

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2017 Budget Request

STATE, LOCAL AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE

\$4.7 Billion in Total Funding (Discretionary and Mandatory)

FY 2017 Overview

The Justice Department strongly supports its partnerships with state, local, and tribal entities. The FY 2017 Budget maintains its commitments to state, local, and tribal law enforcement partners without reducing the department's federal operational role. Simultaneously, efficiencies are identified to ensure that federal resources are being targeted to the most effective grant programs. The FY 2017 discretionary and mandatory request for state, local, and tribal law enforcement assistance is \$4.7 billion, including discretionary enhancements of \$442.7 million.

The FY 2017 request for OJP totals \$4.2 billion, including \$1.6 billion for discretionary grant programs and \$2.6 billion for mandatory grant programs. It includes \$326.2 million in discretionary enhancements, including increased funding for an indigent defense initiative, Second Chance Prisoner Reentry, Justice Reinvestment, and juvenile justice programs, and new funding to support the Violence Reduction Network.

The FY 2017 request for COPS totals \$286.0 million, including \$88 million in enhancements. The COPS request includes an increase of \$42.0 million for the COPS Hiring Program.

The FY 2017 request for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) totals \$489.0 million, including \$28.5 million in enhancements. The OVW budget includes enhancements of \$11.25 million for Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program (Arrest), \$7.5 million for Legal Assistance to Victims and \$6 million for OVW's Campus Violence Program.

Program Increases

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

The primary activity of the COPS Office is the awarding of competitive, discretionary grants directly to law enforcement agencies across the United States and its territories. By funding over 13,000 of the nation's 16,000 law enforcement agencies, the COPS Office has helped create a community policing infrastructure across the nation. Approximately 81 percent of the nation's population is served by law enforcement agencies practicing community policing. The COPS budget includes **\$88 million in increases** to advance these efforts.

New Initiatives

• **Countering Violent Extremism**: **\$3.0 million** is requested for this new initiative. This new initiative funding will be used to provide awards of approximately \$500,000 to enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies nationwide to partner with local residents, business owners, community groups, and other stakeholders on homeland security initiatives by leveraging established community policing approaches to counter violent extremism through multiple demonstration projects. Additionally, this program will fund a single award for coordination, evaluation, and technical assistance efforts across the funded demonstration sites. This is a new program for FY 2017.

Enhancements to Existing Initiatives

• COPS Hiring Program: This request provides an increase of \$42.0 million for a total funding level of \$229.0 million. Within this total amount, \$15.0 million will be dedicated specifically towards tribal law enforcement, \$20.0 million will be for community policing development activities, and \$5.0 million will be used for incentive grants to improve diversity in law enforcement. The \$20.0 million budget request for the Community Policing Development (CPD) Program will permit the COPS Office to expand and conduct additional applied research, demonstration, and micro-grant projects that promote changes in American law enforcement consistent with the department's priority goals. An increase in CPD funding would also allow the COPS Office to further its efforts on its Community Oriented Policing Management Education and Development (COP-MED) Program. The remaining funding will allow the COPS Office to fund additional officer positions. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$187.0 million.

Initiatives Requested as Line-Items

- Collaborative Reform: \$20.0 million is requested as a separate line-item for this program. The Collaborative Reform Initiative enables the COPS Office to partner with law enforcement agencies that may need assistance on a wide variety of criminal justice issues that range from use-of-force practices, to the deployment of crisis intervention teams, to building trust with the communities served. The program provides assistance to agencies in enhancing and improving their policies and procedures, systems, and culture. This program has been implemented in Las Vegas, Nevada and is currently operating in Spokane, Washington; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Salinas, California; Calexico, California; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and St. Louis County, Missouri. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$10.0 million as a set-aside within the COPS Hiring Program.
- **Tribal Law Enforcement: \$23.0 million** is requested to re-establish this program as a separate line-item. Additionally, \$15.0 million will be available from the COPS Hiring Program for a total of \$38.0 million to support tribal law enforcement. Of the \$23 million requested as a separate line item, \$3 million is requested to support tribes' access to law

enforcement information sharing systems. This includes the purchase of systems and systems access, as well as training and technical assistance to support the use of these systems. Funding for this program is used for hiring of law enforcement officers, training, and equipment and anti-methamphetamine activities in in American Indian and Alaska Native American communities. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$30.0 million as a set-aside within the COPS Hiring program, so the total 2017 request of \$38.0 million will provide an \$8.0 million increase over enacted levels.

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

The mission of the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is to provide federal leadership in developing the national capacity to reduce violence against women and administer justice for and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. By forging state, local, and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, and others, OVW grant programs help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while simultaneously enabling communities to hold offenders accountable for their violence. The OVW budget includes **\$28.5 million in increases** to further these efforts.

- Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program (Arrest): An additional \$11.3 million is requested for a total of \$62.3 million to enable communities to develop specialized law enforcement and prosecution units and dedicated domestic violence courts. Funding will also expand protection order enforcement, sexual assault investigation training, and specialized prosecution. Of the request, \$4 million will be for a new Domestic Violence Firearms Lethality Reduction Program. The FY 2016 Enacted for this program is \$51 million.
- Legal Assistance Program: An additional \$7.5 million is requested for a total of \$52.5 million to provide funding to allow the Legal Assistance to Victims Program to increase the number of projects supported to address the critical shortage of legal services for victims. The FY 2016 Enacted for this program is \$45.0 million.
- **Campus Violence: An additional \$6 million** is requested for a total of \$26 million. The additional funding will be used to expand victim safety and offender accountability on college campuses and to support implementation of recommendations made by the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$20 million.
- Elder Program: An additional \$1.3 million is requested for a total of \$6.3 million to respond to the increasing need for more widespread training and enhanced services to address elder abuse, neglect and exploitation. The FY 2016 Enacted for this program is \$5.0 million.
- **Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction: An additional \$2.5 million** is requested for a total of \$5.0 million for a Tribal Jurisdiction program authorized by

Congress in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. This program would provide grants to tribal governments and their designees to support tribal efforts to exercise "special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction" over non-Indian offenders who commit violence against Indian spouses, intimate partners or dating partners, or who violate protection orders, in Indian Country. Additional funding is needed for a range of criminal justice improvements, including updating criminal codes, providing counsel to indigent defendants and supporting victims. The FY 2016 Enacted for this program is \$2.5 million.

Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) provides innovative leadership to federal, state, local, and tribal justice systems, by disseminating state-of-the art knowledge and practices across America, and providing grants for the implementation of these crime fighting strategies. Because much of the responsibility for crime control and prevention falls to law enforcement officers in states, cities, and neighborhoods, the federal government can be effective in these areas only to the extent that it can enter into partnerships with these officers. OJP works in partnership with the state and local justice community to identify the most pressing crime-related challenges confronting the justice system and to provide information, training, coordination, and innovative strategies and approaches for addressing these challenges. OJP's budget includes **\$326.2 million** in increases to advance these efforts in several key areas.

Examining, Changing, and Implementing Changes to State Laws and Policies to Promote Criminal and Juvenile Justice Reform: State and local governments have taken on major reforms designed to reduce prison-building costs and redirect precious public funds to programs aimed at reducing crime. The beauty of justice reinvestment is that it enables jurisdictions to develop their own strategies, tailored to their own needs, challenges and opportunities. The request includes **\$22.5 million in increases** to enhance this work and other efforts at reform at the state level.

New Initiatives

• Smart on Juvenile Justice: In FY 2017, \$20.0 million is requested for a new program that will provide incentive grants and training and technical assistance to support successful implementation of juvenile justice reform at the state and local level to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth. This program will build on the recent successes achieved by several states that have implemented comprehensive juvenile justice reform initiatives and will promote the use of a number of promising, evidence-based juvenile justice programs and strategies developed by some of the nation's leading research and juvenile justice reform organizations.

Enhancements to Existing Initiatives

• Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI): The FY 2017 Budget requests \$2.5 million for a total of \$30.0 million for this program. Funding would support state and local policymakers efforts to reduce corrections expenditures without compromising public safety by developing state-specific, data-driven policies that save taxpayer dollars and

direct some of those savings to strategies that can make communities safer and stronger The initiative is a major investment in the evidence-based Justice Reinvestment strategy, which will help OJP's state, local and tribal partners identify ways to improve the availability of services that can reduce offenders' risk for recidivism, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, employment training, and positive social and family support for offenders returning to communities. In FY 2016, the enacted level for this program was \$27.5 million.

Improving the Criminal Justice System Through Innovative and Effective Programs:

State, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies are responsible for carrying out a significant majority of the nation's day-to-day criminal justice activity, but often struggle to meet their responsibilities due to limited resources, technological limitations, and the need for newer, more efficient responses to the criminal justice challenges they face. The FY 2017 Budget request includes **\$57.9 million** in increases to promote the development and adoption of innovative and effective programs throughout the criminal justice system,

New Initiatives

- **Byrne Incentive Grants**: The FY 2017 Budget requests **\$10.0 million** for a new program that will make supplemental incentive awards to state and local Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program grantees who choose to use a portion of their JAG funding to support strategies, activities, and interventions that have a strong evidence base, or are promising and will be coupled with rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness.
- Next Generation Identification (NGI) Assistance Program: The FY 2017 Budget request includes \$5.0 million for a new program that will support state, local, and tribal law enforcement agency implementation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Next Generation Identification (NGI) program. NGI represents a major advancement in the availability of important biometric services and capabilities to the nation's criminal justice system. This program, which OJP will operate in consultation with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division, will provide grants to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in upgrading and enhancing their information systems and equipment so that they can take full advantage of the enhanced identification and investigation services available through NGI.

Enhancements to Existing Initiatives

• Violence Reduction Network: The FY 2017 Budget requests \$5.0 million in dedicated funding for this initiative. Although the latest FBI statistics indicate that violent crime rates generally are still at historic lows, police departments in many cities report an increase in crime and violence. The Violence Reduction Network (VRN) allows the department to leverage lessons learned from previous experiences with violence reduction programs, consult and improve coordination with local government on their violence reduction needs through a unified, department-wide approach, and help local

governments coordinate their use of existing DOJ violence reduction efforts. VRN helps participating communities build their capacity to combat violence and address its root causes by assisting them in leveraging appropriate department resources, improving coordination and information sharing, and providing comprehensive training and technical assistance resources from multiple Justice Department components. VRN is currently assisting ten sites; the requested increase will fund continued support for current participants and enable OJP to expand the program to other sites.

- **Byrne Competitive Grants: \$15.0 million** is requested to restore funding for these grants. The Byrne Competitive Program supports the implementation of evidence-based and data-driven strategies on issues of national significance, as well as builds state, local, and tribal capacity for criminal justice planning and program development.
- Economic, High-tech, Cybercrime Prevention : An additional \$2.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$15.0 million to provide grants, training, and technical assistance to support efforts to combat economic, high-technology, and internet crimes, including the intellectual property crimes of counterfeiting and piracy. The program would also support crime analysis, delivery of evidence-based crime fighting technology including information sharing systems, software and hardware development, mobile communication solutions to support law enforcement, and re-entry offender case management systems through grants, training, and technical assistance. The FY 2016 enacted level is \$13.0 million.
- Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG): The Budget request includes an increase of \$7.5 million above the FY 2016 enacted level for a total of \$383.5 million (excluding the one-time Presidential nominating convention funding provided in FY 2016). The JAG Program provides states, localities and tribes with funding to support law enforcement, prosecution and courts, crime prevention, corrections, drug treatment and other important initiatives. It also funds several high-priority programs that provide specialized assistance to state and local law enforcement. Of the total requested, \$2.0 million is for Countering Violent Extremism Training, \$2.0 million is for State and Local Anti-terrorism Training (SLATT); \$2.0 million will fund the State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center; \$15.0 million will be used to support the VALOR initiative; \$20.0 million is for Smart Policing Initiatives, including funding for a body worn cameras demonstration initiative; \$5.0 million will fund Smart Prosecution Initiatives; \$7.5 million for training to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness; and \$22.5 million will support the Bulletproof Vest Partnership. FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$476.0 million, which included \$100 million in one-time funding for the Presidential Nominating Conventions.
- Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) Program: An increase of \$9.0 million for a total of \$24.0 million for the BCJI Program, which helps local governments develop crime reduction strategies to address crime 'hot spots" that generate a significant amount of crime within the larger community or jurisdiction. Although the latest FBI statistics indicate that violent crime rates generally are still at historic lows,

police departments in many cities report an increase in crime and violence. BCJI is a community-based strategy that aims to prevent and control violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity in designated high crime neighborhoods by providing funding to support partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations that balance targeted enforcement with prevention, intervention, and neighborhood restoration services. The program models place- and evidence-based collaborative strategies for improving public safety, revitalizing neighborhoods, and forging partnerships with stakeholders at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels. BCJI coordinates the efforts of this program with related efforts to promote neighborhood revitalization by Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Education through the Administration's interagency Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative (NRI), Ladders of Opportunity Initiative, and Promise Zone Initiative. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$15.0 million.

• National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP): The Budget includes an increase of \$2.0 million for a total of \$50.0 million for this program. NCHIP awards grants that help states and territories to improve the quality, timeliness, and immediate accessibility of criminal history and related records. These records play a vital role in supporting the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and helping federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement investigate crime and promote public safety. NICS is a vital component of the department's strategy for responding to the criminal misuse of firearms and reducing violent crime by continuing to improve the quality of the criminal history information. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$48 million.

Initiatives Requested as Line-Items

• National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs): The FY 2017 Budget request includes \$2.4 million for a separate line-item to support the operation of NamUs, a national centralized repository and resource center for missing persons and unidentified human remains case. This funding will support both the day-to-day operation of the NamUs databases and efforts to expand the functionality and services provided by NamUs through technology upgrades, expanded use of biometric data (such as DNA, dental records, fingerprints, and anthropologists' reports), and improvements to the system's automated information processing capabilities. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$2.4 million as a set-aside within the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program.

Countering Violent Extremism: Included within the request is **\$10.0 million** in increases to combat violent extremism by supporting community-led efforts to improve prevention and intervention efforts through research and the adoption of evidence-based programs.

New Initiatives

• Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Grant Program: \$6.0 million is requested to create a new grant program that would provide modest amounts of funding to

community organizations to support flexible, locally-developed, community-led CVE models. The suggested approach emphasizes close coordination with federal partners, knowledge building, and model development by requiring an action research component, technical assistance, and program assessment.

Initiatives Requested as Line-Items

• **Domestic Radicalization Research**: **\$4.0 million** is requested as an independent line item to support research focused on developing a better understanding of violent extremism and related phenomena, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective prevention and intervention. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$4.0 million as a set-aside within the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program.

Coordinating and Enhancing Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services with Criminal Justice Agencies: The Budget includes increases that will expand mental health and substance abuse programming in prisons to improve post-incarceration outcomes. Providing substance abuse or mental health treatment for prison or jail inmates is an effective strategy to improve public safety, reduce criminal recidivism, and control the growth of corrections costs. Included in the request is **\$6.0 million in increases** to advance these efforts.

- Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (formerly the Mentally III Offender Act/Mental Health Courts Program): The FY 2017 Budget requests a \$4.0 million increase, for a total of \$14.0 million, for this program. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program provides grants, training, and technical and strategic planning assistance to help state, local, and tribal governments develop multi-faceted strategies that bring together criminal justice, social services, and public health agencies, as well as community organizations, to develop system-wide responses to the needs of mentally ill individuals involved in the criminal justice system. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$10.0 million.
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): An additional \$2.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$14.0 million. The RSAT formula grant program helps state, local and tribal governments develop residential and aftercare services to substance involved inmates that research shows need but do not receive services in specialized settings. RSAT grantees must foster partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community to create programs in secure settings that help prisoners overcome their substance abuse problems and prepare for reentry into society. In any given year, approximately 30,000 participants are provided specialized residential substance and aftercare services designed to help them become substance abuse- and crime- free, develop skills to obtain adequate employment, and lead productive lives in the community. By focusing on prisoners s involved in substance abuse in U.S. prisons and jails, states and tribal governments are able to achieve cost efficiency while addressing the treatment needs of an important subpopulation of prisoners who drive most jurisdictions' recidivism rates. Therefore, an increase in

RSAT funding would enable states and units of local and tribal government to expand substance abuse treatment services to a subpopulation of offenders that need it most. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$12.0 million.

Providing Comprehensive Reentry Services: Since 2009, OJP has made close to 750 Second Chance Act grants totaling more than \$400 million. These grants are being used for the full range of reentry assistance, focusing on populations at moderate and high risk of recidivism. The programs offer a range of resources and support, including substance abuse and mental health treatment; job training; expansion of services to children of incarcerated parents; and help to secure driver's licenses, modify child support orders, and expunge criminal and juvenile records. They also support states designing recidivism reduction strategies as well as new interagency reentry grants to expand access to education for juveniles, permanent supportive housing for those at risk of homelessness, and records expungement for youth in public housing. The OJP budget includes **\$42.0 million** in increases to advance these and other reentry efforts.

Enhancements Existing Initiatives

Second Chance Act: An additional \$32.0 million is requested for this program, for a • total of \$100.0 million. This program provides employment assistance, substance abuse treatment, housing, family programming, mentoring, and other services that can help reduce re-offending and violations of probation and parole. Of this amount, \$10.0 million will be used to improve probation and parole supervision efforts; \$5.0 million will support Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grants to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry/recidivism reduction strategy; and \$1.3 million will support a new Children of Arrested Parents Model Policy Implementation Program, which will help state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies test policies that improve their agencies' response to the needs of children and families who come into contact with law enforcement. Up to \$20.0 million of funding provided for the Second Chance Act may be used to support performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects. These projects engage social investors, the federal government, and state and local governments in a collaborative effort to finance effective interventions. Within the funding provided for Pay for Success programs, up to \$10.0 million may support Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model. The FY 2016 enacted level for Second Chance is \$68.0 million.

Initiatives Requested as Line-Items

• **Project HOPE:** The FY 2017 President's Budget includes **\$10.0 million** to re-establish this as a separate line-item program. Project HOPE is modeled after a successful court-based program initiated in 2004 called Hawaii Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE). This nationwide program identifies probationers with a high risk for re-offending, focusing on reducing drug use, new crimes, and incarceration. Individuals are deterred from using drugs and committing crimes by frequent and random drug tests, backed by swift and certain jail stays, along with treatment, when necessary. This funding will be used for replicating the use of "swift and certain" sanctions in probation

at additional sites. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$4.0 million as a set-aside within the Second Chance Act Program.

Juvenile Justice and At-Risk Youth: Helping its state, local, and tribal justice system partners improve their juvenile justice systems, leading efforts to implement the core principles of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974 has been a central component of OJP's mission from the start. OJP also helps its state, local, and tribal partners develop evidence-based programs that meet the unique needs of juveniles who do come into contact with the criminal justice system. The FY 2017 Budget request includes **\$103.0 million in increases** to support juvenile justice programs.

- National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention: \$4.0 million is requested to reestablish funding for this program. The Forum was created for participating localities to share challenges and promising strategies with each other and to explore how federal agencies can better support local efforts to curb youth and gang violence.
- Juvenile Accountability Block Grants: The FY 2017 Budget requests \$30.0 million to re-establish the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program, which funds block grants to states to support a variety of accountability-based programs. The basic premise underlying the JABG program is that both the juvenile and the juvenile justice system are held accountable. For the juvenile, accountability means an assurance of facing individualized consequences through which the juvenile is made aware of and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury that the victim experiences.
- Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Initiative: An additional \$15.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$23.0 million to fund demonstration sites and provide training and technical assistance. This initiative builds on what has been learned from past and current activities, and will both advance effective practices at the state, local, and tribal levels and increase our knowledge and understanding of the issue, leading to better, more coordinated and comprehensive policy responses. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$8.0 million.
- Part B: Formula Grants: An additional \$17.0 million is requested for this program in FY 2017, for a total of \$75.0 million. This is the core program that supports state, local, and tribal efforts to improve the fairness and responsiveness of the juvenile justice system and to increase accountability of the juvenile. Part B formula grants fund programs that serve over 250,000 at-risk youth per year and allow appropriate youth to stay in their communities rather than face secure detention. If detaining the youth is necessary, Part B funding can be used to ensure that they are held pursuant to the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. This increase will provide OJP with the funding needed to help states maintain the progress they have achieved to date toward implementing the principles outlined in the JJDP Act. This request would allow for an increase in the minimum state allocation from \$400,000

to \$600,000 for Part B Formula Grants, allowing states to devote a minimum of \$200,000 to monitoring compliance with the JJDP Act. In FY 2016, this program was appropriated \$58.0 million.

- Delinquency Prevention Program: The FY 2017 Budget requests a \$24.5 million increase, for a total of \$42.0 million, for the Delinquency Prevention Program (commonly referred to as Title V). Of this total, \$10.0 million will be used for the Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration Assistance (JJECA) Program. Under JJECA, grants may be used to establish and implement community partnerships between schools, police, and the juvenile justice system. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$17.5 million.
- Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative: An increase of \$10.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$18.0 million. The Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative adopts a comprehensive public health approach that investigates the causes of youth violence and implements a community-based strategy to prevent youth violence by addressing both the symptoms and causes of neighborhood violence. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$8.0 million.

Initiatives Requested as Line-Items

- **Girls in the Juvenile Justice System:** A total of **\$2.0 million** is requested to reestablish a separate line-item for this program that provides competitive demonstration grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system through responses and strategies that consider gender and the special needs of girls. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$2.0 million as a set-aside within the Delinquency Prevention Program.
- Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Web Portal: In FY 2017, an increase of \$500,000 is requested to reestablish line-item funding for the COIP Web Portal. This program supports the development and implementation of a web portal that would consolidate information regarding federal resources, grant opportunities, best and promising practices, and ongoing government initiatives that address and support children of incarcerated parents and their caregivers. In FY 2016, this program was funded as a \$500,000 set-aside from the Delinquency Prevention Grant Program.

Implementing the 21st Century Policing Task Force Report and the President's Community Policing Initiative

Building trust and nurturing legitimacy on both sides of the police/citizen divide is the foundational principle underlying the nature of relations between law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve. The public confers legitimacy only on those whom they believe are acting in procedurally just ways. In addition, law enforcement cannot build community trust if it is seen as an occupying force coming in from outside to impose control on the community. OJP's budget includes **\$27.5 million in increases** to advances its efforts in this area

New Initiatives

 Procedural Justice – Building Community Trust: The FY 2017 Budget includes \$20.0 million to provide grants and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal courts and juvenile justice agencies to support innovative efforts to improve perceptions of fairness in the juvenile justice system and build community trust in these institutions. Funding will be used to facilitate community and law enforcement engagement and to implement and test strategies to enhance procedural justice, reduce implicit bias, and support racial reconciliation in 10 pilot sites.

Enhancements to Existing Initiatives

• Body Worn Camera (BWC) Partnership Program: The Budget includes an increase of \$7.5 million for a total of \$30.0 million to provide matching grants to state, local, and tribal governments that cover up to half of the cost of purchasing body worn cameras. Agencies receiving these awards will be subject to a 50 percent matching requirement and may include costs for data storage infrastructure to support BWC systems as part of their matching contribution. Evidence indicates that the presence of body-worn cameras can assist in de-escalating conflicts, resulting in more constructive encounters between the police and members of the community. While this is a technology-based program, grantees will be encouraged to commit to a comprehensive problem solving strategy for their BWC programs that will contribute to improvements in relations between law enforcement and the community. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$22.5 million.

Improving Access to Justice

The Constitution and federal law promise fair and impartial justice to all criminal defendants, which includes the right to effective legal counsel established. However, many state, local and tribal justice systems struggle to fulfill this promise due to a lack of resources and the need for more effective indigent defense programs. The FY 2017 Budget request includes **\$13.3 million** in increases to help these jurisdictions address this flaw in the nation's justice system,

New Initiatives

• Indigent Defense/Answering Gideon's Call: The FY 2017 Budget requests \$5.4 million for the new Answering Gideon's Call" initiative, which will support the department's Access to Justice (ATJ) efforts to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program will provide funding and other resources to encourage state and local criminal court culture change as it relates to indigent defense; ensuring that no person faces potential time in jail without first having the aid of a lawyer with the time, ability and resources to present an effective defense, as required by the United States Constitution. This initiative supports a comprehensive approach to providing all criminal defendants effective legal representation, changing

the culture of ordinary injustice that is prevalent in the United States.

• **Civil Legal Aid:** The FY 2017 Budget requests **\$5.0 million** to develop and administer a new competitive grant program to incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements supporting innovative efforts to improve and expand civil legal assistance services.

Enhancements Existing Initiatives

• Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program: The FY 2017 Budget requests an additional \$2.9 million, for a total of \$5.4 million for this program, which supports the objectives of DOJ's Access to Justice Initiative to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program will provide funding and other resources to develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile indigent defender offices and develop and implement standards of practice and policy for the effective management of such offices. The program will also provide cost-effective and innovative training for the juvenile indigent defense bar and court-appointed counsel working on behalf of juvenile indigent defendants, particularly in rural, remote and underserved areas. This proposal supports the recommendation from the Task Force on 21st Century Policing that communities should adopt policies and programs that address the needs of children and youth most at risk for crime or violence. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$2.5 million.

Improving Criminal Justice Data Collection and Reporting, Information Sharing and Evidence-Generation

Helping state, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice professionals gain a better understanding of the justice system challenges they face and develop the next generation of evidence-based programs to confront these challenges is one of OJP's most important responsibilities. The FY 2017 Budget request includes **\$44.0 million in increases** to support statistical data collection and analysis, social science research, technology development, and information sharing programs,

New Initiatives

• NCS-X Implementation: The FY 2017 Budget requests a new \$10.0 million line item to support the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NSC-X), which will collect and report nationwide incident-based crime statistics that will inform the development and evaluation of crime control policies at the national, state, tribal and local levels. Approximately 6,300 of the nation's roughly 18,000 law enforcement agencies participate in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NCS-X seeks to recruit a sample of 400 additional law enforcement agencies into NIBRS so that BJS will be able to produce nationally-representative estimates of crimes known to the police that can be disaggregated by victim-offender characteristics, the circumstances of the event, victim-offender relationship, and other important elements of criminal events. When completed, nationally-representative NIBRS data will increase the nation's ability to monitor, respond to, and prevent crime by allowing NIBRS to produce timely,

detailed, and accurate national measures of crime incidents. This enhancement is consistent with the recommendation from the *President's 21st Century Policing Task Force Report* that BJS work with others to develop a template of broader indicators of performance for police departments beyond crime rates alone that could comprise a uniform crime report.

- CrimeSolutions.gov/Evaluation Clearinghouse: The FY 2017 Budget request includes an increase of \$3.0 million to reestablish funding for this program, which supports OJP's CrimeSolutions.gov website. This site consolidates rigorous research into a central, reliable, and credible resource to inform practitioners and policy makers about what works in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services, and to help them integrate these findings into programmatic and policy decisions. The requested enhancement will be used for the review and incorporation of additional research, as well as the harmonization and integration of ratings of research from related clearinghouses.
- National Institute of Justice (NIJ): An increase of \$12.0 million is requested for NIJ in FY 2017, for a total of \$48.0 million. Of this increase, \$5.0 million will support a new Collecting Digital Evidence initiative that will support the development of new technology to help investigators and prosecutors collect, preserve and analyze digital evidence from large-scale computer systems and networks. Another \$3.0 million of this increase will support social science research on indigent defense that will build research knowledge and translate it into practice and policy to improve the justice system. An additional \$2.7 million of the overall increase will fund civil legal aid research to help coordinate and improve research and data collection that will provide legal professionals and policy makers with more timely and detailed data to improve the nation's civil legal assistance programs. The remaining portion of this increase will support grants and agreements to build research knowledge and translate it into practice and policy to improve the funds centers on *translational research* to transform criminal justice practice and policy. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$36.0 million.
- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS): In FY 2017, an increase of \$17.0 million is requested, for a total of \$58.0 million, to support the work of BJS. Included within this total is an enhancement of \$6.0 million will support the National Crime Victims Survey (NCVS) Sample Boost for Subnational Estimates Program, which will increase survey sample sizes in up to 22 states to allow OJP to produce estimates of victimization for states and select metropolitan statistical areas, large cities, and counties, in addition to the national estimates the NCVS currently provides. These subnational estimates will enhance the utility of the NCVS to the department, policymakers, and other stakeholders by providing estimates of crime victimization rates for state and local jurisdictions to inform decision making at all stages of the criminal justice system. Additionally, the Budget includes \$1.0 million for a National Survey of Public Defenders and \$1.5 million for a National Public Defenders Reporting Program. These

programs provide the critical data infrastructure and statistical evidence supporting the Administration's commitment to focus on data-driven, evidence- and information-based, "smart on crime" approaches to reduce crime. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$41.0 million.

• Forensics Initiative: The FY 2017 Budget requests an increase of \$2.0 million for a total of \$6.0 million for this program, which works to strengthen and enhance the practice of forensic sciences. Funding is used to support the Forensic Science Advisory Committee chaired by the Attorney General and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The Commission draws upon each agency's core strengths to promote scientific validity, reduce fragmentation, and improve federal coordination of forensic science. It includes federal, state and local forensic science service providers; research scientists and academics; law enforcement officials; prosecutors, defense attorneys and judges; and other stakeholders from across the country. Funding is also used to support the National Institute of Standards and Technology for measurement science and standards in support of forensic science. The FY 2016 enacted level for this program is \$4.0 million.

Mandatory Programs

- Crime Victims Fund: The FY 2017 Budget request includes an obligation limitation of **\$2.0 billion** for the Crime Victims Fund. Included within this total are \$326 million for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) (which, when combined with a direct appropriation of \$163 million, will provide a total of \$489 million for OVW); \$45.0 million for the Victims of Trafficking Program; and \$50 million for implementing Vision 21, including \$25.0 million for tribes. Vision 21 will fund initiatives that address the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; support of national hot lines, on-line, and other programs that serve American crime victims at the national and international level; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance.
- **21**st **Century Justice Initiative**: The FY 2017 Budget includes **\$500 million** per year over 10 years a \$5 billion investment for a new 21st Century Justice Initiative. The initiative would use Federal funding to address policies to incentivize adoption of more innovative approaches to reduce both crime and unnecessary incarceration. The program will focus on achieving three objectives: reducing crime, reversing practices that have led to unnecessarily long sentences and unnecessary incarceration, and building community trust. States would be able to use funding to focus on one or more of the following in both the adult and juvenile systems: (1) examining and changing state laws and policies that contribute to unnecessarily long sentences and unnecessary incarceration, without sacrificing public safety; (2) promoting critical advancements in community-oriented policing; and (3) providing comprehensive front-end and reentry services. This initiative would dedicate 10% of the funding \$50 million for Federal Systems Reform activities, including improving skills, education, mental health, addiction and other recidivism-reduction programming in the Bureau of Prisons.

- Public Safety Officers' Program (PSOB): The FY 2017 Budget includes \$100.0 million for the mandatory PSOB Death Benefits Program. The FY 2017 Budget also requests \$16.3 million for the discretionary PSOB benefits programs, Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Benefits. The increase requested for the Death Benefits Program (\$28.0 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level of \$72.0 million) is needed to address growing program costs due to inflation adjustments mandated by statute, the expansion of the PSOB program to cover new groups of public safety officers, and statutory requirements that provide benefits in cases where deaths did not occur directly in the line of duty, but were the result of duty-related "injuries" such as heart attacks and strokes. Additionally, this funding will help OJP address the growing number of PSOB death benefits claims filed on behalf of police officers, firefighters and other first responders whose deaths resulted from participation in response, recovery, and clean-up efforts related to the September 11th terrorist attacks.
- Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund: The FY 2017 Budget request includes \$6.0 million in mandatory funding for this program, which was created by the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act. This program is funded, in part, by \$5,000 assessments on non-indigent persons convicted of certain offenses involving sexual abuse or human trafficking. Collections of the assessments are deposited into the fund and spent by DOJ—without further appropriations action—on programs to assist trafficking victims. A portion of this program is funded with an annual transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services of not less than \$5.0 million or more than \$30.0 million.

FY 2017 Program Increases Summary Amounts in (\$000s)

Component/Initiative	Amount
Community Oriented Policing Services	
Countering Violent Extremism	\$3,000
COPS Hiring Program	42,000
Collaborative Reform Model	20,000
Tribal Law Enforcement	23,000
Subtotal, COPS	\$88,000
Office on Violence Against WomenImproving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program (Arrest)	\$11,250
Domestic Violence Firearm Lethality Reduction	[4,000]
Legal Assistance Program	7,500
Campus Violence	6,000
Elder Program	1,250
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	2,500
Subtotal, OVW	\$28,500
Office of Justice Programs Examining, Changing, and Implementing Changes to State Laws and Policies to Promote Criminal and Juvenile Justice Reform	
Smart on Juvenile Justice	\$20,000
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	2,500
Improving the Criminal Justice System	
Byrne Incentive Grants Next Generation Identification (NGI) Assistance Program	10,000 5,000
Violence Reduction Network	5,000
Byrne Competitive Grants	15,000

Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Enforcement	2 000
Program	2,000
Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	7,500
Countering Violent Extremism Training State and Local Antiterrorism Training (SLATT)	[2,000]
State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center	[2,000]
National Training Center to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness	[7,500]
Smart Policing	[15,000]
Smart Prosecution	[2,500]
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	9,000
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	2,000
NamUs	2,400
Countering Violent Extremism	
Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program	6,000
Domestic Radicalization Research Coordinating and Enhancing Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	4,000
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	4,000
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)	2,000
Providing Comprehensive Reentry Services	
Second Chance Prisoner Reentry	32,000
Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE)	10,000
Juvenile Justice and At-Risk Youth	
National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention	4,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program	30,000
Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence	15,000
Part B Formula Grants	17,000
Delinquency Prevention Program	24,500
Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives	10,000

Girls in the Juvenile Justice System	2,000
Children of Incarcerated Parents Web Portal Implementing The 21 st Century Policing Task Force and the President's Community Policing Initiative	500
Procedural Justice – Building Community Trust	20,000
Body Worn Camera Partnership Program	7,500
Improving Access to Justice	
Indigent Defense Initiative/ Answering Gideon's Call	5,400
Civil Legal Aid	5,000
Indigent Defense Initiative Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense	2,900
Improving Criminal Justice Data Collection, Reporting, Information Sharing, and Evidence Generation	
NCS-X Implementation	10,000
Crime Solutions.gov/Evaluation Clearinghouse	3,000
National Institute of Justice	12,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics	17,000
Forensic Initiative	2,000
Subtotal, OJP	\$326,200
Total, Program Increases	\$442,700