



# **Project Safe Neighborhoods Training and Technical Assistance Providers**

Updated October 2015

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## **Introduction**

### **U.S. Department of Justice-Sponsored PSN Technical Assistance and Training**

With funding and coordination assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), federal, state, and local partners engaged in the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) national initiative have available to them a wide variety of no-cost training and technical assistance (TTA) support. This section contains contact information for and brief descriptions of the services provided by each of the current PSN TTA Providers:

American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)  
International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)  
Michigan State University (MSU)  
National District Attorneys Association (NDAA)  
National Gang Center (NGC)  
BJA National Training and Technical Assistance Center (BJA NTTAC)  
Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS)

Access to the PSN-related services of each of these agencies or organizations is available through the U.S. Attorney's District PSN Coordinator (for state and local agencies) and through the National PSN Coordinator at Main Justice.

Requestors of PSN training or technical assistance services are encouraged to speak directly with the contact person listed for each of the organizations.

***To ensure that national TTA resources for PSN support are available for all districts, a formal request for services from any of the national providers must be made by the district PSN Coordinator using the "Project Safe Neighborhoods Training and Technical Assistance Request Form" included in this guide. A response will be issued to the District PSN Coordinator shortly.***

## **PSN TTA Providers**

### **American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)**

2760 Research Park Drive  
Lexington, KY 40511  
Tel: (859) 244-8058  
Fax: (859) 244-8001

Contact: Adam K. Matz *Research Associate* [amatz@csg.org](mailto:amatz@csg.org)

### **International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)**

515 North Washington Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Tel: 1-800-THE-IACP (1-800-843-4227)

Contact: Courtney Mariette *Project Manager* (703) 647-6816 [mariette@theiacp.org](mailto:mariette@theiacp.org)

### **Michigan State University (MSU)**

School of Criminal Justice  
655 Auditorium Drive  
Room 560, Baker Hall,  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
Tel: (317) 774-9043

Contact: Heather Perez *Technical Assistance Coordinator* [perezh@msu.edu](mailto:perezh@msu.edu)

### **National District Attorneys Association (NDAA)**

99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 330  
Alexandria, VA

Contact: Kay Chopard Cohen *Executive Director* (703) 549-9222 [kcc@ndaa.org](mailto:kcc@ndaa.org) [www.ndaa.org](http://www.ndaa.org)

### **National Gang Center (NGC)**

Institute for Intergovernmental Research P.O. Box 12729  
Tallahassee, FL 32317  
Tel: (850) 385-0600, ext. 221  
Fax: (850) 386-5356

Contact: Meena Harris *Director* [mharris@IIR.com](mailto:mharris@IIR.com) [information@nationalgangcenter.gov](http://information@nationalgangcenter.gov)

### **BJA National Training and Technical Assistance Center (BJA NTTAC)**

Tel: (855) 252-8822

Contact: [nttac@bjatraining.org](mailto:nttac@bjatraining.org)

### **Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS)**

Middle-Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLLEN), Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center (MOCIC), New England State Police Information Network (NESPIN), Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN), Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC), Western States Information Network (WSIN)

For more information about RISS, visit [www.riss.net](http://www.riss.net)

**Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)**  
Bureau of Justice Assistance  
810 7th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20531  
Tel: (202) 307-0688

**Detailed Descriptions of Training and Technical  
Assistance Provider Services**



**AMERICAN PROBATION AND PAROLE ASSOCIATION  
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS INSTITUTE, LLC**

The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA), a nonprofit organization, is an international association composed of members from the United States, Canada, and other countries actively involved with pretrial, probation, parole, and community-based corrections, in both criminal and juvenile justice arenas. All levels of government including federal, state/provincial, local, and tribal agencies are counted among its constituents. By taking the initiative, APPA has grown to become the voice for thousands of pretrial, probation, and parole practitioners and providers of services including line staff, supervisors, and administrators from both the public and private sectors. Educators, volunteers, victim service providers, concerned citizens, and others with an interest in criminal and juvenile justice are also among APPA members. APPA provides training and technical assistance (TTA) including a journal, monographs and guidebooks, research, information clearinghouse services, and advocacy for its constituents and constituent partners.

Since 2004, APPA has partnered with the Community Corrections Institute (CCI) to provide numerous PSN-related TTA, workshops, periodicals, reports, and publications to its membership and agencies in need of specialized assistance pertaining to gun and gang violence. APPA and CCI will continue to support its members and agencies in need by promoting the availability of PSN TTA (including workgroup meetings and trainings at APPA's bi-annual training institutes), the continuation of a PSN-dedicated column in APPA's quarterly journal *Perspectives*, provision of specialized TTA upon request of the respective 94 United States Attorney Office (USAO) districts, and publications/products concerning specialized topics relevant to PSN including police-probation/parole partnerships and gang-affiliation identification and risk. Further, APPA and CCI each maintain a website dedicated to PSN containing all of the products developed under past and current projects (please visit [www.appa-net.org/psn](http://www.appa-net.org/psn) and [www.communitycorrections.org/resources-psn/](http://www.communitycorrections.org/resources-psn/)).

Contact: **Adam K. Matz**  
*Research Associate*  
American Probation and Parole Association  
2760 Research Park Drive  
Lexington, KY 40511  
(859) 244-8058  
[amatz@csg.org](mailto:amatz@csg.org)  
[www.appa-net.org](http://www.appa-net.org)

**Robert Thornton**  
*Director*  
Community Corrections Institute, LLC  
P.O. Box 130  
Springdale, WA 99173  
(509) 258-7426  
[rlassoc@aol.com](mailto:rlassoc@aol.com)  
[www.communitycorrections.org](http://www.communitycorrections.org)



## INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) provides no-cost technical assistance to the law enforcement community to help improve their illegal firearms interdiction and prosecution efforts. IACP provides site-specific regional technical assistance sessions to support the PSN initiative. Through IACP's **Illegal Firearms Interdiction Technical Assistance** and **Project Safe Neighborhoods Enforcement Trainings (PSNET)**, IACP strives to help participants produce strategic plans that, when implemented, will reduce the level of gun violence within their community.

**Illegal Firearms Interdiction Technical Assistance** – These three-day sessions are offered to law enforcement agencies and their designated participants and include the following course components:

- Crime Mapping
- Firearms Tracing and Investigative Tools
- Firearms Identification
- Proactive Firearms Interdiction Strategies Suspect
- Debriefing and Interview Techniques
- Researching Preparing and Administering Grants
- Dynamic Partnerships
- Characteristics of Armed Persons
- Strategic Planning and Implementation Sessions

These sessions, all held at no cost to the participants, are offered in small group forums, at IACP headquarters for law enforcement executives, commanders, and investigators. There is a competitive application process for these trainings. Course information and applications can be found by calling 1-800-THE-IACP x 802.

**Project Safe Neighborhoods Enforcement Trainings** – IACP works in collaboration with the Department of Justice; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; and the National District Attorneys Association to hold these three-day, multi-disciplinary regional symposia across the nation. IACP supports these trainings in the following ways:

- Initial site meetings with the United States Attorney's Office; local district attorneys; field offices of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; local police agencies; and federal and state probation and parole agencies.
- All training logistics including invitations, site selection, confirmation packets, registration sessions, and course evaluations.
- Curriculum, course material, and agenda development.

### Project Staff:

Courtney E. Mariette, *Project Manager*, [mariette@theiacp.org](mailto:mariette@theiacp.org), 703-647-6816 or 800-THE-IACP, Fax: 703-836-4543



## SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AT MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

The School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University (MSU) has developed an approach to TTA based on a set of core themes central to PSN. These themes focus on using research to identify the nature of the gun violence problem and formulating a strategy to address the most critical aspects of the problem. This is based on the principle that by focusing resources on the key elements of the district's gun crime problem, PSN is most likely to significantly reduce gun crime. Results can be found in the PSN Final Project Report at: [www.psnmsu.com/documents/PSN\\_Final\\_Report\\_209.pdf](http://www.psnmsu.com/documents/PSN_Final_Report_209.pdf).

These themes formed the foundation of training in strategic problem solving that has been provided to task forces from 93 districts. Issue-focused PSN training has also been provided to 91 districts. When possible, additional training will be provided on the strategies being used to address gun violence through PSN.

Based on this experience and ongoing contact with PSN as it is being implemented across the country, MSU is providing technical assistance to individual districts in the implementation, operation, and assessment of their PSN initiatives. This assistance focuses on all aspects of PSN strategic problem solving including assessing the gun crime problem, implementing strategies, monitoring implementation, and evaluating the impact of PSN. In this context technical assistance is often delivered on-site using a cadre of experienced individuals involved with PSN working in a peer-to-peer context. In addition, technical assistance may be provided through phone calls to provide information and respond to specific issues. In each instance, technical assistance is tailored to the needs of the individual district.

Through the implementation of PSN a number of promising strategies have emerged that many districts are using to address gun crime. These include strategies focused on the most violent locations or individuals in a jurisdiction, offender notification and reentry programs, and innovative enforcement and prosecution practices. Through its contact with all the PSN task forces, MSU is identifying the best practices associated with these interventions and providing technical assistance in the implementation and assessment of these PSN interventions. For additional information on MSU's efforts and access to PSN resources visit: [www.psnmsu.com](http://www.psnmsu.com)

Technical assistance is being provided on a wide variety of issues and topics; the following provides examples.

### **Strategic Problem Solving**

- Providing technical assistance in conducting problem assessments.
- On the basis of the problem assessment, designing PSN interventions and integrating research into PSN operations.
- Providing district-wide training on problem solving for PSN task forces from multiple sites within the district.

Example: In several districts, the task force struggled with issues of whether to focus on one jurisdiction, several jurisdictions, or the entire district. This created challenges for the Research Partner in terms of focusing data collection efforts. The MSU team worked with several task forces to develop a tiered approach whereby some strategies were implemented district-wide (e.g., increased prosecution and media campaign), additional strategies were implemented in a high-crime location (e.g., police-probation supervision), and the evaluation strategy was principally focused on the high-crime location.

Example: Several task forces have used the MSU strategic problem-solving training materials to provide training throughout the district. Other districts have had the MSU team collaborate in providing training within the district.

### **PSN Interventions and Best Practices**

- Providing both in-office and on-site assistance to the PSN task force in implementing PSN interventions such as most violent offender programs, offender notification meetings, reentry, drug market intervention strategies, other promising practices, and evidence-based policies by means of data-driven and problem-solving activities.
- Working with the PSN Coordinator and Research Partner to identify ways in which their PSN interventions could be enhanced.
- Assembling and disseminating information on the implementation of PSN best practices.

Example: During one of MSU's calls to a PSN Coordinator, the Coordinator mentioned a desire to learn more about how other districts were using police-probation teams, the Marshal Service and similar fugitive task force teams to focus on high-risk individuals in high-risk locations. The MSU team facilitated conversations between the Coordinator and officials from several other task forces that had implemented similar strategies and eventually members of the task force made a site visit to one of the other districts to learn more about these strategies.

### **Research, Data Collection, and Evaluation**

- Providing assistance concerning data acquisition and analysis for PSN strategies.
- Working in-office and on-site with the PSN Coordinator and Research Partner to determine the most appropriate strategies to use in measuring the impact of PSN interventions.

Example: In one district, the PSN Coordinator and the Research Partner had differing expectations about the focus and goals of the research. The Coordinator did not feel that the Research Partner was providing information that was helpful to the task force. The Research Partner was unclear about what the Coordinator wanted. MSU dispatched a team with experience in PSN research who sat down with the Coordinator, Research Partner, and key members of the task force. The group was able to work through the various issues and craft a series of short-term research products of interest to the task force as well as to put in place a longer-term evaluation strategy.

## **Engagement**

- Engaging the PSN sites to assess progress, address challenges, and identify solutions through periodic communications for sites to best exemplify PSN goals and objectives.

## **Training and Tools**

- Providing the one-day Research Partner Orientation Course (RPOC), a two-person (e.g., Project Coordinator and Research Partner) training for BJA-funded Smart Suite programs.
- Providing access to the Violence Reduction Assessment Tool (VRAT) to assist communities with 1) assessing their local violent crime problem; 2) identifying evidence-based and promising strategies for reducing violent crime; 3) assessing their capacity to effectively implement a violence reduction strategy; and 4) linking communities to resources to accomplish the first three goals.
- Providing the four-day, four-person team, intensive Smart Suite Research Practitioner Fellows Academy.

Example: MSU has delivered the RPOC for PSN, BCJI, and Smart Supervision sites. More than 80 sites have attended the RPOC. The first Smart Suite Research Practitioner Fellows Academy was successfully held the summer of 2015. Representatives from each Smart Suite were present at the Academy. MSU has worked with over 20 cities in completion of the VRAT. Results and suggestions are provided once four people have completed the survey. The survey can be taken multiple times to discern implementation progress.

For further details on technical assistance, training opportunities, or access to the VRAT, contact: Heather Perez, (317) 774-9043, [perezh@msu.edu](mailto:perezh@msu.edu)



## **NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION (NDAA)**

In 1951, the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) was founded. NDAA comprises 2,800 elected District Attorney Offices, representing the interests of state and local prosecutors across the country. These District Attorneys, America's prosecutors, are the people's attorneys. NDAA's mission is "to be the voice of America's prosecutors and to support their efforts to protect the rights and safety of the people." NDAA is the nation's largest, primary, and most influential organization of prosecuting attorneys and is deeply involved in the formulation of policies and laws that affect local prosecutors.

NDAA has become a vital resource and national clearinghouse for information on the prosecutorial function. NDAA is committed to providing interdisciplinary responses to the complex problems of criminal justice. They are also committed to supporting the highest professional standards among officials entrusted with crucial responsibilities for public safety.

Among its many prosecution function improvement activities, NDAA, through a special Gun Violence Prosecution unit established in 2001 (which has recently been merged into NDAA's National Center for the Prosecution of Violent Crime), has adopted the special mission of reducing gun and gang violence in neighborhoods and communities across the country. To achieve this goal, NDAA developed, routinely updates, and delivers a training program for prosecutors reflecting state of the art knowledge about effective gun violence reduction strategies; provides ongoing technical assistance to prosecutors participating in PSN, including production and dissemination of new tools and materials to support prosecutors in their work; and contributes to training programs offered by other federal and national PSN partners.

### **National Center for the Prosecution of Violent Crime**

The NDAA recently joined the Gun and Gang Violence Prosecution Program, Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative, and Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative programs to form the National Center for Prosecution of Violent Crime (NCPVC). Through these programs, NCPVC provides training seminars, technical assistance, and various publications to prosecutors and law enforcement across the nation. Responding to the overwhelming demand and need for advanced training in community gun violence initiatives, NCPVC began a series of regional trainings titled *Hitting the Mark*. These trainings addressed the issues and problems unique to evolving gun programs such as community outreach and sustainability. The attendant problems of drugs and gangs were also introduced into the curriculum. This course has reached hundreds of prosecutors throughout the United States and from as far away as Guam and Puerto Rico.

NDAA's NCPVC continues to support the PSN activities of its national and federal partners. NCPVC currently supports the PSN Anti-Gang Training by actively participating in the training, providing expert faculty, participating in the strategic planning session, and offering targeted supplemental training to

attendees upon request. NCPVC has recently provided custom-fit training on topics specific to various jurisdictions relating to gun and gang violence. Some of these locations have included Muskogee, Oklahoma; LaFayette, Louisiana; South Bend, Indiana; and Columbia, South Carolina. A popular training has been NDAA's Civil Gang Injunction training and on-site technical assistance. Civil Gang Injunctions are a successful mechanism, which work to minimize the impact of criminal street gangs. NCPVC has worked with a number of jurisdictions around the country, most successfully with Ogden, Utah, and continues to provide TTA to locations interested in reducing gang violence in their communities.

NDAA maintains a Gun Violence Prosecution (GVP) website ([www.ndaa.org/gun\\_gang\\_home.html](http://www.ndaa.org/gun_gang_home.html)) which disseminates newly obtained information on community gun violence prosecution to prosecutors, its PSN partners, and the public. The website serves as a vehicle for NDAA to communicate information on new developments, training opportunities, available technical assistance, grant solicitations and related topics. The website also provides links to BJA, government agencies, partners in the PSN initiative and various gun violence prosecution initiatives around the country. Visitors to the GVP website can read new articles on community gun violence prosecution, view sample public service announcements, learn about upcoming NDAA trainings, access and order NDAA publications, and request technical assistance. NDAA is currently working with a group of local and federal law enforcement officers and prosecutors to examine new responses to violent crime in an effort to ensure that model policies, publications, and training curricula are up-to-date.

Please contact us for assistance or training requests for either regular training or custom-fit training designed to meet the needs of individual jurisdictions:

- PSN Anti-Gang Training
- Civil Gang Injunctions Training
- Hitting the Mark
- Custom-fit training for specific jurisdiction needs

**Jason Allen – Staff Attorney**

[jallen@ndaa.org](mailto:jallen@ndaa.org)

Mr. Allen is a staff attorney with NDAA. He handles technical assistance requests and assists in training prosecutors and allied professionals. He has been with NDAA since 2009. At NDAA, Mr. Allen has worked with the Child Abuse, White Collar Crime, Violent Crime, and Traffic Law programs. He has been published on a number of subjects, from juvenile justice to the intersection of prosecutorial ethics with social media. Prior to working with NDAA, he prosecuted cases for the Montgomery County State's Attorney's Office as a student attorney.

**Kay Chopard Cohen – Executive Director**

[kcc@ndaa.org](mailto:kcc@ndaa.org)

Ms. Chopard Cohen has been the NDAA executive director for over a year. Prior to that she served as executive director for the Identity Ecosystem Steering Group, working on balancing privacy and security in online transactions. She also served as the deputy executive director for the National Criminal Justice Association, providing national leadership on policy issues such as gangs and violence, human

trafficking, domestic violence, drug trafficking, sex offender management, and others. She is a former prosecutor and assistant attorney general.

Please contact NDAA to take advantage of these services or for information on other programs, including the National Traffic Law Center, the National Center for the Prosecution of Violence Against Women, and the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse.



## NATIONAL GANG CENTER

The National Gang Center (NGC) is a partnership between the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and BJA. NGC provides assistance in the following ways.

**Developing gang publications:** NGC staff have developed how-to manuals, best practice guides, and other types of publications outlining strategies to combat gang violence. Additionally, NGC regularly identifies and synthesizes current gang research for use by practitioners in guiding program and policy decisions. These publications can be found online at [www.nationalgangcenter.gov/Publications](http://www.nationalgangcenter.gov/Publications).

**Providing training and technical assistance:** NGC supports DOJ's anti-gang initiatives by providing TTA to initiatives such as PSN Anti-Gang Training and to communities implementing OJJDP's Comprehensive Gang Model.

Examples of PSN Anti-Gang Training provided by NGC staff and adjuncts include:

- How and Why Youth Join Gangs
- How to Conduct a Comprehensive Community Gang Assessment
- Gangs and Schools
- Working With Gang Members
- Leaving the Gang
- Team-based Gang Intervention
- Comprehensive Gang Programming

**Tracking the pattern and level of gang activity in America:** NGC has conducted the National Youth Gang Survey annually since 1995. This survey collects information on the level and extent of gang activity in local communities from more than 2,500 law enforcement agencies nationwide. Survey reports and summarized findings are available at the NGC website.

**Disseminating information about promising gang program strategies and best practices:** NGC personnel have spent the past 15 years working with communities around the U.S. that are assessing their gang problems and developing comprehensive approaches that combine prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry. Experience gained from provision of technical assistance to these sites has been used to create best practice reports and guides for implementing comprehensive approaches. Additionally, NGC staff research and respond to requests for information from practitioners in the field and put professionals in contact with others from around the U.S. who are developing promising approaches through law enforcement suppression strategies.

**Providing opportunities for professionals working with gangs to network:** NGC provides an e-mail listserv that promotes information sharing between practitioners and researchers. This e-mail listserv provides a useful tool for exchanging information about effective gang responses and strategies, basic gang identification, and supportive dialogue among law enforcement officers, outreach workers, school personnel, community-based agencies, governmental agencies, probation/parole officers, and prosecutors.

**Maintaining a database of current gang news:** NGC's staff researches news articles from around the world and continuously post summaries of these articles to the NGC website. These articles can be searched by state and/or date.

**Compiling an index of current gang-related legislation:** NGC keeps an index of state and municipal legislation pertaining to gangs as a reference guide for practitioners and policy-makers. This index is sorted by category and state for easy use.

**Law Enforcement Training:** The NGC website features the latest information about training conferences, and a comprehensive list of resources available to communities. In addition to these resources, NGC also offers the following tuition-free training courses:

*Basic Training for Street Gang Investigators (28 hours)*—Upon completion of this course, participants will understand basic information about the different types of gangs throughout the United States and receive specific, in-depth information about gangs in their region. They will learn how to collect information about these gangs, use practical investigative techniques, and apply suppression and case-building strategies, as well as gain an appreciation for legal considerations in prosecuting gang crimes.

*Advanced Gang Investigations (24 hours)*—This course enhances the gang investigation skills, abilities, and knowledge of experienced law enforcement, corrections, intelligence, and legal professionals. Upon completion of the course, participants will be able to apply more sophisticated investigative, intelligence, and suppression tools to investigate gang crimes and suppress gang activity.

*Gang Unit Management (24 Hours)*—This course will prepare participants to discuss and apply fundamental principles of effective gang unit management. Through the review and evaluation of best practice strategies being utilized by other professional practitioners, participants will be better prepared to develop the most appropriate organizational and management strategies for their department's gang unit. This will include the formation of new gang units as well as the operation of existing gang units and multi-agency partnerships.

*Strategy Seminar for Law Enforcement Chief Executives (8 hour)*—This facilitated seminar for police chiefs and sheriffs will focus on denial, assessing and addressing community needs, defining and recording gang crime, and other appropriate gang-related topics.

For more information, visit [www.nationalgangcenter.gov](http://www.nationalgangcenter.gov)  
Contact: Meena Harris, Director, (850) 385-0600, ext. 221  
E-mail: [MHarris@iir.com](mailto:MHarris@iir.com), [information@nationalgangcenter.gov](mailto:information@nationalgangcenter.gov)



## BJA NATIONAL TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER

The BJA National Training and Technical Assistance Center (BJA NTTAC), located in Washington, D.C., has a mission of providing policy leadership and assistance in support of local criminal justice strategies to achieve safe communities. The BJA NTTAC supports the work of practitioners in state, local, and tribal justice systems through TTA programs. While TTA may take a wide variety of forms, the outcome is constant—to improve capacity by imparting skills, knowledge, and information to help agencies and organizations respond to the myriad of challenges they encounter. The following are examples of the types of assistance that are available through the BJA NTTAC:

- **Training and curriculum development** to improve skills and knowledge. This assistance is provided in person or through various distance learning methods. Limited assistance with training scholarships is also available, as is assistance with the identification of speakers/presenters for trainings, workshops, and conferences.
- **Requests for information** to support decision-making and program development, to assess and address problems, or to learn new strategies and approaches. This includes the development of papers, reports, and publications to support specific as well as broader needs and issues.
- **Peer-to-peer site visits** that give agencies and organizations the opportunity to learn first-hand how other communities have effectively addressed similar problems and issues.
- **On-site consulting assistance** to aid in the development of more effective processes and procedures to address crime and create safer communities.
- **Conference/meeting support** to enhance the overall mission of supporting law enforcement, courts, corrections, substance abuse and mental health treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation’s criminal justice system.

Contact: BJA NTTAC  
Phone: (855) 252-8822  
E-mail: [nttac@bjatraining.org](mailto:nttac@bjatraining.org)



## **REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS<sup>®</sup> (RISS)**

RISS is a national program composed of six regional intelligence centers, operating in unique multistate geographic regions. RISS offers services to local, state, federal, and tribal criminal justice agencies to enhance their ability to identify, target, and remove criminal conspiracies and activities spanning multijurisdictional, multistate, and sometimes international boundaries. RISS currently supports over 8,000 law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, Australia, Canada, and England. RISS supports investigation and prosecution efforts against terrorism, drug trafficking, human trafficking, identity theft, cybercrime, organized criminal activity, criminal gangs, violent crime, and other regional priorities, while promoting officer safety.

RISS offers secure communications, access to intelligence databases, and investigative resources to enhance and improve the ability to detect crime, apprehend offenders, and successfully prosecute individuals. These services include information sharing, analytical support, equipment loans, confidential funds, field staff support, technical support, training, research, publications, and officer safety. RISS provides information sharing and intelligence data exchange through the RISS secure intranet (RISSNET).

Some of RISS's other programs include the Automated Trusted Information Exchange<sup>™</sup> (ATIX). ATIX is a communications system that provides first responders, critical infrastructure personnel, and other public safety personnel involved in prevention and response efforts with the ability to share terrorism and homeland security information in a secure, real-time environment. In addition, RISS recently deployed RISSafe, an officer safety event deconfliction system. RISSafe will store and maintain data on planned law enforcement events—such as undercover operations—with the goal of identifying and alerting affected agencies of potential conflicts impacting law enforcement efforts. Also, RISS expanded its existing RISS National Gang Program (RISSGang), which now includes an intelligence database, website, bulletin board, e-mail, and gang-specific resources. For more information about RISS, contact your in-region RISS center or visit [www.riss.net](http://www.riss.net).

<b>RISS Center and Contact Information</b>	<b>Areas Served</b>
Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLEN) <a href="mailto:info@magloclen.riss.net">info@magloclen.riss.net</a> (800) 345-1322	<i>Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, Australia, Canada, and England</i>
Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center (MOCIC) <a href="mailto:info@mocic.riss.net">info@mocic.riss.net</a> (800) 846-6242	<i>Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Canada</i>
New England State Police Information Network (NESPIN) <a href="mailto:info@nespin.riss.net">info@nespin.riss.net</a> (800) 343-5682	<i>Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Canada</i>
Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN) <a href="mailto:info@rmin.riss.net">info@rmin.riss.net</a> (800) 821-0640	<i>Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, and Canada</i>
Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC) <a href="mailto:info@rocic.riss.net">info@rocic.riss.net</a> (800) 238-7985	<i>Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands</i>
Western States Information Network (WSIN) <a href="mailto:info@wsin.riss.net">info@wsin.riss.net</a> (800) 952-5258	<i>Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington, Canada, and Guam</i>



**Project Safe Neighborhoods Training and Technical Assistance Request Form**

*Effective as of August 10, 2015*

**1. CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Please provide the following information about the PSN Coordinator forwarding this request for on-site technical assistance or training:**

PSN Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_ Office website \_\_\_\_\_

***Point of Contact for discussion of this request, if other than the PSN Coordinator:***

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

**2. ORGANIZATION(S) ON WHOSE BEHALF SERVICES ARE REQUESTED**

**Organization(s) & City location(s):**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

**3. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OR TRAINING REQUESTED**

**Please describe the nature of the technical assistance you are requesting:**

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**4. TA/TRAINING OBJECTIVES**

**How do you anticipate that the requested TA/Training will enhance your PSN Program?**

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**5. TIME LINE**

**What is the proposed time frame for receiving these services? Please provide dates, along with any special circumstances (e.g., time constraints due to local agency work/availability schedules):**

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**6. SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT TA/TRAINING**

Annual Conference \_\_\_\_\_ PSN website \_\_\_\_\_ FEAT POC \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_**

*Submit this request, via e-mail, to each of the following two individuals:*

*Seth Meinero, National PSN Coordinator: [Seth.Meinero@usdoj.gov](mailto:Seth.Meinero@usdoj.gov)*