Cornerstone for Justice:
How Idaho Uses Byrne JAG Funding to Protect Public Safety, Prevent Crime and Reduce Recidivism

The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program (Byrne JAG) is the nation’s cornerstone justice assistance grant program, supporting the federal government’s crucial role in improving state and local justice systems by spurring innovation and by testing and replicating evidence-based practices in crime control and prevention. States, localities and tribal nations are able to deploy Byrne JAG funding against their most pressing public safety challenges, to design complete programs or fill gaps, to leverage other resources and to work across city, county and state lines.

Byrne JAG funds may be invested across the criminal justice system for prevention, diversion, enforcement, courts, prosecution and defense, corrections, victim assistance, mental health and substance use disorder treatment, and other community-based support. Byrne JAG improves the administration of justice, reduces incarceration, enhances fairness, improves outcomes for the justice-involved and saves taxpayer money.

Byrne JAG in Idaho:
In 2018, the Idaho State Police Planning, Grants and Research division invested in numerous successful initiatives. Some examples include:

- An analyst position and the addition of law enforcement data sets to the Idaho Criminal Intelligence Center ([IC]²), a statewide multi-agency fusion center. The [IC]² hosts analysts from a wide range of criminal justice agencies and assists with law enforcement efforts including gang investigation, the identification of crime hot spots, crime trends, the coordination of missing persons and kidnapping investigations, and justice information sharing.

- The Idaho POST (Police Officer Standards and Training) Academy offers training to law enforcement and other criminal justice personnel from local, state, tribal, and federal agencies. The webinars and classroom trainings focus on policing with technology and human trafficking covering the following topics: Legal/Liability Issues Related to Body-Worn Cameras and Unmanned Aerial Surveillance (Drone), Cellular Records Analysis and Mapping, Human Trafficking and the Hidden Internet, Law Enforcement Response to Human Trafficking, and Android and iOS Forensics for Human Trafficking.

- Family Services Alliance of SE Idaho (FSA) offers high quality comprehensive victim advocacy services and enhances community outreach to Caribou County victims by funding two part-time mental health counselors and three part-time victim advocates, increasing the number of survivors who access services. By providing key personnel, FSA can continue their ability to meet the needs of children, youth, and adult victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in Caribou County as well as by expanding into rural areas of Bannock County.

Using Byrne JAG funds, state and local governments have made remarkable strides in advancing data-driven practices in criminal justice.

Idaho’s Investment By Purpose Area

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Area</th>
<th>Total Investment = $761,089</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning, Evaluation &amp; Technology</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental &amp; Behavioral Health Programs</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections, Community Corrections &amp; Reentry</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victim &amp; Witness Programs</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention &amp; Education</td>
<td>7%</td>
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The Terry Reilly Health Services Mentally Ill Offender Community Transition Program provides comprehensive, wrap around medical and behavioral health services to moderate and/or high-risk offenders from state correction facilities who are re-entering the Boise/Ada County area. The program provides pre- and post-release services. Pre-release services are delivered within three months of release and include assessments and treatment planning. Post-release services include a mental health case manager, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, mental health/chemical dependency counselor, a medical provider, and probation and parole officers. The case manager provides: a) services to identify and eliminate barriers to increase patient consistency and compliance with medical, dental, and behavioral health care; b) maintain collaborative linkages with other programs that serve the same population, (e.g., health care providers, local social services agencies, shelter providers, housing services); c) arrange transportation, as needed, to support clients access to medical, dental, and behavioral health services; d) assist patients in the completion of paperwork associated with their health care, including but not limited to Social Security, Medicaid, Medicare, Patient Assistance Program, and external specialty programs. Psychiatrist staff see each client at least quarterly to update treatment plans. Psychiatric nurse practitioners provide medication management for clients who are taking behavioral health medications.

- The Breaking Chains Academy of Development, Inc., addresses gang prevention efforts in Canyon County by providing youth who are at-risk of gang involvement with alternatives to a gang lifestyle. Services include tutoring to obtain a high school diploma or GED, job training skills through internships, and recreational activities. The project also includes a drug use prevention strategy which focuses on deterring first time users and provides drug and/or alcohol treatment for participants.

How Byrne JAG Funding is Awarded:

Byrne JAG funds are awarded by a formula based on each state’s population and crime rate. Sixty percent of a state’s allocation is awarded to the state criminal justice planning agency (known as the State Administering Agency, or SAA) which, in turn, makes the funding available to local governments and non-profit service providers. The remaining 40 percent of the state’s allocation is awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) directly to a number of local communities based on crime data.

Funding is authorized by Congress at $1.1 billion, though annual funding has never reached that level. At its peak in FY02, Congress appropriated $830 million. Until FY10 funding held steady at about $500 million annually but has since dropped by about one-third. In FY18, the program was funded at $340 million.

Byrne JAG supports the federal government’s crucial role in spurring innovation and testing and replicating evidence-based practices nationwide.

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