sexual assault crimes. Plans also include sub-granting JAG funds to local agencies for new law enforcement positions in local jurisdictions to fight internet crimes, sexual abuse crimes, and sexual assault crimes.

3. American Samoa, \$3.3 million:

The American Samoa Criminal Justice Planning Agency (CJPA) plans to further the goals of continuing public safety and increasing job development and economic growth. The CJPA will hire personnel in the fields of law enforcement, criminal justice, and substance abuse treatment coupled with expenditures for equipment, supplies, and contracted human services. This will stimulate economic activity and income to the territory of American Samoa. All these expenditures will be made in coordination with local and federal law enforcement and human service agencies. In accordance with the ARRA goal of stabilizing state and local government budgets, funding will be used to procure goods and services that will create and preserve jobs and/or promote economic recovery.

4. Arizona, \$25 million:

The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission plans to support the statewide effort to fight drug trafficking and violent crime. Priority will be given to job creation and retention, particularly jobs key to multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional drug, gang, and violent crime task forces; the associated prosecution projects and statewide civil forfeiture efforts; criminal justice information sharing projects; adjudication, forensic analysis, detention, and criminal justice system support services; and proven substance abuse prevention and education programs.

5. Arkansas, \$13.7 million:

The Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Intergovernmental Services plans to support state and local law enforcement units to improve their operational effectiveness in controlling and deterring crime; criminal justice projects and activities, including multi-jurisdictional drug task forces; correctional facilities; justice sharing initiatives; the judicial processing system; criminal files and evidence procedures; and special purpose mini-grants to assist rural law enforcement with equipment needs.

6. California, 135.6 million:

The California Emergency Management Agency plans to support local level multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary task force programs designed to: reduce the amount of illegal drugs on California streets; remove children from illicit drug environments; eradicate marijuana gardens on public and private lands; reduce the number of weapons being transported across California borders for illegal activities; and dismantle the trafficking organizations that commit these crimes. These funds will allow California law enforcement to concentrate on the widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate state and local laws by enabling law enforcement agencies to create and/or retain jobs over the next four years.

7. Colorado, \$18 million:

The Colorado Division of Criminal Justice Services plans to support efforts to prevent and control crime; improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems; improve law enforcement's operational effectiveness; improve the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails; improve the operational effectiveness of the court process; address the treatment needs of adult and juvenile substance abuse and mentally ill offenders; and respond to the needs of crime victims.

8. Connecticut, \$12 million:

The Connecticut Office of Policy and Management plans to expand the Department of Corrections case management system; upgrade automated fingerprinting systems; support drug task force activities; increase the number of DNA samples obtained from inmates and expedite sample processing; increase the visibility of state police vehicles to reduce collisions; expand domestic violence shelter staffs; establish a sexual assault forensic examiner program; provide more effective facility and community based corrections programs; and translate community outreach, education and media materials.

9. Delaware, \$6 million:

The Delaware Criminal Justice Council plans to support efforts to prevent and control crime by enhancing gang and gun trafficking initiatives; police/parole and probation partnerships; witness protection and multi-agency initiatives to incarcerate fugitives; sex offender monitoring; drug/mental health courts; targeting violent adult and juvenile offenders; upgrading officer safety equipment; retaining correctional officers; and expanding the successful Operation Safe Streets initiative.

10. District of Columbia, \$11.7 million:

The District Of Columbia Justice Grants Administration plans to support efforts to prevent and control crime; improve technology for core operations; law enforcement initiatives; prevention and education efforts; technology and research; and corrections and community corrections with special emphasis on at-risk youth/status offender diversion initiatives and prisoner re-entry.

11. Florida, \$81 million:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement plans to support law enforcement efforts such as eradicating marijuana, dismantling clandestine laboratories; disrupting illicit commerce; targeting white collar, computer, and organized crimes; along with prevention initiatives such as anti drug and gang education programs; school resource officers; community crime prevention, policing, and corrections programs.

12. Georgia, \$36.2 million:

The Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council plans to use the funds to support critical state and local government functions. An investment will be made in resources to improve response to crime and safeguard citizens. The goals of the Safe Georgia Initiative will be to: promote safe communities and stable families where children can thrive; provide a safe environment where Georgians live, work, and play; provide a safe, secure state by effectively managing and rehabilitating offenders; promote homeland security and emergency preparedness for natural and man-made disasters or acts of terrorism; and, reduce loss of life and injury on Georgia's roads. Safer Georgia strategic priorities and critical budget shortfalls will be addressed, with a priority on job creation and preservation.

13. Guam, \$4.9 million:

The Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans will distribute funds to different programs such as the Multi Task Force Program; Sex Offender Registration Management Program; Property Crime Reduction Program, Forensic Medical Examination of Sexual Assault Program; Sexual Assault Prosecution Program, Correctional Treatment Program; Drug Court; Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program; Forensic Laboratory Information Systems Program; Forensic Science Laboratory Improvement Program and Evaluation Program.

14. Hawaii, \$6.4 million:

The Hawaii Department of the Attorney General plans to utilize its Recovery Act JAG award funds to address sex crimes, gang violence, property crimes, cyber crimes, court services, specialized courts (e.g. drug and mental health courts), offender treatment services, mental health treatment and case management, youth services, reentry programs and services, substance abuse treatment, drug enforcement, and criminal justice information systems and technological needs. The project goal is to assist state and local efforts to prevent or reduce crime and violence in the state of Hawaii.

15. Idaho, \$7.1 million:

The Idaho State Police plans to utilize Recovery Act funds to optimize law enforcement's capabilities to pursue violent criminals and to destroy criminal drug networks; deter first-time drug use and reduce the progression from casual use to addiction; provide drug, alcohol, and domestic violence treatment to those who come in contact with the criminal justice system; facilitate the improvement of judicial processes and systems; and facilitate changes and technological advances within the criminal justice system. Comprehensive community projects will be funded and will encompass a wide variety of organizations, including law enforcement, treatment, courts and prosecution, schools, non-profits, and faith-based.

16. Illinois, \$50.1 million:

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) held a series of planning meetings for the development of a multi-year strategic plan for the use of the Recovery Act JAG funds. In addition, ICJIA used the results from a recent needs-assessment study that surveyed approximately 1,700 criminal justice system practitioners throughout the state. Using this information, funding priorities were developed. Applicants must demonstrate the ability to: create or preserve jobs; address a defined priority area; identify need through use of validated statistics; present realistic and measurable goals and objectives, as well as, the methods for measuring; present a justifiable budget; demonstrate a history of reliability and responsibility; and persuasively present a need for funding. The ICJIA Board, composed of the major stakeholders in the criminal justice system, will continue to review, analyze, and discuss general priorities and specific initiatives, and the Federal and State Grants Unit will oversee the administration of Recovery Act JAG funds. Coordination and oversight efforts will be reported to the Governor's Office.

17. Indiana, \$21 million:

The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) plans to use the funding to provide a lasting impact on Indiana's criminal justice system. The goals of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute's JAG Program are to: provide innovative law enforcement programming to meet the needs of local communities, develop law enforcement initiatives that will target specific drug crimes and offenders, increase youth prevention programs, provide community-based alternatives to incarceration, develop reentry programs, enhance criminal justice information sharing technology initiatives, and create and/or maintain jobs in the criminal justice field. Through meeting their goals for the Recovery Act JAG Program, ICJI will create or maintain jobs, deliver technology to all 92 counties to enhance criminal justice information sharing, and collect internal performance measures to ensure program success.

18. Iowa, \$11.7 million:

The Iowa Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) will use Recovery Act JAG funds to target projects that will preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery in Iowa. Priority areas for funding include substance abuse prevention and treatment, youth development, drug enforcement task forces, offender treatment and supervision, transitional services for offenders, jail/prison diversion, and criminal justice system enhancements. ODCP anticipates that no less than 85 percent of the funding from this award will be used to support salary and benefits for law enforcement, prosecution, corrections, drug treatment/prevention, and evaluation staff.

19. Kansas, \$12 million:

The Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (KCJCC) plans to preserve or create criminal justice-related jobs for parole officers, community corrections officers, juvenile correctional officers, special criminal investigations agents, criminal prosecutor, and technical specialists; while also supporting initiatives in community corrections, juvenile supervision and case management; internet safety; criminal investigations and prosecutions; forensic evidence analysis; training and prevention efforts; and equipment upgrades.

20. Kentucky, \$14.9 million:

The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (KYJPSC) plans to assist state and local units of government and nonprofit agencies to create and augment projects that will concentrate on substance abuse. The goal of KYJPSC is to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery that will stabilize state and local government budgets to minimize reductions in essential services. These funds will support long-term investments in public safety which address substance abuse, criminal justice systems' operational effectiveness, and enhance other law enforcement initiatives to protect Kentucky citizens.

21. Louisiana, \$21 million:

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice plans to establish or continue programs to impact drug and violent crime problems across the state; address recidivism by strengthening prevention of crime and drug abuse intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation; provide specialized law enforcement training; and enhance forensics laboratories.

22. Maine, \$6.06 million:

The Maine Department of Public Safety's goals encompass preserving and creating jobs, promoting economic recovery, and improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system. The following five priority objectives have been identified for Recovery Act Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program funding: statewide multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution support, the Maine Integrated Community Safety Information System (MICSIS), correctional system improvement, and law enforcement and criminal justice initiatives. These priorities have been developed through a deliberative consultative process.

23. Maryland, \$26.5 million:

The Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) plans to support the creation and retention of public safety-related jobs while also removing warranted fugitives from the streets; upgrading communications and forensic equipment; purchasing computer and software technology; improving prison and jail security; investing in data-driven policing strategies to include intelligence-based parole and probation supervision and partnerships, cross-border collaborations with neighboring States, and gang enforcement and gun trafficking initiatives.

24. Massachusetts, \$25 million:

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPS) will use the funding to maintain or increase public safety in the Commonwealth, while creating or retaining jobs. EOPS plans to support summer youth employment programming, community-based prevention programs, district attorneys' prosecution, victim witness advocacy, community programs, sheriffs' department re-entry programs, local law enforcement policing and programs, and state public safety agencies' core services.

25. Michigan, \$41 million:

The Michigan Office of Drug Control Policy will use the funding to maintain or increase public safety in the state, while creating or retaining jobs within the law enforcement community. The Office of Drug Control Policy estimates that the jobs created or saved will be for case managers, court liaisons, and peer support advocates in mental health courts as well as continued employment of State Appellate Defender Office staff who provide state-funded appellate services for felony convictions for indigent clients. The state also plans to support strategies for multi-jurisdictional task forces, prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse community awareness programs; community policing and community prosecution strategies; technology enhancement projects; local correctional resources and problem solving courts including drug treatment, domestic violence, family dependency, and mental health.

26. Minnesota, \$18 million:

The Minnesota Department of Public Safety (MN DPS) plans to use its FY 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Justice Assistance Grant (ARRA JAG) to address system-wide improvements in Minnesota's criminal justice system. MN DPS is committed to continuing its multi-faceted JAG strategy to prevent and reduce drug abuse and violent crime and to support such initiatives as multi-jurisdictional task forces, court and public defense improvements, prisoner reentry, drug and alcohol treatment, youth crime prevention, and services to crime victims.

27. Mississippi, \$11 million:

The Mississippi Division of Public Safety Planning plans to use the funding to maintain or increase public safety in the state, while creating or retaining jobs within the law enforcement community. The state also plans to use the funds to support multi-jurisdictional drug task force programs and initiatives, community crime prevention and treatment programs; drug court operations; juvenile justice programs; cold case initiatives; law enforcement training programs; crime labs; and victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse.

28. Missouri, \$25.3 million:

The Missouri Department of Public Safety plans to use its JAG award to implement progressive community, multi-jurisdictional, judicial, correctional, analytical, and informational-based response strategies that enhance public safety and reduce violent crime and illegal drugs. The state will continue to provide alternative sentencing programs and increase specialized training and equipment for child abuse and neglect investigations and prosecution. In addition, grant funds will assist the state to increase support, training, and manpower for victim programs.

29. Montana, \$3.1 million:

The Montana Board of Crime Control plans to support law enforcement and drug task force programs including local law enforcement crime prevention officers; local community-based crime prevention council programs; corrections systems mental health personnel; school resource officers; a jail-based diversion/reentry train-the-trainer program; and a National Incident Based Reporting System; law enforcement programs; prevention and education programs; and planning, evaluation, and technology.

30. Nebraska, \$8.2 million:

The Nebraska Crime Commission (NCC) plans to support and continue operating local drug and violent crime task forces and the Nebraska State Patrol's Mid- and Upper-Level Enforcement (MULE) drug and violent crime task force. These task forces work cohesively to address continuing problems of illegal drugs (methamphetamine, marijuana, and cocaine) and violent crime. The local multi-jurisdictional and MULE task force coordination efforts have proved to be effective and efficient law enforcement tools. Enhancing the technology of the Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System (NCJIS) is also critical to Nebraska's criminal justice system and the criminal justice community. The NCC will continue additional enhancement efforts in the areas of gang prevention, community prosecution, prisoner reentry, and justice information sharing. In addition, NCC will seek to enhance and provide specialized training for state and local law enforcement in detection, investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of drug and violent crime offenders.

31. Nevada, \$13.8 million:

The Nevada Department of Public Safety (NDPS) anticipates the retention and hiring of gang and task force personnel; and plans to support anti drug and violent crime initiatives to include anti drug and gang prevention, education, and treatment programs; information sharing and coordination; alternative sentencing programs; multifaceted community response programs; rural K-9 program; law enforcement training; and a statewide records management system.

32. New Hampshire, \$6 million:

The New Hampshire Department of Justice plans to support cold case and narcotics investigative resources; enhancements of prosecution resources for consumer protection, county and local district court; victim witness advocates and child advocacy centers; recidivism reduction and specialty court programs; and initiatives to increase the efficiency, and reduction of crime and victimization.

33. New Jersey, \$29.7 million:

The New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety plans to support the state's Safe Streets and Neighborhoods Program focusing on law enforcement, prevention, and reentry; including multilevel task forces targeting violent gangs, guns, and narcotics; workforce readiness skills programs; job placement; education and youth development; expanding intervention and prevention programs; reducing recidivism; enhancing discharge planning for juvenile and offenders with mental health needs; and establishing a pilot program for intervention counselors to address technical parole violators.

34. New Mexico, \$11 million:

The New Mexico Department of Public Safety plans to focus on preserving and creating jobs and promoting economic recovery while supporting improvements to the state's criminal justice system to reduce violent crime and the sale of illicit drugs; identifying and reporting drug and gang trends; updating the state's Drug and Gang Policy; and promoting strategies to identify, prevent, and respond to terrorism networks.

35. New York, \$67.2 million:

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services plans to support local law enforcement to include forensics; youth intervention services to include truancy abatement; youth mentoring in specified correctional facilities, and support services for juvenile victims of violent crime; prosecution programs; reentry services and substance abuse treatment involving judicial diversion and alternatives to incarceration programs; and statewide information technology improvements.

36. North Carolina, \$34.4 million:

The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety plans to use the Recovery Act JAG funds to: improve court operations through evaluation and training; expand the GangNet intelligence information database; support overtime expenditures required to expedite methamphetamine and violent crime investigations and reduce the backlog at the state crime lab; create new juvenile court counselors positions and new community corrections intake officers positions; purchase VIPER radios for improved communication in community corrections and VIPER equipment for local governments; fund evidence-based gang grants; establish a statewide gang task force; provide equipment for successful COPS Hiring applicants from local governments; and support training activities.

37. North Dakota, \$3.1 million:

The North Dakota Office of the Attorney General plans to use the funds to implement objectives outlined in the State Drug Control and Violent Crime Strategy. The strategy provides a comprehensive, systematic approach to eradicating drug abuse and trafficking and significantly decreasing violent crime in the state. Job creation and retention is a major priority. These funds will continue to support multi-jurisdictional narcotic task forces that will focus on combating the increase use of methamphetamine, importation and distribution of illegal drugs, and clandestine manufacturing. A DNA lab robot will be purchased to help with DNA analysis. Remaining funds will be used to fund programs providing a wide range of services including court assistance and support, shelter, protection order preparation, children's medical and forensic examinations, drug treatment, advocacy, and technology improvement. The emphasis of these programs is to promote awareness, prevention, and involvement in the community through educational materials and presentations.

38. Northern Mariana Islands, \$1.6 million:

The Northern Mariana Islands' Criminal Justice Planning Agency plans to create new full-time positions that will support or directly impact efforts to stabilize local budgets to avoid a decline in essential services or an increase in local taxes; multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces; crime prevention programs; law enforcement programs; domestic violence programs; courts; corrections; treatment; and justice information sharing initiatives.

39. Ohio, \$38 million:

Office of Criminal Justice Services plans to support training programs targeting special needs victims or offenders; target drug and firearm traffickers; gangs; pharmaceutical diversion; terrorism and other organized criminal activity through multi-jurisdictional collaboration; projects to increase crime prevention initiatives; corrections and community-based alternatives to incarceration and detention for non-violent offenders; treatment programs in residential or non-residential settings; drug, mental health, and other types of specialized dockets; training and technical assistance for implementation of successful interventions; court security systems; train prosecution and court personnel; community mediation programs to assist crime victims; and research and technology.

40. Oklahoma, \$16.3 million:

The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council plans to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery by expanding programs designed to: reduce the trafficking, importation, manufacturing, distribution, and possession of illegal drugs and controlled substances throughout the state through the funding of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces; reduce violence related to gangs and enhance public safety through prevention, enforcement, and prosecution of gang-related crime.

41. Oregon, \$13 million:

The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) plans to support “Measure 57,” a citizen initiative that increases prison sentences for non-violent property and drug offenders; the preservation and creation of jobs for community corrections agencies, treatment programs, courts, and jails; supplement current county community corrections payments that allow programs to provide intensive supervision, treatment, sanctions, and court coordination; provide staffing for the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Policy Commission that will produce funding plans for effective alcohol and drug treatment programs and prevention services across all human services and public safety agencies; and support external evaluations conducted by the CJC who currently serves as Oregon’s Statistical Analysis Center.

42. Pennsylvania, \$45 million:

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency plans to support the creation and restoration of jobs, while looking to create lasting improvements throughout the state’s criminal justice system. Initiatives will focus on the improvement of criminal record databases; the development or adaptation of new technologies; the support of comprehensive, proactive law enforcement programs aimed at reducing crime; the development of victim services leadership training to promote organizational stability; the support of alternatives to incarceration programs and problem solving courts for non-violent offenders and reentry services, that includes resources for juvenile day/evening reporting centers, mental health initiatives aimed at reducing the number of justice involved individuals with co-occurring disorders, and reentry programs that provide jail-based and community supervision and treatment; the sustainment of probation officer positions that would otherwise be eliminated due to agency budget cuts; prevention and intervention programs aimed at truancy abatement, services for at-risk youth, and victim services; and the removal of vacant and blighted properties in an effort to reduce crime and revitalize communities.

43. Puerto Rico, \$21.6 million:

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico plans to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery by expanding the following programs areas: Law Enforcement, Prosecution and Courts, Prevention and Education, Corrections, Drug Treatment, and Technology Improvement. JAG Recovery Act funding will focus on the following activities and others: improving operational effectiveness, providing alternatives to imprisonment; reducing the use of controlled substances in penal institutions; improving the operational effectiveness of forensic laboratories; reducing the flow of illegal drugs and narcotics; reduce the high rates of domestic violence, sexual offense and abuse of children, the elderly, and to provide witness protection; establishing drug and alcohol addiction treatment programs for adults and juvenile offenders.

44. Rhode Island, \$5.7 million:

The Rhode Island Public Safety Grant Administration Office (RIPSGAO) will lead an inclusive statewide strategic planning process with the goal of determining how Rhode Island will utilize their FY 2009 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Grant funds. RIPSGAO will develop the strategic plan in collaboration with the Rhode Island Criminal Justice Steering Committee, RIPSGAO Policy Board, and the Law Enforcement Planning Committee in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Economic Recovery and Reinvestment. RIPSGAO will ensure that the strategic plan is consistent with the Recovery Act solicitation requirements. The State has requested that withholding special conditions be attached to their award until their plans can be finalized.

45. South Carolina, \$23 million:

The South Carolina Department of Public Safety plans to support efforts to hire personnel; purchase equipment; conduct training and technical assistance; projects to control crime and drugs; and enhancements to the criminal justice information systems to increase the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of persons who violate laws.

46. South Dakota, \$3.1 million:

The State of South Dakota, Office of the Governor, Attorney General's Office plans assist state and local efforts to prevent and reduce crime and violence. The Attorney General's Office will continue collaboration and coordinating resource efforts to develop, implement, monitor, and enhance criminal justice program strategies to address drugs, violent crimes, and sex offenders. Significant enhancements of the state, county, and municipal criminal justice programs will allow law enforcement agencies to purchase much needed equipment such as mobile data terminals, police cruisers, communication equipment, tactical gear, education and training. These strategies will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the South Dakota criminal justice system, protect the lives of citizens and help retain jobs.

47. Tennessee, \$30.8 million:

The Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Criminal Justice Program (OCJP) plans to create or retain jobs and plans to require grant recipient agencies to use the Recovery Act JAG funds for the retention and creation of jobs supporting the criminal justice system in areas such as drug courts; correctional programming; crime victim and witness programs; multi-jurisdictional drug and violent crime task forces; criminal justice professional enhancement training; pretrial service delivery; technology improvement; and community crime prevention.

48. Texas, \$ 90.2 million:

The Texas Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division (CJD) plans to fund programs under the following purpose areas: law enforcement; drug treatment and enforcement; prosecution and courts; planning, evaluation, and technology improvement; corrections and community corrections; prevention and education; and crime victim and witness initiatives. The CJD will make JAG Recovery Act sub-awards to reduce violent crime and its effect on communities through a balanced approach to prevention, enforcement, and restoration. Proposed projects may include multi-disciplinary victim training, operational capacity for victims programs, juvenile and adult diversion and reentry initiatives, and training.

49. Utah, \$9.9 million:

The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice plans to use the funding to create, retain, or restore criminal justice jobs in an effort to stimulate the economy and enhance basic public safety services throughout the state. The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice plans to award funds to pay for investigators and police cruisers; clerical support; for a Senior Forensic Scientist and for Computer Forensic Examiners; for staff for the Intensive Community After-care Program and Paramount programs, which help young offenders transition into the community as productive citizens; and for Adult Probation and parole agents and Offender Employment Coordination program staff.

50. Vermont, \$3.06 million:

The Vermont Department of Public Safety plans to hire experts to support law enforcement technological and reporting needs and make technology upgrades to include initiatives such as: upgrade of the Vermont Incident Based Report System data system; upgrade in the centralized Computer Aided/Records Management System that will allow for mapping and an E 911 interface; communications systems and equipment; mobile video equipment replacement; and a live scan fingerprint equipment replacement.

51. Virgin Islands, \$4.9 million:

The Territory of the Virgin Islands plans to use the funds to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery by addressing the causes and consequences of crime, including improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems, processes, and procedures. Initiatives include: homicide and guns prosecution teams in the St. Thomas/St. John and the St. Croix Districts; a Re-entry Approach Program; a police cadet program; augmentation of the Crime Prevention Bureau's community activities; technological upgrades for the Insular Investigations Bureau; expanding intervention programs and certifying school resource officers; installation of closed circuit television camera systems throughout the Territory; forensics training and equipment; surveillance training and equipment; Special Response Team training and equipment; direct services for victims of violence against women, crime victims, and victim advocates.

52. Virginia, \$24 million:

As directed by the Virginia State Legislature, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) plans to provide funds to the Compensation Board for distribution to Sheriffs' Offices statewide to address a reduction in state funding due to declining revenues. Sheriffs are elected locally, but funding for Sheriffs' Offices comes primarily from the Compensation Board, a state government agency. Sheriffs' Offices provide law enforcement, operate jails, and provide court security in the localities they serve.

53. Washington, \$22.4 million:

The Washington State Department of Community Trade and Economic Development (CTED), in collaboration with the Governor's Council, plans to utilize its Recovery Act JAG award to: hire an evaluator to assist CTED in grant compliance and evaluation procedures; employ personnel for the narcotic task force peer review process; distribute awards to ineligible local jurisdictions; endorse local competitive programs directed at law enforcement, prosecution, and courts; support collaboration efforts between the Department of Corrections and local law enforcement agencies in suppressing gang activity; support narcotic drug task force initiatives; retain prosecutors; and support the continuation of state initiatives that support gang enforcement, intervention, and prevention.

54. West Virginia, \$8.1 million:

The West Virginia Division of Criminal Justice Services of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety plans to use the funds to support projects that both seek to address priority areas established by the West Virginia JAG Program Funding Committee as well as to create and/or retain jobs in West Virginia. The JAG Funding Committee identified six funding priority areas: sexual offenses; domestic violence; violent crime; substance abuse; juvenile issues; and crimes against a person with emphasis on technology crimes.

55. Wisconsin, \$18.8 million:

The Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) plans to invest in strategies to target youthful offenders, develop justice reinvestment, enhance multi-jurisdictional crime enforcement task forces, support correctional and reentry programming, improve justice system technology, enhance local law enforcement initiatives, support performance measurement and evaluation, and reduce racial disparity in Wisconsin. Additionally, OJA plans to address racial disparity in the Wisconsin justice system and support justice system technology enhancements such as interoperability projects, Wisconsin Justice Information Sharing (WIJIS) expansions, and Wisconsin Department of Justice live scan improvements.

56. Wyoming, \$3.1 million:

The Wyoming Office of the Attorney General plans to support the regional drug enforcement teams located throughout the state. The Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigations (DCI) has regional drug enforcement teams who work on a daily basis coordinating drug investigative information with local, state, and federal agencies; funding will support additional law enforcement officers and deputies assigned to the enforcement teams and their efforts to increase investigations, arrests, drug and money seizures, and prosecutions.

Recovery Act Local JAG Awards:

A total of 3,416 units of local government are eligible for a direct Recovery Act Local JAG award. To view the consolidated list of all Recovery Act Local JAG awards or to view the local awards by state, visit <http://www.ojp.gov/recovery/awards.htm>.

To view a list of eligible units of local government visit:
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryJAG/recoveryallocations.html.