

2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) California State Strategy

In September 2020, the BSCC began the process of gathering information and data to inform an update to its Multi-Year State Strategy. In partnership with the National Criminal Justice Association, the BSCC gathered input from interested parties through a year-long public input process consisting of two virtual listening sessions, a written comment period, and a web-based survey. Findings from this information and data gathering process were documented in the 2021 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program: Findings from the Information and Data Gathering Process to Inform an Update to the Multi-Year State Strategy.¹ The BSCC updated the Multi-Year State Strategy in 2022 to reflect the information gathered through this year-long process.

California will implement its updated Multi-Year State Strategy beginning with the upcoming round of JAG funding, with a grant cycle from June 2023 through December 2026. The Multi-Year State Strategy will combine the information received from the most recent planning process with the Program Purpose Areas (PPA) that have been in place since 2013. Five PPAs have been identified. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, and Drug treatment and enforcement programs are the two new PPAs that emerged from the most recent strategic planning process. The Prevention and education programs PPA is an overlapping PPA that was identified in 2013 and in the most recent strategic planning process. Law enforcement programs and Prosecution and court programs are two ongoing PPAs from 2013.

California's 2022 Multi-Year State Strategy for the JAG Program

(1) Provides equal emphasis to Program Purpose Area (PPAs):

- ▶ PPA 1: Law enforcement programs
- ▶ PPA 2: Prosecution and court programs
- ▶ PPA 3: Prevention and education programs
- ▶ PPA 5: Drug treatment and enforcement programs
- ▶ PPA 8: Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs

(2) Considers the needs of small, medium, and large counties.

¹ Report findings are available at https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Attachment-E-1-JAG-Findings-Info-and-Data-Gatherings-2021-Report-11_9_21.pdf. The report appendices is available at https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Attachment-E-2-JAG-Findings-Info-and-Data-Gatherings-2021-Appendices-11_9_21.pdf

- (3) Bases funding on local flexibility, on the needs of the juvenile and adult criminal justice communities, and on input from a balanced array of stakeholders.
- (4) Requires applicants to:
 - a. incorporate evidence-based principles and programs for all funded projects.
 - b. demonstrate a collaborative strategy based on the community engagement model that involves multiple stakeholders in the project or problem addressed.
- (5) Funded programs should:
 - a. emphasize reducing recidivism, racial and ethnic disparities, and violence.
 - b. incorporate trauma-informed care and be culturally informed, competent, and responsive.
 - c. prioritize mental health needs and the avoidance of system involvement, within each PPA.
 - d. prioritize community-based organizations as service providers.

Program Purpose Areas

California's Multi-Year State Strategy, as updated in 2022, identifies the current priority PPAs in the table below. Each of these PPAs includes underlying priority areas of need. JAG grant applicants will be restricted to proposals that address one or more of these five JAG PPAs **and** include one or more related priority areas of need:

JAG PPAs and Priority Areas of Need

JAG PPA	Priority Areas of Need
Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs	• Crisis intervention teams
	• Co-responder initiatives (law enforcement and mental health clinicians working together to respond to calls for service involving a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis)
	• Residential in-patient behavioral health treatment programs
	• General mental health services
Drug treatment and enforcement programs	• Co-occurring treatment (e.g., substance use and mental illness or other chronic health conditions)
	• Community-based substance use residential treatment
	• Community-based substance use outpatient treatment
Prevention and education programs	• School violence
	• At-promise youth
	• Mental health education
	• Job-specific training and certification programs
Law enforcement programs	• Violent crime reduction initiatives
	• Drug enforcement
	• Crisis intervention/mental health/suicide prevention
	• Pre-arrest diversion
	• Mental health training for law enforcement
Prosecution and court programs	• Problem solving courts (e.g., mental health, veterans, drug, reentry)
	• Gun/gang prosecution
	• Violent crime prosecution and defense
	• Innovations in indigent defense
	• Mental health liaisons