

## COMMERCE/JUSTICE/SCIENCE REQUESTS

- ***Campus Police Force***
  - **Organization:** Tulsa Public Schools (TPS)
  - **Amount Requested:** \$255,907
  - **Purpose:** This project will continue to fund a campus police force specific to Tulsa Public Schools (TPS), including officers, vehicles, training, and communication devices. This police force provides the opportunity for TPS to provide a safe, learning environment for all schools within the district and will work to reduce community disorder, and mitigate fears of students, faculty, and staff.
  - **Justification:** In the past four years, there have been over 10,264 incidents involving school violence, over 1,068 incidents involving drugs and alcohol, and 594 incidents involving students possessing guns or other weapons on Tulsa Public Schools property. Suspensions for violent offences and gun possessions totaled 1,703 in 2008, including 507 at the elementary level, 418 at the middle school level, and 338 at the high school level. The TPS Police Force will provide dedicated police service to TPS schools, allowing for immediate response times and a significant reduction in TPS's reliance on the Tulsa Police Dept.
  - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
  
- ***Campus Safety and Security Enhancement Program***
  - **Organization:** East Central University (ECU)
  - **Amount Requested:** \$500,000
  - **Purpose:** These funds will allow ECU to complete phases one and two of the Campus Safety and Security Enhancement Program through the purchase of a new digital telecommunications system with early warning notification capabilities and the installation of keyless entry on all exterior doors for academic buildings and residence halls. Additionally some funds will be used to educate law enforcement from other campuses and Tribal partners on matters related to facilities safety and target hardening.
  - **Justification:** As a result of an increase in acts of violence on campuses, ECU completed a campus safety evaluation and determined two areas that need to be addressed immediately; the phone system and electric passage locks on all exterior doors. The institution is purchasing a digital telecommunications system

that will give the institution a campus-wide notification and early warning system. The evaluation process also indicated a significant need to implement a keyless entry system on exterior doors of all academic and administrative buildings, and the three residence halls. Budget constraints and the projected budget cuts from the Oklahoma Legislature make it impossible to address the much needed upgrade to electric passage locks. A keyless entry will enable ECU to avoid loss/stolen key issues, provide the ability to lockdown buildings in emergencies, and control entrance to those seeking to disrupt campus life and the safety and well being of their students.

- **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
- ***District Attorneys Security and Technology Project***
  - **Organization:** Oklahoma District Attorneys Council
  - **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000
  - **Purpose:** This project requests funds to provide critical duplication and backup for case filing information maintained by Oklahoma’s District Attorneys. Prosecution information is critical to criminal history and currently, the Oklahoma District Attorneys have no off-site “warm-site” where data is backed and maintained. This project will provide for the replacement of DAC networking infrastructure equipment and software to allow the DAC IT technical staff to better manage the network remotely and to support the ever increasing network requirements of the DAs’ offices. Additionally, this project will provide Wi-Fi for Oklahoma’s courtrooms so DAs can better use technology to more effectively prosecute crimes. The project would also provide a critical funding source for Oklahoma’s District Attorney technology needs.
  - **Justification:** Oklahoma’s District Attorneys have a case management system that houses critical criminal history information. As the party responsible for entering and filing information into Oklahoma’s criminal history database, this information is essential for accurate records on Oklahoma offenders. This information is critical not only to Oklahoma law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and criminal history, but is also essential to the nationwide criminal history database. Additionally, while in the courtroom, prosecutors are currently limited to the information in paper case files. By providing Wi-Fi access in the courtroom, they would have quick access to criminal history reports on offenders, which can prove critical during hearings and other court proceedings.

- **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
  
- **Forensic Science Equipment**
  - **Organization:** Oklahoma State University - Center for Health Sciences (OSU CHS)
  - **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000
  - **Purpose:** OSU CHS forensic science faculty research in the areas of agriterrorism, bioterrorism, DNA methodology, and crime scene investigation. A new research building is scheduled for completion on the campus in late 2010, which is a joint project with the Tulsa Police Department. The new building consists of five floors. The first two floors are occupied by the Tulsa Police Department. TPD will have the crime lab and property room located in this facility. The third floor will be the OSU CHS forensic science department. OSU CHS and TPD will partner to train OSU students on site at the TPD crime lab with adjunct faculty from TPD conducting research and training students in the OSU CHS forensic science department. Requested funding will be used for the equipment necessary to facilitate this research and training.
  - **Justification:** OSU CHS is accredited by the Forensic Science Education Programs Accreditation Commission (FEPAC) and participates in the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB). Through this membership, OSU CHS trains many law enforcement officials throughout the southern region as part of the academic common market. This program brings unique offerings from a member institution to all the states in the southern region in order to share resources and reduce cost. By providing a highly educated and trained workforce, this region will be poised to lead in biomedical, biotechnological and bioengineering business development.
  - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension,

prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.

- ***Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program – Group Letter***

- **Amount Requested:** \$129,700,000
- **Purpose:** The MEP is the only public-private program dedicated to providing technical support and services to small and medium-sized manufacturers.
- **Justification:** The MEP is a nationwide network of proven resources that enables manufacturers to compete globally, supports greater supply chain integration, and provides access to information, training, and technologies that improve efficiency, productivity, and profitability. In FY 2009 alone (based on services provided in 2008), MEP projects with small and medium-sized manufacturers created or retained 52,948 jobs, generated more than \$9.1 billion in sales, and provided cost savings of more than \$1.4 billion. In Oklahoma, twenty five field agents worked with 644 manufacturers in 2009.
- **Authorization:** The National Bureau of Standards (NBS), was established by the NBS Organic Act of 1901 (P.L. 56-177) as a laboratory of the Department of Commerce. The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-418) changed the name of NBS to the National Institute of Standards and Technology and mandated the agency provide technical services to facilitate the competitiveness of U.S. industry. The NIST, which administers the MEP program, has a mission specified by statute (15 U.S.C. 271-282a), and is directed to offer support to the private sector for the development of pre-competitive generic technologies and the diffusion of government-developed innovation to users in all segments of the American economy.

- ***Mobile Deputy***

- **Organization:** Rogers County Sheriff's Office
- **Amount Requested:** \$150,000
- **Purpose:** This project will place laptop computers with enhanced capabilities in law enforcement field unit patrol vehicles, in order to increase the productivity and availability of law enforcement to detect crime and apprehend suspects.
- **Justification:** Currently, deputies are required to spend an inordinate amount of time entering reports into computer databases at the physical headquarters of the Sheriff's Office. With mobile laptops in patrol vehicles, deputies will be able to enter reports from the field, increasing efficiency and the ability to spend more time patrolling the community. Furthermore, this technology will enable deputies to access other national and statewide databases currently in use by larger law enforcement agencies.
- **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988

(Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.

- ***NODAnet Rural Internet Expansion***

- **Organization:** Northern Oklahoma Development Authority (NODA)
- **Amount Requested:** \$588,644
- **Purpose:** This project will facilitate the expansion and distribution of high speed internet to rural communities, businesses and residents through the construction of two new towers.
- **Justification:** High speed internet in rural areas is vital to sustain existing businesses, provide growth opportunities, and attract new businesses. In today's marketplace, businesses depend on the internet for sales, communication, and research. NODA has been working to expand internet access to rural areas for seven years, and currently serves over 400 customers in eight counties. This project would affect a service area of approximately 7,000 homes and businesses.
- **Authorization:** DOC/NTIA – The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) was created by Executive Reorganization Plan Number 1 (1977) and implemented with Executive order 12046 (1978). Congress has assigned to NTIA significant roles in the transition to digital television, the development of public safety interoperable communications, and most recently the deployment of broadband services, under the authority of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5). The NTIA also administers the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP), which aims to accelerate broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas and to strategic institutions that are likely to create jobs or provide significant public benefits.

- ***Norman Public Safety Networking Initiative***

- **Organization:** City of Norman
- **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000
- **Purpose:** This project seeks to replace the current networking system for dispatch, records management, mobile data access, mapping, and other software tools critical to disaster response in decreasing response time and increasing interoperability and data sharing between local, state, and federal public safety responders.
- **Justification:** The City's present system does not provide effective integration of these services and causes critical delays in disaster response. The City of Norman's Emergency Communications Center is responsible for ensuring that emergency and non-emergency calls for service are received and dispatched to first responders in a timely and accurate manner, including tracking the progress of calls. The replacement of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and the Records Management System (RMS) will allow for a more efficient

interoperability service for the Norman Police Department, Norman Fire Department, Norman Animal Welfare and the Norman Regional Hospital Emergency Medical Service, thereby creating a safer environment for the citizens of Norman.

- **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
- ***Oklahoma Participation in the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network (CISAnet)***
  - **Organization:** Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)
  - **Amount Requested:** \$856,000
  - **Purpose:** This project funds the continuation and completion of the development of the Investigative Case Management System (ICMS) and its deployment across the state as well as the integration the ICMS into the already existing Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network (CISAnet).
  - **Justification:** The Criminal Information Sharing Alliance network (CISAnet) provides bi-directional information-sharing within and between state and local law enforcement agencies. CISAnet provides Oklahoma law enforcement agencies with real time access to criminal intelligence information shared by law enforcement partner agencies within the states of Alabama, Arizona, California, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico and Texas. Developing ICMS and integrating it into the CISAnet infrastructure will greatly increase available information, system security and functionality. To continue to share information efficiently, OSBI must develop an Investigative Case Management System (ICMS). This system will provide law enforcement officers/analysts with the tools necessary to collect, use and share critical law enforcement investigative information within and across the state. Together OSBI ICMS and CISAnet ensure that Oklahoma state and local law enforcement officers – the individuals most likely to come into direct contact with terrorists, drug traffickers or other criminals – have the best information (accurate and complete) available to them in a timely manner. These systems are important components of an overall prevention and enforcement strategy and are crucial to protecting the citizens of Oklahoma and the United States’ homeland security.
  - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community

policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.

- ***Outreach Prevention and Community***

- **Organization:** Northwest Family Services (NFS)
- **Amount Requested:** \$143,390
- **Purpose:** The requested funding will be used to maintain behavioral health services as well as linkages for additional services in rural, remote areas of northwestern Oklahoma, specifically Harper, Beaver, and Major counties. NFS will provide prevention and diversionary outpatient behavioral health services to children, adolescents, and families in the targeted counties by replicating a very successful model of the Circuit Rider Counselor Program developed and maintained by NFS in Woods and Alfalfa counties.
- **Justification:** All NFS counselors are Licensed Professional Counselors or licensed eligible personnel. The counselors will provide family and individual counseling, information and referral to other services. These services will result in less juvenile involvement in the local Juvenile Justice System, less truancy and less problematic behavior in school settings. Additionally, families will be strengthened and local law enforcement will be able to redirect attention to other aspects of crime prevention.
- **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.

- ***Public Safety Communication Improvements***

- **Organization:** City of Midwest City
- **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000
- **Purpose:** Police and fire personnel must be able to utilize equipment that allows them to effectively carry out their duties and provide for the public's welfare. The requested funds will be used for equipment upgrades and efficient wireless

technology. Utilizing the city's three existing tower sites and an additional tower site will produce wireless network connectivity anywhere in the city.

- **Justification:** This project will result in improved communications by police and fire and improved network connectivity that efficiently joins field reporting and the city's record management system. In the future, other city operations could benefit from public safety's investment in wireless technology in the field, to include, automated water meter reading, building inspections, fire inspections, storm water quality, code enforcement, GIS mapping, hazardous materials, traffic management, public security cameras, energy conservation measures and streamlined municipal operations.
  - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
- **Radar Microphysics Laboratory (RML)**
    - **Organization:** University of Oklahoma
    - **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000
    - **Purpose:** The requested funds will be used for the development of the Radar Microphysics Laboratory, which will significantly enhance the capabilities of the National Weather Radar Testbed, support the research and design of polarimetric phased array technology, facilitate unique experiments on radar scattering by hydrometeors and other targets of interest in a controlled environment to better understand polarimetric radar signatures, and establish accurate relationships between cloud and precipitation microphysics parameters and radar measurements for optimal use of radar data in numerical weather prediction models.
    - **Justification:** The Radar Microphysics Laboratory will help bridge major gaps among cloud physics, weather prediction, and radar research and applications, and will facilitate fundamental discoveries and technological innovations. The RML will lead to a better understanding of radar-weather interactions, advanced radar technology with adaptive sensing capability and multifunctionality, and optimized radar use in monitoring the atmosphere. Results from the RML will also lead to improved severe weather detection and warning, accurate precipitation estimation and explicit weather forecasts as well as improved knowledge of microphysics for air traffic control applications that are of interest to federal agencies, such as the Department of Commerce (NOAA), Transportation (FAA), Defense (Office of Naval Research, Office of Army Research), and Homeland Security.

- **Authorization:** DOC/NOAA – The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was created by Reorganization Plan Number 4 of 1970 on 10/3/70 by combining the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Weather Bureau, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Environmental Data Service, National Oceanographic Data Center, National Satellite Center, Research Libraries, and other components (5 U.S.C. app. at 1557-61 (1994))
  
- ***Specialized Prosecution of Internet Crimes Against Children***
  - **Organization:** Oklahoma District Attorneys Council
  - **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000
  - **Purpose:** This project requests funds to provide additional prosecutors throughout the State of Oklahoma to focus on internet crimes against children. The online exploitation of children is on the rise due to the increasing number of children and teenagers using the Internet, the proliferation of child pornography, and heightened online activity by predators seeking unsupervised contact with potential underage victims. These crimes routinely cross state lines and require close coordination with other states and federal entities. These prosecutors would receive intensive training in order to become more knowledgeable regarding the technology associated with these crimes and learn how to effectively tackle the complex evidentiary issues surrounding the investigation and prosecution of these cases.
  - **Justification:** Internet crimes against children are extremely difficult to prosecute for several reasons: 1) They are often generated across state lines and require close coordination with other states and federal entities; 2) They require a detailed knowledge of technology, computers, and the methods by which these crimes are committed, and 3) They are very time intensive to research, investigate, prepare, and prosecute. The additional prosecutors produced from this project would be dedicated to focusing on these complex crimes, becoming experts or specialists in this area. The entire state would benefit from this project.
  - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
  
- ***Statewide Mobile Data and Criminal Information Sharing Project (OSMDCIS)***
  - **Organization:** Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office
  - **Amount Requested:** \$1,000,000

- **Purpose:** OSMDCIS is a collaborative law enforcement technology initiative involving 105 municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies across the state. It links all participating agencies into a single, secure information sharing network and then give the officers in the field access to that information via mobile data terminals. Requested funding would be used to purchase and install technology and equipment to expand this project and enhance crime fighting efforts statewide.
  - **Justification:** This project fosters information sharing between agencies, adds a layer of interoperable communications to public safety, and enhances homeland security. The goal is to improve officer and community safety by utilizing mobile data networking and criminal information sharing between agencies as a force multiplier.
  - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. *OJP/Byrne Discretionary Grants* - This was authorized by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690). It was renamed the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) in 2004. Grants may be used to provide personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of offenders who violate such state and local laws. Grants also may be used to provide assistance to victims of these offenders.
- **Statewide Public Safety Communications System**
    - **Organization:** Oklahoma Department of Public Safety
    - **Amount Requested:** \$1,500,000
    - **Purpose:** This project continues the replacement of the state’s aging communications system and provides comprehensive radio and data communications capabilities for all emergency response agencies in Oklahoma. Funding will assist in the construction of the state-wide system infrastructure, including the central network switch, network management and alarms, dispatch consoles, new site preparation, and integration and project management.
    - **Justification:** The Oklahoma Highway Patrol (OHP) is the principal law enforcement agency on the highways of Oklahoma, including three major interstate highways. The current communications system makes it extremely difficult for the OHP and other first responders to quickly respond to serious incidents or evolving threats of an unpredictable nature. Units cannot effectively share information with each other or with other agencies. In about 61 rural counties, the communications system is largely inoperable and the state troopers have literally no means to communicate with each other or with local law enforcement. Funding this request will allow OHP the opportunity to seamlessly communicate with more than 20,000 first responders during a public safety event.
    - **Authorization:** DOJ – Grant Programs: *COPS Law Enforcement Technology* (P.L. 103-322, Section 10003, 9/13/1994). The COPS Office awards grants to

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