GRANTS

The Department of Justice offers funding opportunities to support law enforcement and public safety activities in state, local, and tribal jurisdictions; to assist victims of crime; to provide training and technical assistance; to conduct research; and to implement programs that improve the criminal, civil, and juvenile justice systems.

SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES AFTER MASS VIOLENCE INCIDENTS

Communities that have been affected by mass violence incidents may be able to apply for assistance through several DOJ grants.

Learn more

PROGRAM PLAN

The DOJ Program Plan is a tool to help applicants and grantees find funding opportunities (solicitations) managed by the DOJ grant-making components that address their criminal, juvenile, and civil justice needs.

Visit the Program Plan Homepage

DOJ GRANT AGENCY SITES



The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is responsible for advancing the practice of community policing by the nation's state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies through information and grant resources. The COPS Office awards grants to hire community policing professionals, develop and test innovative policing strategies, and provide training and technical assistance to community members, local government leaders, and all levels of law enforcement.



Office of Justice Programs (OJP) provides innovative leadership to federal, state, local, and tribal justice systems, by disseminating state-of-the art knowledge and practices across America, and providing grants for the implementation of these crime fighting strategies. Because most of the responsibility for crime control and prevention falls to law enforcement officers in states, cities, and neighborhoods, the federal government can be effective in these areas only to the extent that it can enter into partnerships with these officers. Therefore, OJP does not directly carry out law enforcement and justice activities. Instead, OJP works in partnership with the justice community to identify the most pressing crime-related challenges confronting the justice system and to provide information, training, coordination, and innovative strategies and approaches for addressing these challenges. OJP's goals are to strengthen partnerships with state, local and tribal stakeholders; ensure integrity of, and respect for, science - including a focus on evidence-based, "smart on crime" approaches in criminal and juvenile justice; and administer OJP's grant awards process in a fair, accessible and transparent fashion - and, as good stewards of

federal funds, manage the grants system in a manner that avoids waste, fraud and abuse. Visit the OJP bureaus and program offices listed below:

- Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
- · National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
- Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART)
- Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

The <u>National Criminal Justice Reference Service</u> (NCJRS), supported by OJP, offers a range of services and resources to meet the information needs of anyone interested in criminal and juvenile justice, victim assistance, and public safety.



The mission of the <u>Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)</u> is to provide federal leadership in developing the national capacity to reduce violence against women and administer justice for and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. OVW administers grant programs to help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while simultaneously enabling communities to hold offenders accountable for their violence. Funding is provided to local, state and tribal governments; courts; non-profit organizations; community-based organizations; secondary schools; institutions of higher education; and state and tribal coalitions. These entities work toward developing more effective responses to violence against women through activities that include direct services, crisis intervention, transitional housing, legal assistance to victims, court improvement, and training for law enforcement and courts. They also work with specific populations such as elder victims, persons with disabilities, college students, teens, and culturally and linguistically specific populations.

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