



2025 ANNUAL REPORT

RHODE ISLAND
PUBLIC SAFETY GRANT
ADMINISTRATION
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RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety Grant Administration Office
2025 Annual Report



*This document meets the reporting
requirements §42-26-12
of the General Laws of Rhode Island,
the enabling legislation creating the
Public Safety Grant Administration Office*

George Zainyeh
Chair, Criminal Justice Policy Board

Michael J. Hogan
Executive Director

Letter from the Executive Director

Calendar year 2025 brought new but familiar challenges to the office. A flurry of Executive Orders, special conditions added to grant awards, new restrictions added to Notices of Funding Opportunities, and some litigation kept us busy in the spring and into the summer. With the assistance of the Office of the Attorney General, we developed language to serve as a reservation of rights that has been submitted with all grant applications this year.

Another of those challenges has been with the release of notices of funding opportunities from the Office of Justice Programs. Several formula awards, that we receive every year, were not posted by the end of the year. Several competitive grant programs that we target for applications have also not been posted.

The Policy Board met six times in 2025. Solicitations and awards were made from the Services, Training Officers, Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Act grant and the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) programs.

In May we received the Phase one report from Kelley Research Associates, the Comprehensive Program Analysis. The KRA team did a deep dive into PSGAO programs, financial monitoring, and the Bureau of Justice Assistance's required performance reporting. This resulted in the creation and deployment of a standardized data collection tool. We continue to work with KRA to implement that tool and analyze the results at the end of a year of reporting.

The biggest project for the office in 2025 was getting the 2019-2024 JAG grants released. Accomplishments notched along the way in the rollout of JAG include developing a strategic plan and creating a new Variable Pass-Through formula for the grants awarded to local police departments. This calculation had not been adjusted since its implementation many years ago. The new formula is aligned with the method that the federal government uses to distribute the grant nationwide.

The other significant undertaking of PSGAO was facilitating the Policy Board project to survey and analyze training and training needs across the statewide criminal justice field. This project seeks to identify solutions to the siloed and scattered nature of many of these trainings. A final report is expected early in 2026.

The last thing I would like to mention from the past year is staffing at PSGAO. We have been supplementing the office staff with contractor support for several years now. In 2025 the Department of Public Safety moved a vacant Full Time Equivalent position to add to the staff. The job description for this position captures administrative tasks and activities that have been picked up by other staff. Duties include support for the office's public meetings by creating and posting agendas, recording minutes, assistance with monitoring activity across all awards, assistance developing applications for competitive grant awards, and other support for the agency staff.

Thank you for your continued support for the work of the Criminal Justice Policy Board and the Public Safety Grant Administration Office.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael J. Hogan', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Michael J. Hogan,
Executive Director

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The Public Safety Grant Administration Office

The Public Safety Grant Administration Office (PSGAO), was established in 1969 as the Rhode Island Justice Commission. The primary responsibility of the Office is to facilitate the development of comprehensive planning, coordination, and programming to improve the state

(see Appendix) which also creates a supervisory body identified as the Criminal Justice Policy Board.

The Office pursues a variety of activities authorized by state and executive designation. The support of these efforts is primarily facilitated through the administration federal grants, which are applied for and subsequently awarded to the PSGAO on behalf of the State of Rhode Island:

PSGAO is placed within the Central Management Office of the Department of Public Safety. PSGAO is responsible for planning, coordination, data collection/statistical analysis, grant administration and distribution for the adult and juvenile criminal justice systems.

OBJECTIVES

- Comprehensive/specialized planning and grantsmanship efforts in support of the justice/criminal justice systems present and future;
- Ensure that sub-grantees utilize their funds consistent with federal and state grant administration regulations;

Mission Statement:

To facilitate interagency cooperation and collaboration throughout the Rhode Island criminal justice system by way of strategic planning, program coordination, data collection and statistical analysis; while providing fair, efficient and accountable grant administration so as to improve the system's overall response to crime and victimization and enhance public safety.

criminal response justice system.

The Public Safety Grant Administration Office derives its authority from R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-26-1

- Initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system;
- Produce studies/reports describing the status of particular crime problems;
- Continuing support of criminal history record improvement and criminal justice information systems;
- Perform detailed monitoring, evaluation and analysis of grant funded programs.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY BOARD

The Criminal Justice Policy Board is the oversight board for the programmatic activity of the PSGAO. The composition of the Board is set by R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-26-6 comprised of law enforcement personnel, the Attorney General, the Public Defender, judges, directors of various state agencies, representatives from community service provider organizations and private citizens named by the Governor. The Board should meet four times per year to review and approve planning and grant funding recommendations from various grant program advisory committees and the Criminal Justice Steering Committee.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Local Law Enforcement Planning Committee is the state's planning committee for the "Variable Pass-Through" to local police departments and the "Under 10K" portions of the Byrne/JAG program. The committee is comprised of ten chiefs of local police departments who are appointed by the president of the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association.

2025 Criminal Justice Policy Board Members

George A. Zainyeh

Chairperson

Hon. Michael B. Forte

Chief Judge, RI Family Court

Caitlin O'Connor

Research Specialist

Hon. Peter Neronha RI

Attorney General

Chief Thomas Oates,

President, RI Police Chiefs Association

Deborah DeBare

Private Citizen Member

Colonel Darnell S. Weaver

Superintendent, RI State Police

Sidney Wordell

Police Chief selected by RI Police Chiefs Association

Meko Lincoln

Private Citizen Member

Collin Geiselman

RI Public Defender

Hon. Paul A. Suttell *Chief Justice, RI Supreme Court*

Vacant

Private Citizen Member

Wayne Salisbury *Director, Department of Corrections*

Hon. Alice B. Gibney
Presiding Justice, RI Superior Court

Katherine Brown

Justice Assistance, Community Service Organization

Kimberly Merolla-Brito

Director, Department of Human Services

Hon. Jeanne E. Lafazia
Chief Judge, RI District Court

Rose Albert, Rhode Island for Community and Justice, Community Service Organization

Richard Leclerc *Director, Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals*

Randy Rossi, *Director, RI League of Cities and Towns*

Vacant

Community Service Organization

Michael Grey

Interim Chair, Board of Education

Dr. Jerome Larkin
Director, Department of Health

Timothy McLaughlin *RI*

State Fire Marshal

Ashley Deckert

Director, Department of Children, Youth, and Families

CRIMINAL JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Because of this lawsuit, a class action on behalf of the inmates in the state's correctional facilities, the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island had exercised control and authority over broad aspects of the prison system since August 1977.

Legislation was subsequently enacted to create the Criminal Justice Oversight Committee (R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-26-13) within the Public Safety Grant Administration Office "for the purpose of maintaining the secure facilities at the adult correctional institutions within their respective population capacities as established by court order, consent decree or otherwise."

The composition of the Committee is set by statute and was last chaired by Bernard Jackvony, Esq. As the populations of the various correctional facilities are monitored by the Department of Corrections, meetings of this committee are called by the Chair periodically to review the population trends or to address potential overcrowding issues.

Violence Against Women Act Advisory Committee

The Violence Against Women Act Advisory Committee was formed in 1995 by the House Finance Committee. The purpose of this group is to ensure the development and implementation of a comprehensive, statewide plan to reduce the incidence of crimes of violence against women and to improve services to victims. The members include delegates from the Office of Attorney General's Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Unit, the Judiciary's Domestic Violence Training and Monitoring Unit, Department of Health, State Police, Police Chiefs' Association, Department of Corrections, the RI Coalition Against Domestic Violence (and its member agencies), and Day One (in its role as the state's de facto sexual assault coalition). This group still meets on a regular basis and has grown to include participation from the Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.

VOCA Victim Assistance Grant Advisory Committee

Established in 1986, the VOCA Advisory Committee consists of five volunteers. The Committee meets throughout the year and works with the VOCA program manager to identify the needs of victims of crime, set goals for distribution of

federal dollars, and establishes procedures for applicants to submit grant requests. The Committee and PSGAO staff review all VOCA subgrant award applications and make a recommendation to the Policy Board of which programs to fund. The VOCA Advisory Committee also participated in monitoring the progress of VOCA subgrantees toward stated goals.

Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group

The citizen members of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) are appointed by the Governor per the federal statute that establishes the program. Appointees come from the public and private sectors and represent a broad cross-section of experience and philosophy. As the Governor's appointees, the JJAC membership has the credibility and influence necessary to work effectively with local communities and organizations. With their ties to local communities, state and local organizations, JJAC members can generate a local investment in the fight against youth crime which often translates to a financial investment from state and local government. By leveraging federal funds with these other resources, the JJAC has been able to maximize the impact of the JJDPFA formula grant money.

Public Safety Grant Administration Office Staff

PSGAO staffers administer specifically assigned grant programs. Additionally, staff plans and implements many statewide training sessions and conferences, as well as disseminates discretionary grant information to prospective applicants. Each of the federal/state grant programs require many administrative activities that include (but are not necessarily limited to):

- liaise with and staff the appropriate advisory committee(s);
- develop and submit program plans and applications;
- coordinate data collection for programmatic and financial reporting;
- develop request for proposals and sub-grant solicitations;
- review submitted applications;
- present advisory committee recommendations to the Policy Board;

- create sub-recipient databases;
- craft sub-grant awards and distribute;
- create and maintain sub-grant files;
- validate sub-recipient requests for reimbursement;
- liaise with fiscal administrator to process sub-grant payments;
- monitor and evaluate programs/projects via both desk audits and on-site visits;
- prepare annual program progress reports;
- provide administrative support/technical assistance to sub-recipients; and
- perform grant closeout and audit procedures.

PSGAO Staff Contacts

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Lori Michailides	401-647-8045	lori.michailides@ripsga.gov

Grant Solicitations not posted in 2025

Several formula awards, that we receive every year, were not posted by the end of the year. Several competitive grant programs that we target for applications have also not been posted.

All of the awards that our office usually receives each year are listed here. These grant awards are expected to be posted but there is a delay due to issues at the federal level.

Our office is hoping to see many of the awards being posted soon and can update the 2025 report as needed.

List of Awards yet to post:

- **DU `7cj YfXY` : cfYbgjW G\YbW=a dfcj Ya Ybhi ; fUbhiDfc[fUa `**
- **>i j Yb|`Y>i ghjWUbX 8 Y]bei YbWfDfY Yb|cb` 5Wff>8 D5L**
- **B U|cbU`7f]a]bU` <]g|cfm=mdfcj Ya Ybhi fB 7< =DL**
- **Project Safe Neighborhoods (DGB)**
- **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant (FG5H)**
- **Byrne State Crisis Intervention (G7=D)**

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)

The Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP) is formula grant program from the Department of Justice (DOJ), Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). It assists states in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations or tribal programs that provide services, direct intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual assault and their families.

SASP is the first federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault. Funds provided through SASP are designed to supplement other funding sources directed at addressing sexual assault on the state and territorial level. In the past few years, Rhode Island has been slow to spend due to pandemic related issues.

In 2023, after a competitive application process, four agencies were selected for two-year awards using 2021-2023 funding. Once completed, a funding plan for 2024 funds will be determined.

2025 Total Award
\$788,009

These awards help to expand funding to three agencies that have not previously been SASP recipients. A two-year award will help the agencies launch the new programming and give it time to succeed. This will also allow the excess funds to be allocated and will help return spending to a normal pace.

The Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center (BVAC) is using their award of \$403,862 to collaborate with the Elizabeth Buffum Chace Center (EBCC) to provide statewide services to victims of sexual assault. BVAC will serve clients in Providence and Bristol counties, while EBCC will provide services in Kent, Washington, and Newport counties.

	Sojourner House	BVAC	Day One	EBCC
Two-year award amount	\$600,000.00	\$403,862.00	\$332,408.00	\$332,408.00

With this funding, BVAC is providing in-person advocacy to hospitals in Providence County, Monday through Friday, from 8 am to 8 pm. Data shows that most calls from hospitals occur during this period. Calls received during overnight hours and weekends will continue to be processed by helpline staff. BVAC will also work with RICADV member agencies and community partners to process referrals to the program and provide trauma-informed crisis intervention, case management, advocacy, accompaniment, and service coordination to clients.

BVAC is now able to offer support groups in English and Spanish on weekly basis. BVAC facilitates Family and Friends support groups weekly. EBCC will provide individual counseling to BVAC clients through other funding. All individual and group support will be offered in BVAC's centrally located Providence office and in Pawtucket, as needed. BVAC uses an evidence-based curriculum as the basis for discussions during support groups. There are no fees for clients for these services. Part of their budget is to contract with Spanish language clinicians.

Sexual Assault Services Program funding of \$332,408 allowed the Elizabeth Buffum Chace Center (EBCC) to hire a full-time Sexual Assault Counselor and a Sexual Assault Advocate/Case Manager with experience in sexual assault treatment and trauma informed practice. Additional staff will allow EBCC to address capacity issues with its current sexual assault program as well as grow its ongoing partnership to serve clients from Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center (BVAC). EBCC is now able to run support groups, both at their community agency in Warwick and in the East Greenwich/North Kingstown area to create accessibility for sexual assault survivors in Southern Rhode Island and Newport County.

In addition, the Sexual Assault Case Manager and Sexual Assault Counselors are able to ensure clients have accurate information about reporting options, help clients manage emotional needs and traumatic triggers during criminal justice proceedings, assist with filing for victims of crime compensation, and offer appropriate referrals for additional services as needed. The SA Program employees work with EBCC staff to increase understanding of the needs of victims of sexual assault and to increase trauma informed interactions between staff and sexual assault clients. EBCC Sexual Assault Program staff members are professionally trained to approach counseling in a trauma-informed, victim-centered, culturally responsive, LGBTQ+-friendly manner. Specific objectives of the Sexual Assault Program Expansion include comprehensive promotion of EBCC's Sexual Assault Program Services to partners, professionals, schools, and the general community. Counselors continue to provide individual counseling

services through in-person meetings at EBCC, at our sister agency/partner site Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center, and virtually.

Sojourner House is using its \$600,000 award to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault in Rhode Island. The goal is to assist victims in crisis, help them stay safe and connect them with resources to support their recovery and, if they choose, to support them through the criminal justice process.

The goal is to provide trauma-informed supportive services that comprehensively support victims and survivors of sexual assault. These services assist victims with healing from trauma, navigating through legal and immigration systems, help them to develop plans to keep them safe and to prepare for the future, assist with accessing basic needs, and address immediate crises that are impeding the victim from moving forward. The objective is to serve a total of approximately 2,000 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking, each year. All of their services are trauma-informed, which means that they acknowledge the pervasive nature of trauma and promote healing and recovery while avoiding practices that may unintentionally re-traumatize clients. Trauma can cause victims to become overwhelmed and feel powerless to make changes in their lives. Depression and anxiety are common among survivors. Behaviors that are related to trauma can be easily misinterpreted by those not familiar with the impacts of trauma and the dynamics of abuse. Staff are trained in trauma-informed care, and they also employ a harm reduction approach and will not turn away a victim who uses drugs or alcohol to numb their pain. The objective is always to reduce harm while offering support and encouraging individuals to envision a better life.

Day One is using \$332,408 of requested funding to offer child, youth, and adult victims of sexual assault programming and services that are responsive to their immediate and longer-term needs. Specifically, the agency provides support through the 24-hour Victims of Crime Helpline. They are providing crisis intervention, trauma-informed individual, family, and group support services, as well as comprehensive care coordination and case management services and referrals to assist victims and their non-offending family or household members.

As part of the referral process, Day One distributes informational materials related to victim services. Materials are available in English and Spanish. Working with its partners to eliminate structural barriers and strengthen outreach to underserved and specific cultural communities, Day One will continue working to ensure appropriate support mechanisms are in place and that the services provided are

culturally specific.

Finally, Day One continues to communicate and collaborate with law enforcement, prosecutors, and others to offer victims support throughout the entire legal process. Specifically, Day One provides victims accompaniment to medical facilities, police stations, and court proceedings. The agency also offers advocacy to victims as they make their way through the medical, criminal justice, and social support service systems. The objectives in providing the core services, direct intervention, and related assistance described above are to improve the state's response system to sexual violence and increase victims' access to sexual assault services overall, as well as for specific underserved populations.

Violence Against Women Act: Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors

The Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution (STOP) Violence Against Women Act, enacted by the 103rd Congress, is enumerated in Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and was re-authorized in 2005 and 2013. The STOP grant program is committed to enhancing the nation's criminal justice system response to the violence perpetrated against women including domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

In early 1995, the Finance Committee of the Rhode Island House of Representatives established a multi-disciplinary committee to prepare for the implementation of VAWA.

Subsequently, then-Governor Lincoln Almond named the Rhode Island Public Safety Grant Administration Office to administer the Violence Against Women Act programs for the state. The original committee continues to meet, serving as the VAWA Planning and Advisory Committee. This committee has developed a comprehensive statewide plan to reduce the incidence of crimes of violence against women and to improve services to victims.

2025 Total Award
\$1,053,469

Because of the efforts of this committee, Rhode Island was the second state in the nation to receive funding under the Violence Against Women Act. In addition, the Rhode Island State Implementation Plan was the first in the nation to be approved by the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

In 2025, Rhode Island conducted a competitive solicitation to award grants utilizing 2022- 2024 STOP monies. Applications submitted were reviewed and scored by independent field professionals. As a result of this competitive solicitation, the three highest ranking applications were awarded the following for the first year of this award:

- Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence received \$264,678.
- Day One received \$79,060.00.
- Progreso Latino received \$40,326.00.

The Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence (RICADV) is utilizing this funding to support Law Enforcement advocacy by providing a comprehensive range of wraparound services in RI designed to support domestic violence victims in crisis and promote long term stability. This grant will fund several elements that create a system of support for victims engaging with the State Law Enforcement Advocate (LEA) program.

Day One is utilizing their award to hire a full-time Sexual Assault Advocate and Case Specialist who will take both a macro and micro approach to support the work proposed in their application. Their grant specific objectives are to 1.) increase support for victims with the Attorney General's office to help victims navigate court processes; 2.) expand the reach and provision of victim services to under-served populations and 3.) to enhance state-wide continuity of services for victims.

Progreso Latino will utilize their award to offer trauma informed, language and culturally appropriate clinical services including support groups and wraparound services to fifty (50) or more survivors annually. Finally, the AYUDAME program provides essential support to Latino victims of domestic violence through four key components: Education, Case Management, Legal Advocacy, and Clinical Services.

It's important to note that STOP funding also has statutory programmatic categories that dictate the distribution of the award funds: 30% is required for victim services, 25% for prosecution, 25% for law enforcement, 5% for courts and 15% is discretionary. The discretionary funds must support one of the Office on Violence Against Women statutory program purpose areas and align with one of the program categories. Rhode Island has historically utilized this discretionary 15% to augment the victims' services component.

Victims of Crime Act

Victims Assistance Formula Grant Program

The Public Safety Grant Administration Office has administered the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victims Assistance Program since 1985, when the program was first enacted by Congress. The Act is funded through fines paid by those convicted of violating federal laws.

The VOCA program has the most restrictive regulations of all PSGAO-administered grant programs as funds are strictly intended to support direct services to victims of violent crime. The Act requires priority be given to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse and other groups identified by the state as being "under-served" victims of violent crimes.

The Public Safety Grant Administration Office made thirty-seven VOCA sub-grant awards for the 2024 program. This is a stark reduction from 2023 when the federal allocation was close to five million and enabled fifty-nine awards. A competitive solicitation process was conducted, and a slate of awards was recommended by the VOCA Advisory Committee.

VOCA has been the subject of extreme funding fluctuations in recent years and 2024 saw a 38% decrease in funds.

2025 Total Award

\$4,516,901

These awards will be funded on a three year cycle with FY24 being year one. VOCA now enters year two of this cycle. This will reduce the application burden and uncertainty for agencies for this period.

VOCA Advisory Committee Originally established in 1986, the VOCA Advisory Committee consists of volunteer representatives from both the public and private sectors. The Committee meets throughout the year and works with the Public Safety Grant Administration Office to identify the needs of victims of crime, set goals for distribution of federal dollars, establish procedures for applicants to submit grant requests, and make recommendations for the funding of grant programs.

PSGAO contracted with Kelley Research Associates (KRA) to conduct a comprehensive analysis of current processes for managing and monitoring public safety grants. The goal of the contract is to enhance the effectiveness of grant management and monitoring through a review of the federal funding streams, creation of performance measures, development of data collection and reporting tools, and the creation and execution of audit processes for the VOCA program specifically.

KRA initially proposed a four-phase review and analysis process. The focus of Phase One was on creating an inventory of current practices and processes related to the identified grant areas, with a particular focus on a review of documentation, policies and historical performance indicators. Phase Two focused on the development of custom performance measures and data collection frameworks. The goal will be to establish common benchmark measures both within specific funding streams, but also establish common measures across streams where appropriate.

Phase Three included a more in-depth analysis of the VOCA funding as a way of implementing the newly created tools in a high priority area for the PSGAO. Phase Four focused on conducting at least 30 VOCA site visits or virtual audits. KRA continues to work on improvements to the newly created “Data Collection Tool” and assist VOCA subgrantees with setting measurable goals and objectives.

KRA will be continuing to provide grant management and evaluation services for an additional year (November 1, 2025 – October 31, 2026). The work plan for this additional year of service includes the following goals:

- 1) KRA will assist the original 30 VOCA programs with completing quarterly reporting throughout year two of the grant cycle to ensure they are capturing the critical information they need for program evaluation.
- 2) KRA will revise the DCT and/or the quarterly progress report as needed, based on feedback from the VOCA programs as they use the new tools in October and January.
- 3) Program audits will be conducted for these 30 programs during the summer of 2026.
- 4) In addition to the original 30 VOCA programs, KRA will expand evaluation efforts to the remaining 7 VOCA programs following the same process established in year one including document review, interviews, and site visit for technical assistance and training on goals, objectives and data collection. This will result in all VOCA programs having a solid data and reporting foundation moving forward.
- 5) KRA will also continue to work with PSGAO staff as quarterly data is submitted to provide training and technical assistance in utilizing this data to be able to produce bi-annual reports for the Criminal Justice Policy Board about program activities, accomplishments, populations served, and obstacles encountered during the different reporting periods.

6) KRA will produce another sustainable work product for the year two contract, a Program Implementation Handbook, for PSGAO grant managers to use when onboarding new grantees and programs including information on budget revisions, creating goals and objectives, creating data collection tools or systems, and reporting guidelines.

7) Given that the VOCA funding stream will be addressed fully during a second-year contract, KRA will propose to expand the same evaluation efforts to another PSGAO funding stream, perhaps VAWA or SASP. The additional funding stream will be chosen in collaboration with the PSGAO staff based on what would be most beneficial for the office.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) provides additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice or civil proceedings to states to support a range of program areas.

The JAG program and the OJP are committed to advancing work that promotes civil rights and equity, increase access to justice, supports crime victims and individuals impacted by the justice system, strengthens community safety, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and the community

Since 2005, the JAG program had provided critical funding to state agencies and local jurisdictions to address a wide range of crime prevention and control activities. It supports various components of the criminal justice system, from law enforcement and prosecution to prevention and education, corrections, and drug treatment. JAG funds can be used for a variety of initiatives, including technical assistance, strategic planning, research, and technology improvement.

2019-2024 Total Awards

\$4,391,107

Penalties:

➤ SORNA Penalty Re-allocation – The SORNA penalty is removed from the annual formula award and requires a separate application for the express intent for the state’s use to come into compliance with SORNA regulations

➤ PREA Penalty Re-Allocation - The PREA penalty is removed from the annual formula award and requires a separate application for the express intent for the state’s use to come into compliance with PREA regulations. The PREA Penalty funds have yet to be programmed as the Department of Corrections, the Department for Children, Youth, and Families and the State Police must still perform audits of several secure facilities throughout the state to determine PREA compliance needs.

JAG 2019

PSGAO Summary of Rhode Island JAG 2019-DJ-BX-0028 Subawards:

Category	Recipient	Amount
Administration	PSGAO	\$ 76,200

- PSGAO serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for federal formula grants through the Department of Justice. PSGAO receives the allowable 10% of the award funds for administrative costs relevant to the grant implementation and compliance. This includes a portion of the costs for the grant manager, office supplies, audit fees, travel costs, phone and internet services, and anything else needed to perform all grant-related planning, reporting, and compliance functions.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Statewide	Training Needs Assessment	\$ 85,000
	CHJT – Re-entry Simulation	\$ 62,967
	URI Crime Lab	\$ 136,073

- **Training Needs Assessment \$85,000:** The State of Rhode Island has used grant funding to hold train-the-trainer sessions on a variety of evidence-based topics. The train-the-trainer model is a framework that turns individuals into subject matter experts who can then teach other people. The model provides cost-effective sustainability since it requires substantially less resources than hiring outside consultants. Further, it has led to few courses being offered from the aforementioned train-the-trainer courses. Public Safety Grants Administration Office seeks to go through the request for proposal process to find a community-based entity to fill this gap as a pilot for the next year.
- **CHJT- Reentry Simulation:** Reentry simulations can be meaningful and powerful experiences for participants because they provide a quick, immersive and more personal understanding of the challenges experienced by individuals impacted by the criminal legal system. The simulations are also, however, quite labor intensive to organize. A few years ago, CHJT began local discussions about organizing reentry simulations in Rhode Island, recognizing the unique learning opportunity it could provide. Without the appropriate staffing, CHJT’s ability to organize future reentry simulations is limited. The results of the research provided through these funds can then be used to guide future resource allocation for such trainings in subsequent years.
- **University of Rhode Island State Crime Laboratory - Firearms and Toolmark Consultation and Analysis- \$136,073:** Due to a non-conformity in the Firearms and Tool Mark (FA) section, all microscopic work was suspended. The incident was reported to the RI State Crime Laboratory Commission (Commission), to the Office of the Attorney General and to ANAB, our accreditation body. At the direction of the Commission the FA section of the Laboratory was assessed by Ron Nichols and his report was made public. The assessment led to the loss of all three of the Laboratory's FA examiners.

Category	Recipient	Amount
“Under 10K”	Various/TBD	\$ 82,066

- **Tourniquets Project- \$82,066:** Funding from JAG 2018 continued into 2019 for tourniquets for police departments throughout the state.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Variable Pass Through	Barrington	\$ 7,362
	Bristol	\$ 7,807
	Burrillville	\$ 9,610
	Charlestown	\$ 10,857
	Coventry	\$ 13,982
	Cumberland	\$ 8,381
	East Greenwich	\$ 7,026
	Foster	\$ 11,230
	Glocester	\$ 4,739
	Hopkinton	\$ 10,604
	Jamestown	\$ 4,102
	Johnston	\$ 10,788
	Lincoln	\$ 10,504
	Little Compton	\$ 12,697
	Middletown	\$ 14,756
	Narragansett	\$ 9,081
	New Shoreham	\$ 4,000
	Newport	\$ 9,921
	North Kingstown	\$ 12,904
	North Providence	\$ 11,864
	North Smithfield	\$ 13,122
	Portsmouth	\$ 9,880
	Richmond	\$ 10,785
	Scituate	\$ 6,796
	Smithfield	\$ 6,810
	South Kingstown	\$ 11,094
	Tiverton	\$ 14,283
	Warren	\$ 29,597
	West Greenwich	\$ 9,335
	West Warwick	\$ 611
	Westerly	\$ 15,161

JAG 2020

Summary of Rhode Island JAG 2020-DJ-BX-0041 Subawards:

Category	Recipient	Amount
Administration	PSGAO	\$72,659

- PSGAO serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for federal formula grants to the State of RI through the Department of Justice. PSGAO receives the maximum allowable 10% of the award funds for administrative costs relevant to the grant implementation and

compliance. This includes a portion of the costs for the grant manager, office supplies, audit fees, travel costs, phone and internet services, and anything else needed to perform all grant-related planning, reporting, and compliance functions

Category	Recipient	Amount
Statewide	Warwick Police Dept.	\$95,000
	RISP Forensic Services	\$37,425
	Family Service of RI	\$10,000
	RIDOC - Scanners	\$98,980
	RIDOC – Tablets for Prob.	\$34,014
	To be allocated	\$2,673

- **Warwick Police Department - Tactical Training Project \$95,000:** The Warwick Police Department seeks funding through the Byrne/JAG grant to enhance law enforcement training capabilities by purchasing critical equipment. Without grant funding, these critical enhancements will not be possible. Your support will directly contribute to improving officer preparedness and the overall safety of Rhode Island communities.
- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island State Police - Acquisition of Leica BLK360 Scan Package - \$37,425:** A core mission of the State Police is to assist other agencies by offering advanced investigative resources that might otherwise be unavailable. To further this mission, the FSU is requesting funding to purchase a LEICA BLK 360 Laser Scanner. This cutting-edge equipment will significantly enhance the FSU’s capabilities by enabling rapid documentation of crime scenes. The LEICA BLK 360 can quickly capture highly accurate, three-dimensional data of crime scenes. The scanner’s advanced technology allows for detailed analysis and precise crime scene reconstructions, improving investigative outcomes and courtroom presentations.
- **Family Service of Rhode Island - Witness & Juror Outreach and STS Education - \$10,000.00:** Family Service of Rhode Island (FSRI), in collaboration with the Rhode Island Jury Commissioner and the Rhode Island Attorney General’s Victim Services Unit, proposes a comprehensive education and outreach campaign to address secondary traumatic stress (STS) among trial witnesses, jurors, and parents of minor witnesses. By addressing STS at critical junctures, this initiative seeks to enhance the well-being and recovery of trial witnesses, jurors, and families affected by secondary trauma.
- **Department of Corrections, Rhode Island - To purchase 2 narcotics scanners to detect contraband in mail - \$98,980.00:** To purchase 2 machines to assist in detecting the contraband in mail that is delivered to RIDOC. The TacticID®-1064 ST is a 1064 nm handheld Raman analyzer for rapid field identification of explosives, narcotics, and other suspicious materials.
- **Department of Corrections, Rhode Island - Tablets for Probation and Parole Officers - \$34,014.00:** To purchase tablets for the Probation and Parole Officers to allow for case work documentation to be electronic. Officers can enter notes into the case files

while they are meeting with the client which will be entered directly into the case management system.

- **To be Obligated -\$2,637:** There is a small amount of funding still to be allocated and will likely be used to supplement one or more of the projects listed in this document.

Category	Recipient	Amount
“Under 10K”	RI-DMAT/MRC	\$30,000
	DPS – Muni. Police Academy	\$49,299

- **RI Disaster Medical Assistance Team - Behavioral Health Medical Reserve Corps - \$30,000:** RIBHMRC proposes the implementation of the Statewide Law Enforcement Wellness Seminar Series, a seven-month initiative designed to enhance the well-being of Rhode Island’s law enforcement personnel. This program will provide one expert-led wellness seminar per month, covering critical topics such as financial wellness, stress management, mindfulness, family and relationships, nutrition, spiritual wellness, and resilience-building.
- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy – Laptop Computers for Police Recruits (Part 1 of 2) - \$49,299.00:** The RI Municipal Police Training Academy will replace the antiquated laptop computers that are currently being used by the police officer recruits to assist with their day-to-day training. The laptop computers are essential in providing the police officer recruits with the technology they need to assist in their academy studies. The laptop computers will also help prepare the recruits on how to use the IMC systems at their respective police departments upon graduating from the police academy

Category	Recipient	Amount
Variable Pass Through	Barrington	\$5,964
	Bristol	\$6,951
	Burrillville	\$8,721
	Central Falls	Ineligible
	Charlestown	\$13,517
	Coventry	\$14,388
	Cranston	Ineligible
	Cumberland	\$6,840
	East Greenwich	\$5,530
	East Providence	Ineligible
	Foster	\$11,230
	Glocester	\$5,613
	Hopkinton	\$7,126
	Jamestown	\$4,514
	Johnston	\$10,968
	Lincoln	\$11,310
	Little Compton	\$4,804
	Middletown	\$11,192

	Narragansett	\$8,103
	New Shoreham	\$4,000
	Newport	\$11,160
	North Kingstown	\$11,624
	North Providence	\$12,222
	North Smithfield	\$12,575
	Pawtucket	Ineligible
	Portsmouth	\$9,073
	Providence	Ineligible
	Richmond	\$8,424
	Scituate	\$4,833
	Smithfield	\$5,411
	South Kingstown	\$9,431
	Tiverton	\$17,582
	Warren	\$29,266
	Warwick	Ineligible
	West Greenwich	\$6,505
	West Warwick	\$1,665
	Westerly	\$16,032
	Woonsocket	Ineligible

- The LEPC worked with the Statistical Analysis Center to determine and adopt an updated formula for the distribution of VPT funds across all municipal police departments. Those award allocations are listed in the chart above.

JAG 2021

Summary of Rhode Island JAG 15PBJA-21-GG-00288-JAGX Subawards:

Category	Recipient	Amount
Administration	PSGAO	\$81,543

- PSGAO serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for federal formula grants to the State of RI through the Department of Justice. PSGAO receives the maximum allowable 10% of the award funds for administrative costs relevant to the grant implementation and compliance. This includes a portion of the costs for the grant manager, office supplies, audit fees, travel costs, phone and internet services, and anything else needed to perform all grant-related planning, reporting, and compliance functions.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Statewide	Bristol Police Dept.	\$192,770
	East Prov. Police Dept.	\$59,400
	RISP – Financial Crimes	\$45,650

- **Bristol Police Department - Rhode Island Secure Events Project - \$192,770.00:** This grant proposal seeks funding to acquire a Meridian Archer Trailer Kit containing eight Archer Barriers. This state-of-the-art trailer and barrier system will be available to any law enforcement department in Rhode Island for deployment at special events involving significant pedestrian traffic, subject to availability. The Town of Bristol will utilize the system annually for several major events that draw large crowds
- **City of East Providence - LRAD Community Safety Project - \$59,400.00:** The East Providence Police Department would like to purchase, install, and utilize a Long Rang Acoustic Device (LRAD) on our Special Reaction Team's Bearcat. East Providence SRT has responded to other cities and towns in RI on numerous occasions over the past two years. Each time we bring our Bearcat special response vehicle with us. We have always and will always make our Bearcat and SRT units available statewide. In the past two years we have responded on 22 different occasions to outside cities and towns.
- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island State Police - Cryptocurrency investigations/equipment - \$45,650.00:** The Financial Crimes Unit (FCU) has experienced a significant increase in cryptocurrency-related investigations, which utilize various fraud methods to steal funds from victims within the State of Rhode Island. These cases are initiated through direct complaints to the FCU, reports from Rhode Island State Police (RISP) personnel, or referrals from other law enforcement agencies across the state. Cryptocurrency investigations are complex and time-intensive, requiring specialized tools to trace stolen or fraudulently obtained funds effectively.

Category	Recipient	Amount
“Under 10K”	DPS – Muni. Police Academy	\$55,329
	DPS – Muni. Police Academy	\$18,318
	DPS – Muni. Police Academy	\$18,415

- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy – Laptop Computers for Police Recruits (Part 2 of 2) - \$55,329:** The RI Municipal Police Training Academy (RIMPTA) is looking at replacing the antiquated laptop computers that are currently being used by the police officer recruits to assist with their day-to-day training. The laptop computers are essential in providing the police officer recruits with the technology they need to assist in their academy studies. The laptop computers will also help prepare the recruits on how to use the IMC systems at their respective police departments upon graduating for the police academy.
- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy – Classroom Upgrades and Office Supplies - \$18,318.00:** The RIMPTA is looking to make some much-needed upgrades and changes to the classroom where the majority of the Continuing Education trainings are held. The academy would like to replace the tables/desks and the podium to the classroom. The tables/desks and podium will clean up and modernize the continuing education training area.

- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy – Simunition Equipment (Part 1 of 2) - \$18,415.00:** RIMPTA is looking to add Simunition Equipment to both add to and replace the equipment currently being used at the police academy. Simunition training has been used as an important training tool for many years at the academy level. Unfortunately, some of the personal protective equipment needs to be replaced and some of the simunition conversion kits need to be updated to maintain the effectiveness of this training.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Variable Pass Through	Barrington	\$7,786
	Bristol	\$6,273
	Burrillville	\$11,228
	Central Falls	Ineligible
	Charlestown	\$12,604
	Coventry	\$15,039
	Cranston	Ineligible
	Cumberland	\$10,175
	East Greenwich	\$10,564
	East Providence	Ineligible
	Foster	\$7,330
	Glocester	\$10,863
	Hopkinton	\$9,001
	Jamestown	\$3,626
	Johnston	\$13,891
	Lincoln	\$14,428
	Little Compton	\$7,665
	Middletown	\$14,610
	Narragansett	\$11,618
	New Shoreham	\$3,000
	Newport	\$5,734
	North Kingstown	\$14,538
	North Providence	\$14,994
	North Smithfield	\$13,011
	Pawtucket	Ineligible
	Portsmouth	\$10,857
	Providence	Ineligible
	Richmond	\$10,997
	Scituate	\$5,581
	Smithfield	\$7,975
	South Kingstown	\$12,547
	Tiverton	\$22,642
	Warren	\$27,578
	Warwick	Ineligible
	West Greenwich	\$5,018

	West Warwick	\$3,147
	Westerly	\$19,633
	Woonsocket	Ineligible

- The LEPC worked with the Statistical Analysis Center to determine and adopt an updated formula for the distribution of VPT funds across all municipal police departments. Those awards are listed in the chart above.

JAG 2022

Summary of Rhode Island JAG 15PBJA-23-GG-03025-JAGX Subawards:

Category	Recipient	Amount
Administration	PSGAO	\$94,339

- PSGAO serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for federal formula grants to the State of RI through the Department of Justice. PSGAO receives the maximum allowable 10% of the award funds for administrative costs relevant to the grant implementation and compliance. This includes a portion of the costs for the grant manager, office supplies, audit fees, travel costs, phone and internet services, and anything else needed to perform all grant-related planning, reporting, and compliance functions.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Statewide	Amos House	\$198,904
	RI Attorney General	\$155,460

- **Amos House - RESPECT (Re-Entry Supports Promoting Earnest Community Ties) \$198,904.00:** Amos House requests JAG/Byrne funding to implement RESPECT (Reentry Supports Promoting Earnest Community Ties), a new program offering holistic, person-centered peer support and evidence-based practices to assist justice-involved individuals in successfully reentering the community. RESPECT will provide specialized Peer Recovery Specialist (PRS) services utilizing a “three-legged stool” model that concurrently addresses housing and basic needs, mental health/substance use disorder treatment, and employment to facilitate success during reentry, a critical time for recidivism risk.
- **Office of the Rhode Island Attorney General - Digital Evidence/ Body Worn Camera Project - \$285,257:** As a result of the exponential increase in the volume of digital evidence, the purpose of this application for a Byrne JAG award is to enable the Rhode Island Attorney General’s Office (“RIAG” or “Office”) to continue to implement a robust digital evidence management system and support our efforts to effectively manage all aspects of the RIAG’s statewide digital evidence management system. While Rhode Island is a national leader in body-worn camera adoption, in large part due to the efforts of this Office, the RIAG’s body-worn camera (“BWC”) program – including its digital infrastructure – has never received federal or state funding for implementation. Yet the program remains as essential as ever.

Category	Recipient	Amount
“Under 10K”	RI DMAT/MRC	\$96,752

- **Rhode Island Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Inc. – Rhode Island Statewide Law Enforcement Officer Wellness Program (Part 2 of 2) - \$96,752.00:** The growing mental health challenges faced by law enforcement officers in the wake of critical incidents demand a structured and collaborative response. The President’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing in May 2015 asserted that police leaders must build resilient officers and police departments that have officer wellness policies should constantly evaluate the effectiveness of those policies. The study also opined that the policies must be flexible enough to address current trends within officer wellness while being reinforced from the top down.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Variable Pass Through	Barrington	\$9,186
	Bristol	\$7,631
	Burrillville	\$13,757
	Central Falls	Ineligible
	Charlestown	\$17,593
	Coventry	\$21,209
	Cranston	Ineligible
	Cumberland	\$11,207
	East Greenwich	\$9,240
	East Providence	Ineligible
	Foster	\$12,593
	Glocester	\$7,617
	Hopkinton	\$10,722
	Jamestown	\$6,074
	Johnston	\$15,988
	Lincoln	Ineligible
	Little Compton	\$9,338
	Middletown	\$19,445
	Narragansett	\$10,456
	New Shoreham	\$6,000
Newport	\$8,825	
North Kingstown	\$13,901	
North Smithfield	\$13,188	
North Providence	Ineligible	
Pawtucket	Ineligible	
Portsmouth	\$12,439	
Providence	Ineligible	
Richmond	\$13,683	
Scituate	\$5,961	

	Smithfield	\$8,651
	South Kingstown	\$13,395
	Tiverton	\$28,725
	Warren	\$43,922
	Warwick	Ineligible
	West Greenwich	\$7,328
	West Warwick	\$2,392
	Westerly	\$20,117
	Woonsocket	Ineligible

- The LEPC worked with the Statistical Analysis Center to determine and adopt an updated formula for the distribution of VPT funds across all municipal police departments. Those awards are listed in the chart above.

JAG 2023

Summary of Rhode Island JAG 15PBJA-23-GG-03025-JAGX Subawards:

Category	Recipient	Amount
Administration	PSGAO	\$94,339

- PSGAO serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for federal formula grants to the State of RI through the Department of Justice. PSGAO receives the maximum allowable 10% of the award funds for administrative costs relevant to the grant implementation and compliance. This includes a portion of the costs for the grant manager, office supplies, audit fees, travel costs, phone and internet services, and anything else needed to perform all grant-related planning, reporting, and compliance functions.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Statewide	Amos House	\$198,904
	RI Attorney General	\$155,460

- **Amos House - RESPECT (Re-Entry Supports Promoting Earnest Community Ties) \$198,904.00:** Amos House requests JAG/Byrne funding to implement RESPECT (Reentry Supports Promoting Earnest Community Ties), a new program offering holistic, person-centered peer support and evidence-based practices to assist justice-involved individuals in successfully reentering the community. RESPECT will provide specialized Peer Recovery Specialist (PRS) services utilizing a “three-legged stool” model that concurrently addresses housing and basic needs, mental health/substance use disorder treatment, and employment to facilitate success during reentry, a critical time for recidivism risk.
- **Office of the Rhode Island Attorney General - Digital Evidence/ Body Worn Camera Project - \$285,257:** As a result of the exponential increase in the volume of digital evidence, the purpose of this application for a Byrne JAG award is to enable the Rhode Island Attorney General’s Office (“RIAG” or “Office”) to continue to implement a robust digital evidence management system and support our efforts to effectively manage all aspects of the RIAG’s statewide digital evidence management system. While

Rhode Island is a national leader in body-worn camera adoption, in large part due to the efforts of this Office, the RIAG’s body-worn camera (“BWC”) program – including its digital infrastructure – has never received federal or state funding for implementation. Yet the program remains as essential as ever.

Category	Recipient	Amount
“Under 10K”	RI DMAT/MRC	\$96,752

- **Rhode Island Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Inc. – Rhode Island Statewide Law Enforcement Officer Wellness Program (Part 2 of 2) - \$96,752.00:** The growing mental health challenges faced by law enforcement officers in the wake of critical incidents demand a structured and collaborative response. The President’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing in May 2015 asserted that police leaders must build resilient officers and police departments that have officer wellness policies should constantly evaluate the effectiveness of those policies. The study also opined that the policies must be flexible enough to address current trends within officer wellness while being reinforced from the top down.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Variable Pass Through	Barrington	\$9,186
	Bristol	\$7,631
	Burrillville	\$13,757
	Central Falls	Ineligible
	Charlestown	\$17,593
	Coventry	\$21,209
	Cranston	Ineligible
	Cumberland	\$11,207
	East Greenwich	\$9,240
	East Providence	Ineligible
	Foster	\$12,593
	Glocester	\$7,617
	Hopkinton	\$10,722
	Jamestown	\$6,074
	Johnston	\$15,988
	Lincoln	Ineligible
	Little Compton	\$9,338
	Middletown	\$19,445
	Narragansett	\$10,456
	New Shoreham	\$6,000
Newport	\$8,825	
North Kingstown	\$13,901	
North Smithfield	\$13,188	
North Providence	Ineligible	
Pawtucket	Ineligible	

	Portsmouth	\$12,439
	Providence	Ineligible
	Richmond	\$13,683
	Scituate	\$5,961
	Smithfield	\$8,651
	South Kingstown	\$13,395
	Tiverton	\$28,725
	Warren	\$43,922
	Warwick	Ineligible
	West Greenwich	\$7,328
	West Warwick	\$2,392
	Westerly	\$20,117
	Woonsocket	Ineligible

- The LEPC worked with the Statistical Analysis Center to determine and adopt an updated formula for the distribution of VPT funds across all municipal police departments. Those awards are listed in the chart above.

JAG 2024

Summary of Rhode Island JAG 15PBJA-24-GG-04215-JAGX Subawards:

Category	Recipient	Amount
Administration	PSGAO	\$78,227

- PSGAO serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for federal formula grants to the State of RI through the Department of Justice. PSGAO receives the maximum allowable 10% of the award funds for administrative costs relevant to the grant implementation and compliance. This includes a portion of the costs for the grant manager, office supplies, audit fees, travel costs, phone and internet services, and anything else needed to perform all grant-related planning, reporting, and compliance functions.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Statewide	RI Attorney General - VOICE	\$149,900
	RI Attorney General - BWC	\$129,797

- **Office of the Rhode Island Attorney General - Digital Evidence/ Body Worn Camera Project - \$129,797:** As a result of the exponential increase in the volume of digital evidence, the purpose of this application for a Byrne JAG award is to enable the Rhode Island Attorney General’s Office (“RIAG” or “Office”) to continue to implement a robust digital evidence management system and support our efforts to effectively manage all aspects of the RIAG’s statewide digital evidence management system. While Rhode Island is a national leader in body-worn camera adoption, in large part due to the efforts of this Office, the RIAG’s body-worn camera (“BWC”) program – including its digital infrastructure – has never received federal or state funding for implementation. Yet the program remains as essential as ever.

- **Office of the Rhode Island Attorney General - Victims Outreach Integrated Community Environment (VOICE) Portal Enhancement - \$149,900.00:** The Rhode Island Office of the Attorney General is submitting this FY 2025 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant to provide overall technical support and enhancements that will continue improving the Victims Outreach Integrated Community Environment (VOICE) Portal and its use by the victim community, victim service providers, and state agencies that currently utilize the VOICE System as a case management tool. The VOICE application is a secure web portal benefiting Rhode Island victims of crime, advocates and state agencies

Category	Recipient	Amount
“Under 10K”	Muni. Police Training Acad.	\$80,000
	RI DMAT	\$9,052

- **Department of Public Safety - Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy – Apex Officer Virtual Reality Training System - \$80,000.00:** The RIMPTA would like to add the Apex Officer's virtual reality simulator as a new and innovative way of giving police officer recruits from all of the state of RI hands-on training in de-escalation situations. With the addition of the Apex Officer's virtual reality simulator, police officer recruits can experience a real-world training scenario, virtually in their classroom. Recruits can practice and hone their skills in a virtual simulation environment before they even step into the real-life scenario. Apex Officer is quickly becoming the preferred training tool amongst police academies throughout the United States and the RIMPTA would like to obtain one to add to the training curriculum.
- **Rhode Island Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Inc. – Rhode Island Statewide Law Enforcement Officer Wellness Program - \$9,052:** The growing mental health challenges faced by law enforcement officers in the wake of critical incidents demand a structured and collaborative response. The President’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing in May 2015 asserted that police leaders must build resilient officers and police departments that have officer wellness policies should constantly evaluate the effectiveness of those policies. The study also opined that the policies must be flexible enough to address current trends within officer wellness while being reinforced from the top down.

Category	Recipient	Amount
Variable Pass Through	Barrington	\$7,768
	Bristol	\$7,275
	Burrillville	\$10,561
	Central Falls	Ineligible
	Charlestown	\$8,184
	Coventry	\$18,798
	Cranston	Ineligible
	Cumberland	\$9,375
	East Greenwich	\$8,493
	East Providence	Ineligible
	Foster	\$4,707

	Glocester	\$10,078
	Hopkinton	\$11,412
	Jamestown	\$10,092
	Johnston	\$14,863
	Lincoln	\$17,016
	Little Compton	\$5,172
	Middletown	\$14,648
	Narragansett	\$9,490
	New Shoreham	\$4,000
	Newport	\$6,667
	North Kingstown	\$12,306
	North Smithfield	\$13,927
	North Providence	Ineligible
	Pawtucket	Ineligible
	Portsmouth	\$12,949
	Providence	Ineligible
	Richmond	\$12,241
	Scituate	\$6,078
	Smithfield	\$9,512
	South Kingstown	\$10,688
	Tiverton	\$20,719
	Warren	\$33,552
	Warwick	Ineligible
	West Greenwich	\$5,729
	West Warwick	\$1,185
	Westerly	\$17,812
	Woonsocket	Ineligible

- The LEPC worked with the Statistical Analysis Center to determine and adopt an updated formula for the distribution of VPT funds across all municipal police departments. Those awards are listed in the chart above.

Appendix:

Rhode Island General Laws §42-26-1

CHAPTER 42-26-1

RHODE ISLAND JUSTICE COMMISSION

As of 6/2014

Section.

42-26-1 Short title.

42-26-1.1 Name change.

42-26-2 Legislative findings and purpose.

42-26-3 Public safety grant administration office created – Composition.

42-26-4 Power and duties.

42-26-5 Chairperson and vice chairperson.

42-26-6 Criminal justice policy board – Appointment of members.

42-26-7 Committees and by-laws.

42-26-8 Policy board – Meetings – Quorum.

42-26-8.1 Policy board – Regional committees.

42-26-9 Administration – Public safety grant administration office.

42-26-10 Staff.

42-26-11 Cooperation of departments.

Section.

42-26-12 Termination or modification.

42-26-13 Committee created – Purpose and composition.

42-26-13.1 Staff, facilities and supplies.

42-26-13.2 Duties and responsibilities of committee.

42-26-13.3 Prison inmate population capacity – Enforcement mechanisms.

42-26-14 – 42-26-17. [Repealed.].

42-26-18 Gang violence prevention advisory committee.

42-26-19 After school alternative program – Legislative intent.

42-26-19.1 After School alternative program – Purpose – Duration.

§ 42-26-1 Short title. – This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Rhode Island Justice Commission Act".

§ 42-26-1.1 Name change. – Wherever in the general or public laws, there appears the words, "Rhode Island Justice Commission", it should now read, "public safety grant administration office".

§ 42-26-2 Legislative findings and purpose. – The general assembly recognizes and declares that:

- crime and delinquency are essentially state and local problems;
- crime and delinquency are complex social phenomena requiring the attention and efforts of the criminal justice system, state, and local governments, and private citizens alike;
- the establishment of appropriate goals, objectives, and standards for the reduction of crime and delinquency and for the administration of justice must be a priority concern;
- the functions of the criminal justice system must be coordinated more efficiently and effectively;
- the full and effective use of resources affecting state and local criminal justice systems requires the complete cooperation of state and local government agencies; and training research, evaluation, technical assistance, and public education activities must be encouraged and focused on the improvement of the criminal justice system and the generation of new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime and delinquency.

§ 42-26-3 Public safety grant administration office created –Composition. –

(a) There is hereby created within the department of public safety a public safety grant administration office which shall be under the jurisdiction of the governor.

- (b) The public safety grant administration office shall consist of:
 - (1) a criminal justice policy board, and
 - (2) such permanent and ad hoc committees and task forces as the board deems necessary.

§ 42-26-4 Powers and duties. – The public safety grant administration office shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Serve as the state planning agency for administration of federal criminal justice related grant programs including, but not limited to, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended;
- (2) Advise and assist the governor and the director of public safety in developing policies, plans, programs, and budgets for improving the coordination, administration and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in the state;
- (3) Prepare a state comprehensive criminal justice plan on behalf of the governor and the director of public safety. The plan, and any substantial modifications thereto, shall be submitted to the legislature for its advisory review of the goals, priorities and policies contained therein. The plan, to be periodically updated, shall be based on an analysis of the state's criminal justice needs and problems and shall be in conformance with state and other appropriate regulations;
- (4) Establish goals, priorities, and standards for the reduction of crime and the improvement of the administration of justice in the state;
- (5) Recommend legislation to the governor and legislature in the criminal justice field;
- (6) Encourage local comprehensive criminal justice planning efforts;
- (7) Monitor and evaluate programs and projects, funded in whole or in part by the state government, aimed at reducing crime and delinquency and improving the administration of justice;
- (8) Cooperate with and render technical assistance to state agencies and units of general local government, and public or private agencies relating to the criminal justice system;
- (9) Apply for, contract for, receive, and expend for its purposes any appropriations or grants from the state, its political subdivisions, the federal government, or any other source, public or private, in accordance with the appropriations process;
- (10) Have the authority to collect from the department of corrections and any

state or local government departments and agencies, such public information, data, reports, statistics, or other material which is necessary to carry out the functions of the public safety grant administration office; and to collect from non-profit organizations which receive state or federal funds all information necessary to carry out the commission's functions;

(11) Disseminate to state agencies, units of local government, public or private agencies, and others, information such as criminal justice program advancements, research results, training events, and availability of funds;

(12) Review, no less often than annually, the administration, operation programs and activities of correctional services in the state including input from the general public and other interested persons; conduct such other reviews and studies in conjunction with the department of corrections as may be appropriate; and report findings and recommendations to the governor;

(13) Perform other duties which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

§ 42-26-5 Chairperson and vice chairperson. – The chairperson and vice chairperson of the commission shall be appointed by the governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

§ 42-26-6 Criminal justice policy board – Appointment of members. –The criminal justice policy board shall consist of:

- (1) The attorney general;
- (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety;
- (3) The public defender;
- (4) The director of the department of corrections;
- (5) The director of the department of human services;
- (6) The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals;
- (7) The chairperson of the state board of regents;
- (8) The director of the department of children, youth, and families;
- (9) The chief justice of the family court;
- (10) The president of the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Association;
- (11) One police chief selected by the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Association;

- (12) The chief justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court;
- (13) The presiding justice of the superior court;
- (14) The chief judge of the district court;
- (15) The executive director of the Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns;
- (16) The director of health;
- (17) The director of the division of fire safety;
- (18) One university or college faculty member with a research background in criminal justice appointed by the governor;
- (19) Four (4) citizens appointed by the governor;
- (20) Three (3) representatives appointed by the governor from community service organizations.

§ 42-26-7 Committees and by-laws. – (a) The commission may establish and the chairperson may appoint such subcommittees, task forces, or advisory committees it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Appointments to subcommittees, task forces, and advisory committees are not restricted to the membership of the criminal justice policy board.

- (b) The commission may delegate responsibilities and functions to subcommittees, task forces, and advisory committees as it deems appropriate.
- (c) The commission shall promulgate rules of procedure governing its operations, provided they are in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 35 of this title.

§ 42-26-8 Policy board – Meetings – Quorum. – (a) The criminal justice policy board shall meet at the call of the chairperson or upon petition of a majority of the members, but not less than four (4) times per year.

- (b) A quorum at meetings of the policy board shall consist of a majority of the current membership, and all subsequent voting shall be representative of the full policy board.
- (c) A policy board member has the right to send, in his or her place, a designated representative to a meeting and/or meetings. If the designation is made in writing, the representative shall have full voting privileges.

§ 42-26-8.1 Policy board – Regional committees. – The criminal justice policy board may establish regional committees to perform such functions as the

policy board may direct.

§ 42-26-9 Administration – Public safety grant administration office. – The director of public safety shall appoint a qualified individual from the department of public safety who shall be responsible for the following:

- (1) Supervise and be responsible for the administration of the policies established by the policy board;
- (2) Establish, consolidate, or abolish any administrative subdivision within the public safety grant administration office and appoint and remove for cause the heads thereof, and delegate appropriate powers and duties to them;
- (3) Establish and administer projects and programs for the operation of the public safety grant administration office;
- (4) Appoint and remove employees of the public safety grant administration office and delegate appropriate powers and duties to them;
- (5) Make rules and regulations for the management and the administration of policies of the public safety grant administration office and the conduct of employees under his or her jurisdiction;
- (6) Collect, develop, and maintain statistical information, records, and reports as the public safety grant administration office may determine relevant to its functions;
- (7) Transmit bi-monthly to the policy board a report of the operations of the public safety grant administration office for the preceding two calendar months;
- (8) Execute and carry out the provisions of all contracts, leases, and agreements authorized by the public safety grant administration office with agencies of federal, state, or local government, corporations or persons;
- (9) Perform such additional duties as may be assigned to him or her by the governor, the policy board, or by law; and
- (10) Exercise all powers and perform all duties necessary and proper in carrying out his or her responsibilities.

§ 42-26-10 Staff. – Employees of the commission, other than the executive director, shall be subject to the provisions of the State Merit System Act as set forth in chapters 3 and 4 of title 36 as amended and any further provisions of that act that are enacted by the general assembly.

§ 42-26-11 Cooperation of departments. – All other departments and agencies of the state government are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the commission and to furnish such information as the commission shall require.

§ 42-26-12 Termination or modification. – The Rhode Island justice commission shall annually submit a performance report to the governor and the general assembly. This report and other relevant material shall be the basis for determining whether to continue the commission, modify the commission, or abolish the commission.

§ 42-26-13 Committee created – Purpose and composition. – (a) There is hereby created within the Rhode Island justice commission pursuant to the provisions of § 42-26-7 of this chapter the criminal justice oversight committee for the purpose of maintaining the secure facilities at the adult correctional institutions within their respective population capacities as established by court order, consent decree or otherwise.

(b) The criminal justice oversight committee (hereinafter referred to as the "committee") shall consist of the following members who shall assemble no less than four (4) times annually or more often at the call of the chairperson or upon petition of a majority of its members:

- (1) The presiding justice of the superior court;
- (2) The chief judge of the district court;
- (3) The attorney general;
- (4) The public defender;
- (5) The superintendent of state police;
- (6) The director of the department of corrections;
- (7) The chairperson of the parole board;
- (8) The executive director of the Rhode Island justice commission;
- (9) A member of the governor's staff selected by the governor;
- (10) Four (4) members of the general assembly, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker and one of whom shall be appointed by the president of the senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the house minority leader and one of whom shall be appointed by the senate minority

leader.

(11) A qualified elector of this state who shall be appointed by the governor and designated as chairperson of the committee.

(12) A member of the Victims' Rights Group, appointed by the speaker of the house.

Each member of the committee may appoint a permanent designee to attend committee meetings in his/her absence. A quorum at meetings of the committee shall consist of a majority of its current membership.

§ 42-26-13.1 Staff, facilities and supplies. – The executive director of the Rhode Island justice commission shall provide the committee with such staff, facilities, equipment and supplies necessary for its operation and maintenance.

§ 42-26-13.2 Duties and responsibilities of committee. – The committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(1) Establish goals or projections annually, based on an analysis of past activity, for each component of the criminal justice system; set capacities for each secure facility; and incorporate inmate population limits set by court order, consent decree or otherwise, as may be amended from time to time.

(2) Monitor closely the compliance of each component of the criminal justice system with its established annual goals or projections.

(3) Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of systemic improvements and intermediate sanctions as may be recommended and adopted by the committee from time to time.

(4) Coordinate and oversee such remedial measures as may be needed to address and reduce overcrowding at the adult correctional institutions, including, but not limited to, construction of additional prison beds.

§ 42-26-13.3 Prison inmate population capacity – Enforcement mechanisms. –

(a) Whenever the overall population of the adult correctional institutions exceeds ninety-five percent (95%) of the annual capacity set by the committee for thirty (30) consecutive days or whenever the prison inmate population of any secure facility within the adult correctional institutions exceeds one hundred percent (100%) of its capacity established by court order, consent decree or otherwise, for five (5) consecutive days, the director of corrections shall notify the chairperson of the committee in writing and said chairperson shall

schedule an emergency meeting of the committee within five (5) business days of notification to develop measures to address the overcrowding.

(b) The committee shall without delay encourage, coordinate and oversee efforts to initiate one or more of the following measures, as the committee deems appropriate, to address the overcrowding:

(1) Accelerate the implementation of systemic improvements, including, but not limited to, existing measures for the processing of bail for pretrial detainees, disposing of pending cases of sentenced inmates, providing accelerated bail hearings and expediting hearings for probation and parole violators.

(2) Implement immediately other systemic improvements on a temporary or permanent basis which may have a positive impact on expediting the processing of pretrial and/or sentenced inmates as may be necessary and to reduce incarceration days.

(c) In the event such systemic initiatives fail to reduce overcrowding of the inmate population at any secure facility or facilities to mandated levels within sixty (60) days of notification to the committee by the director of corrections of the overcrowding, the committee shall determine whether the source of the overcrowding is in the pretrial or sentenced inmate population. If the committee determines that the overcrowding results from the pretrial inmate population, the committee shall, without delay, encourage, coordinate and oversee efforts to initiate one or more of the following plans of action as may be necessary:

(1) Review cases of all pretrial detainees for possible release or bailment;

(2) Utilize alternative measures wherever possible to release pretrial detainees to community supervision;

(3) Establish a temporary bail fund to release nonviolent pretrial detainees, with or without community supervision.

(d) If the committee determines that the overcrowding problem results from the sentenced inmate population, the committee shall, without delay, encourage, coordinate and oversee efforts to initiate one or more of the following plans of action as may be necessary:

(1) Expand the availability of intermediate punishments;

(2) Accelerate parole hearings for those currently eligible and expedite release of those granted parole;

(3) Temporarily suspend existing guidelines for parole eligibility and consider all prisoners statutorily eligible for release or parole;

(4) Utilize statutorily authorized grants of meritorious good time to accelerate the release of nonviolent sentenced offenders who are within thirty (30) days of expiration of sentence.

(e) If the measures described in subsection (d) above fail to reduce the inmate population of any secure facility of the adult correctional institutions to mandated levels within an additional sixty (60) days (or within one hundred twenty (120) days after written notification to the committee by the director of corrections of the overcrowding crisis), the committee shall be authorized to direct the parole board to consider the good time earned by nonviolent offenders pursuant to the provisions of § 42-56-24 and § 42-56-26 for the purpose of expediting the parole eligibility of the minimum number of nonviolent sentenced offenders needed to meet mandated population levels. A "nonviolent offender" is defined as one who is not currently serving a sentence of incarceration resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence defined by §42-56-20.2.

(f) If the measures described in subsection (e) above fail to reduce the inmate population of any secure facility to mandated levels within an additional sixty (60) days (or within one hundred eighty (180) days after written notification to the committee by the director of corrections of the overcrowding crisis), the chairperson of the committee shall notify the governor and recommend the grant of sufficient emergency good time to nonviolent offenders to expedite eligibility for parole of the minimum number of sentenced offenders to meet the mandated population caps. The governor shall direct the director of corrections to grant such emergency good time in ten (10) day increments to all nonviolent sentenced offenders. Such ten (10) day increments of emergency good time shall be granted to make the minimum number of offenders eligible for and actually released on parole to meet mandated population caps. Upon notification of the governor of the grant of emergency good time, the parole board shall consider emergency good time in determining eligibility for parole. A "nonviolent offender" is defined here, as above in subsection (e), as one who is not currently serving a sentence of incarceration resulting from a conviction for a crime of violence as defined by § 42-56-20.2.

§ 42-26-14 – 42-26-17. [Repealed.] –

§ 42-26-18 Gang violence prevention advisory committee. – (a) There is established in the Rhode Island justice commission the gang violence prevention advisory committee. The committee exists as a permanent sub-committee of the

Rhode Island justice commission, juvenile justice advisory committee. The committee shall be composed of members of the Rhode Island justice commission, juvenile justice advisory committee, which currently exists within the Rhode Island justice commission and is charged by the governor and the office of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, to address issues relating to delinquency and youth violence within the state. Membership qualifications are described in subparagraphs (i) – (iii) of § 223(A)(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 [42 U.S.C. § 5633(a)(A)(i) – (iii)] as amended. The function and structure of this committee along with its historic activities in gang intervention/prevention will enable it to carry out the intent of this section.

(b) The gang violence prevention advisory committee shall coordinate, review, purpose and oversee gang prevention, intervention, and suppression programs on a state level. The committee shall also coordinate with Rhode Island justice commission in efforts to obtain federal funds, grants, or other appropriations necessary and useful to carry out the purpose of this section.

§ 42-26-19 After school alternative program – Legislative intent. – The legislature hereby finds and declares the following:

- (1) There is a greater threat to public safety resulting from gang and drug-related activity in and near Rhode Island's inner cities.
- (2) Young people, especially at-risk youth, are more vulnerable to gang and drug-related activity during the potentially unsupervised hours between the end of school and the time their parents or guardians return home from work.
- (3) Without local prevention and treatment efforts, hard drugs will continue to threaten and destroy families and communities in and near the inner cities. Drug-related violence may then escalate dramatically in every community, and thereby burden the criminal justice system to the point that it cannot function effectively.
- (4) It is the intent of the legislature that a pilot program, the "After School Alternative Program" (ASAP), be established and implemented within a specified Rhode Island community. This community program would utilize the public schools, businesses, and community facilities to provide supportive programs and activities to young people during the time between the end of school and the return home of their parents or guardians (from approximately 2

p.m. to 7 p.m.).

§ 42-26-19.1 After school alternative program – Purpose – Duration. –

(a) There is hereby created within the Rhode Island justice commission, a pilot program known as the "after school alternative program" (ASAP). The establishment of the pilot program pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon the availability and receipt of federal and/or private funding for this purpose. The goal of the pilot program shall be to reduce gang activity and drug-related crime in and near the targeted schools, businesses, and community sites. This shall be accomplished by coordinating the efforts of community-based organizations, public schools, law enforcement officials, parents, and business leaders in participating communities to prevent the illicit activities of current and potential gang members and drug users by making alternative activities available. These activities may be provided at school or community sites, and may include:

- (1) Recreational, arts, crafts, computer or academic tutorial programs.
- (2) Job counseling and training, with the participation of community business representatives.
- (3) Presentations by law enforcement officials, and informal get-togethers.
- (4) Group and individual (as needed) drug and/or gang counseling.
- (5) Community awareness presentations.

(b) A Rhode Island community may elect to participate in the pilot project established pursuant to subsection (a) by establishing an ASAP program. The community may be any designated area that contains up to two (2) public high schools and feeder schools, as well as active business enterprises and a viable local community-based organization.

(c) The community shall submit its program to the gang violence prevention advisory committee for review. The committee upon receipt of all programs from applying communities shall select one project to receive funding. The project selected shall receive funding for one calendar year from the date of selection. All rules and regulations for application, review and award shall be promulgated by the committee.

(d) This section shall remain operative only until June 30, 2000 and is repealed on that date unless a later enacted statute extends that date.