

U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2024 PERFORMANCE BUDGET

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS



March 2023

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**Department of Justice  
Office of Justice Programs  
FY 2024 Budget Request  
Overview**



**Mission**

The mission of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is to provide leadership, resources, and solutions for creating safe, just, and engaged communities.

**Strategy**

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is the primary grantmaking component of the Department of Justice and houses the Department’s science and statistics agencies. OJP provides federal leadership, funding, training and technical assistance, research and statistics, and other critical resources to advance work that strengthens community safety, promotes civil rights and racial equity, increases access to justice, supports crime victims and individuals impacted by the justice system, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and communities. OJP’s offices are also seeding change at the national, state, and local levels to help at-risk and justice-involved youth transition successfully into adulthood and equip the field with vital data research-informed guidance to improve community safety and justice system operations.

<b>FY 2024 Budget Request At-A-Glance</b>	
FY 2023 Enacted Discretionary Funding:	\$2.929 billion
FY 2024 Discretionary Request:	\$3.374 billion
Discretionary Program Change:	+\$445.0 million
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FY 2023 Enacted Mandatory Funding:	\$2.040 billion
FY 2024 Mandatory Request:	\$2.283 billion
Mandatory Program Change:	+\$243.0 million
<b>Total, FY 2024 Request:</b>	<b>\$5.657 billion</b>

**Resources**

For FY 2024, the Department requests \$3.374 billion in discretionary funding, which is \$445.0 million above the FY 2023 enacted level. In addition, the Budget continues to propose a

\$8.2 million transfer from the Bureau of Prisons to support research and evaluation of First Step Act related programs and activities. The Department also requests \$2.283 billion in mandatory funding, which is \$243.0 million above the FY 2023 enacted level.

### **Personnel**

For FY 2024, the Department requests a total of 899 positions for OJP, which includes 40 new positions to support OJP programs. The requested staffing level will support OJP's grants management and oversight responsibilities associated with its existing grants portfolio, new research evidence generation and data collections on pressing justice and safety issues, as well as the ambitious new programs proposed in the FY 2024 President's Budget.

### **Organization**

OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who leads the agency by setting programmatic priorities and ensuring the goals of the Administration and the Department are supported. OJP's program offices include the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA); Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS); National Institute of Justice (NIJ); Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP); Office for Victims of Crime (OVC); and Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART Office). The AAG is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other OJP program office heads are presidentially appointed.

### **Budget Structure**

OJP's budget structure is comprised of the following six appropriation accounts:

1. **Research, Evaluation, and Statistics:** Provides grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for research, development, and evaluation and supports development and dissemination of quality statistical and scientific information. This account supports the routine collection of criminal justice and crime victimization statistics and funds research, evaluation, and technology development and standards on topics ranging from policing, corrections, courts, and victimization to forensic and investigative sciences.
2. **State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance:** Supports programs that establish and build on partnerships with state, local, and tribal governments, as well as community and faith-based organizations. These programs provide federal leadership on high-priority criminal justice concerns such as promoting community-based crime reduction efforts, reducing recidivism, addressing substance use and mental health disorders through appropriate treatment and diversion programs, promoting efforts to ensure procedural fairness and address systemic bias throughout the justice system, and identifying and responding to emerging criminal justice and public safety challenges.
3. **Juvenile Justice Programs:** Funds the efforts of state, local, territorial, and tribal governments, as well as non-profit and community organizations to enhance the welfare of America's youth and broaden their opportunities for a better future. These programs support youth and help prevent and improve their engagement with the juvenile justice system, implement successful and innovative programs for at-risk youth, ensure fairness and

equitable treatment for all youth in contact with the juvenile justice system, and effectively address crimes against children and young people.

4. **Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program:** Provides benefits to permanently disabled public safety officers who are injured in the line of duty and to the families and survivors of public safety officers killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty.
5. **Crime Victims Fund:** Provides compensation to victims of crime, supports victims' services, and builds capacity to improve responsiveness to the needs of crime victims.
6. **Domestic Trafficking Victims Fund:** Provides support through grant programs to expand and improve services for domestic victims of trafficking and victims of child pornography.

### **FY 2024 OJP Priorities**

OJP administers a broad range of programs that contribute to all five of the Department's FY 2022 – 2026 strategic goals. Consistent with OJP's focus on assisting state, local, and tribal criminal and juvenile justice systems, its programs particularly contribute to efforts to implement DOJ Strategic Goal 2: *Keep Our Country Safe* and Goal 3: *Protect Civil Rights*.

The FY 2024 budget request invests in programs that address the following OJP priorities:

- Advance public safety, reduce violent crime, and increase community trust;
- Accelerate justice system reforms that promote community safety and well-being, racial equity and justice for all;
- Transform the juvenile justice system into one that is effective and equitable, and that treats children as children and empowers youth to lead healthy, productive lives
- Ensure rights, access to services, and equity for all victims of crime; and
- Advance science and innovation to guide policy and practice.

### **Advance Public Safety, Reduce Violent Crime, and Increase Community Trust**

After experiencing declines in violent crime rates in recent years, jurisdictions across the nation suffered from increases in gun-related violence, particularly homicide, in 2020.<sup>1</sup> Overall, the data for 2021 shows that violent crime remained consistent with the prior year though the estimated number of murders and violent sexual assaults increased at the national level.<sup>2</sup> In June 2021, the Administration released a comprehensive strategy for addressing gun violence that outlines key areas for investment to reduce gun violence and support communities.<sup>3</sup> The Department requests funding to support existing programs that help communities' evidence-based approaches to reduce crime, improve public safety, and build community trust, such as the Community

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.fbi.gov/news/press-releases/press-releases/fbi-releases-2020-crime-statistics>

<sup>2</sup> <https://leb.fbi.gov/bulletin-highlights/additional-highlights/crime-data-2021-nationwide-crime-statistics>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/23/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-comprehensive-strategy-to-prevent-and-respond-to-gun-crime-and-ensure-public-safety/>

Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative and Project Safe Neighborhoods, as well as essential new programs including:

- **Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund (\$884.0 million):** As described in President Biden’s Safer America Plan, a coordinated effort is necessary to reduce gun violence. Through a five-year mandatory program funded at \$884.0 million annually, the Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund (GCPSF) will provide states and localities with comprehensive resources to prevent gun crime and reduce victimization. The Fund will provide communities with funding they need to set up and support task forces to bring down homicide and gun violence rates. These task forces will regularly convene federal, state, and local law enforcement to share intelligence, especially on repeat shooters, and coordinate efforts to successfully arrest, detain, and prosecute individuals committing homicides and gun violence. This funding will help police departments in communities to: hire critical personnel, including a task force coordinator, additional forensic analysts, and staff to write and process warrants for individuals suspected of committing violent crimes; pay for overtime and to hire additional law enforcement officers, as needed, to execute on the work of the task force; provide life-saving equipment for officers in the field, like bullet-proof vests; and purchase forensic equipment and materials to analyze DNA, fingerprints, and data from bodycams, CCTV, and social media, while respecting privacy interests and civil rights.
- **Community Violence Intervention Program (\$200.0 million):** In FY 2024, the Department requests \$200.0 million for the Community Violence Intervention (CVI) program, which is an increase of \$150.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program assists communities in developing comprehensive violence prevention and reduction programs, including efforts to address gang and gun violence, based on partnerships between community residents, law enforcement, local government agencies, and other community stakeholders. This increase supplements funding appropriated through the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSCA) to affirm the President’s goal of investing \$5 billion over 10 years to support CVI programs.
- **Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (\$10.0 million):** In FY 2024, the Department requests \$10.0 million for the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (EFLEA) program, which is an increase of \$10.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program provides federal funding and assistance, including equipment, training, and intelligence information, to state, local, and tribal governments responding to public safety emergencies that threaten to overwhelm their existing resources. ELFEA funding is the only dedicated source of federal emergency assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies. However, no new appropriations have been enacted since FY 2019 and the remaining balance is expected to be expended in FY 2023.
- **National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab (\$5.0 million):** The United States has more than 18,000 law enforcement agencies – each of which establishes its own rules and procedures – and almost 700,000 law enforcement officers who translate these rules into practice every day. No national law enforcement institution exists to set nationwide



standards or core competencies for best practices in law enforcement operations, nor is there an easily accessible national resource hub where a law enforcement leader can go to develop or learn about fair and effective crime reduction policies. To address this complex reality and advance constitutional policing throughout the nation, the Department requests \$5.0 million for this new program to improve its service to law enforcement and communities through the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab and the establishment of the National Constitutional Policing Academy. The Knowledge Lab will be the first entity devoted to educating the nation's law enforcement command staff and line officers on the policies, practices, strategies, and tactics required to support fair and impartial policing in the United States. This program will support a network of subject matter experts who will collaborate with a broad cross-section of law enforcement practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and community stakeholders.

- **Criminal Justice Smart Suite (\$28.0 million):** This new program focuses on a researcher-practitioner model that will build on the work of OJP's previous Smart Suite programs, including the Strategic Policing Initiative (Smart Policing), Innovative Prosecution Solutions Initiative (Smart Prosecution), and the Innovations in Supervision (Smart Probation) program. The Smart Suite program will provide competitive grant awards and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments to enhance their leadership and analytical capabilities to identify and solve local criminal justice agency problems as well as reform and strengthen state, local, and tribal criminal justice systems to ensure fair and just treatment.
- **Tribal Access Program (\$5.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million to establish a dedicated source of OJP funding for the Department's Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which provides federally recognized Indian tribes with equipment training and technical assistance to assist them in accessing to national crime information systems for federally authorized criminal and non-criminal purposes, and allow for additional expansion of the number of tribes that can participate.
- **Capacity Building Center (\$5.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million to fund the establishment and administration of a new Capacity Building Center (CBC). Jointly managed by BJA and OJJDP, the CBC will provide leadership and professional development to community-based organizations serving historically marginalized and underserved communities that have suffered longstanding underinvestment. The CBC will also manage a repository for lessons learned from the collective work so that communities can implement best practices.
- **Forensics Training and Technical Assistance (\$5.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million to establish a national Forensics Training and Technical Assistance program to support and enhance the capacity and program outcomes of active and existing BJA site-based forensic grantees through a range of TTA services. Funding under this program would provide states, localities, and tribes with resources and tools to improve the quality of their forensic science services to meet the challenges of crime and justice and improve overall public safety.

## **Accelerate Justice System Reforms that Promote Community Safety and Well-Being, Racial Equity and Justice for All**

The criminal and juvenile justice systems play a crucial role in protecting communities, seeking justice for victims, and translating the rule of law into the real world at the state, local, and tribal levels. However, the system has often failed to live up to its promise. Distrust in law enforcement and criminal justice agencies hampers the Department's ability to work collaboratively with those most affected by violent crime, build a culture of respect for the law, and partner meaningfully in community-based responses to crime and public safety issues. The Department's ability to effectively address crime and public safety challenges depends on building and maintaining trust and legitimacy.

The Administration and the Department are committed to addressing the underlying issues of inequity and disparity in the justice system and promoting systemic reform. While incarceration rates continue to slowly decline, there are still too many people incarcerated in the United States – and this burden falls disproportionately on the Black and Latino communities. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the imprisonment rate of Black adults (1,186 per 100,000) was more than five times that of white adults (222 per 100,000) and almost twice the rate of Hispanic adults (619 per 100,000).<sup>4</sup>

These trends are seen across the justice system, including in arrest, prison and jail populations, community corrections, and juvenile detention.<sup>5,6,7</sup> The impact of a criminal record extends long after people have served their sentences in the form of collateral consequences which create ongoing barriers to meaningful employment, education, housing, voting and other rights, benefits, and opportunities, often for a lifetime.<sup>8,9</sup> Collateral consequences hinder the ability of people returning to their communities to successfully reintegrate, and as a result of long-standing disparities within the justice system, collateral consequences are far more likely to impact communities of color.<sup>10</sup>

The Department includes funding for new and existing programs to support justice reform and address systemic inequities, advance public safety, build community trust, increase access to justice, and prevent and address hate crimes.

- **Accelerating Justice System Reform (\$300.0) million:** The President's Budget requests \$300.0 million in discretionary funding for the new Accelerating Justice System Reform (AJSR) program in support of the Administration's Safer America Plan, a

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<sup>4</sup> <https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/p21st.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> <https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/p21st.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/blog/2020/07/27/disparities/>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2018/12/06/community-supervision-marked-by-racial-and-gender-disparities>

<sup>8</sup> <https://niccc.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org/>

<sup>9</sup> <https://csgjusticecenter.org/publications/after-the-sentence-more-consequences/national-report/>

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*

comprehensive, evidence-based proposal for reducing crime and saving lives.<sup>11, 12</sup> The Budget requests an additional \$14.7 billion in mandatory resources over the following nine years to support AJSR. Over a ten-year period, the \$15 billion total investment in AJSR will provide jurisdictions with resources to prevent violent crime, ease the burden on police so they do not have to respond to non-violent situations that may not merit police intervention, and incentivize criminal and juvenile justice system reforms that enhance public safety, while reducing counterproductive and unnecessary incarceration and disparities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

The Department is committed to advancing criminal justice reform solutions that deliver safety, equity, and justice for all. Through this program, the Department of Justice (DOJ) will support and incentivize jurisdictions in undertaking the critical work of addressing the entrenched issues of inequity and disparity in their criminal and juvenile justice systems and attending to significant community needs that have fallen to the justice system as a last resort. The initiative will provide states both the tools and the incentives to address existing drivers of correctional rates, racial disparities, and adverse outcomes for civilians. Equipped with these insights, state leaders will be better positioned to focus resources on prevention, diversion, intervention, rehabilitation, and reentry with evidence-based solutions that will more effectively realize the promise of safety and equal justice for all. By undertaking these reforms, jurisdictions will lay the foundation for renewed trust in the justice system, the foundation for public safety, to improve public safety and justice system outcomes for all.

### **Transform the juvenile justice system into one that is effective and equitable, and that treats children as children and empowers youth to lead healthy, productive lives**

The FY 2024 budget request prioritizes funding to support young people and address issues in the juvenile justice system, where additional investments have the potential to help thousands of youths avoid system involvement, or overcome the issues that led to their involvement in the justice system. These programs will help states, localities, and Tribes develop effective and equitable juvenile justice systems that create safer communities and empower youth to lead productive lives. This work is done through a broad array of formula and discretionary grant programs under this appropriation. These include OJJDP's Title II Formula Grant program which supports state delinquency prevention and juvenile justice systems improvement efforts, several prevention and early intervention programs addressing delinquency risk and protective factors, as well as initiatives that promote system reform, and support for system-involved youth and their families.

- **Part B: Formula Grants (\$157.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget proposes \$157.0 million for this program, which provides support to states and localities in their efforts to reform juvenile justice and strengthen prevention, early intervention, and

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<sup>11</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/21/fact-sheet-president-bidens-safer-america-plan/>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/02/07/fact-sheet-the-biden-harris-administrations-work-to-make-our-communities-safer-and-advance-effective-accountable-policing/>

treatment programming for at-risk and delinquent youth. The requested \$82.0 million increase in Part B funding will provide an incentive for states to maintain compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act (JJDP) and improve and increase their implementation of evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for both at risk and juvenile justice system-involved youth.

- **Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative (\$50.0 million):** In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$50.0 million for the Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative. More than two decades of research has shown that confinement negatively impacts youth mental and physical health and increases rates of reoffending. Several states have seen significant reductions in the number of youths confined without a negative impact on public safety. This is an opportunity for states, tribal governments, and localities to innovate and explore spending alternatives to develop, expand, and enhance community-based alternatives to youth incarceration and address public safety priorities.
- **Delinquency Prevention Programs (\$151.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$151.0 million, an increase of \$86.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level, for OJJDP’s Delinquency Prevention Programs. These programs provide funding to states, localities, and federally recognized Tribes to implement evidence-based strategies to address the unmet needs of at-risk and other youth through a continuum of delinquency prevention programs for young people who have had or who are likely to have contact with the juvenile justice system. The funding allows state, local, and tribal governments to invest in programs that encourage youth development, prevention, and treatment rather than incarceration.
- **Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success (\$15.0 million):** In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$15.0 million for a new program to support justice-involved youth, including those who are returning to their communities from secure confinement or out-of-home placement. This program would help justice-involved youth to set-aside (i.e., expunge, seal, or vacate) their juvenile records to eliminate barriers to successful reentry, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety. This request would support grants to state, local, and tribal public agencies, and private organizations, including juvenile courts, justice agencies, defender services, and non-profit organizations.
- **Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program (\$40.0 million):** In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$40.0 million for the Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program, an increase of \$37.5 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program provides funding and other resources to help states, localities, and tribes develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile defense delivery systems with standards of practice and policies for their effective management; and provide cost effective and innovative training for the Juvenile Defense Bar, including court-appointed counsel, particularly in rural, remote, and underserved areas.
- **Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative (\$30.0 million):** In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$30.0 million to support the new Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative, which will assist communities in assessing

the issues regarding dual status youth, who come into contact with both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems, and implementing strategies to address their complex needs. Youth who have a history of child maltreatment and involvement in the child welfare system have an increased likelihood of involvement in risky or criminal behavior. However, the juvenile justice system is often not prepared to recognize or respond to the complex needs of dual status youth.

- **Missing and Exploited Children (\$130.0 million):** In FY 2024, the Department requests \$130.0 million for the Missing and Exploited Children program, reflecting an increase of \$25.0 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program expands and improves the justice system response to the complex issues surrounding missing and exploited children and their families. The requested increase will enhance the national response to the growing number of tips regarding potential cases of child pornography and child exploitation offenses reported to NCMEC’s CyberTipline. This funding will increase funding for the ICAC task forces and related ICAC training and technical assistance, and support additional NCMEC efforts to respond to the increase of tips and leads submitted to the CyberTipline.
- **Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance (\$6.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$6.0 million for this new program to build sustainable youth and family engagement capacity and infrastructure through training and program, policy, and practices improvements. This program will provide national-level training and technical assistance to help State Advisory Groups and other juvenile justice agencies, leaders, and stakeholders undertaking juvenile justice system improvement and reform, and it will help ensure that youth and families with lived experience have meaningful input into the juvenile justice strategic plans and system improvement efforts within their states, localities, and/or tribes.

### **Ensure Rights, Access, and Equity for All Victims of Crime**

The Department remains committed to working with state, local, and tribal criminal and juvenile justice systems to provide trauma-informed, victim-centered, and culturally competent responses to the needs of victims of crime and preventing further victimization by the justice systems. The Crime Victims Fund (CVF) provides billions of dollars annually for victim compensation and assistance programs throughout the nation, and other capacity-building programs designed to enhance service providers’ ability to support victims of crime.

- **Crime Victims Fund Obligation Limit (\$1.200 billion):** The CVF provides a reliable funding source for programs serving victims of crime through formula grants to states, training and technical assistance to victims’ services organizations, and competitive, non-formula awards that support new and innovative victims’ services programs. To preserve the CVF’s long-term health, the FY 2024 budget continues to fully fund the Office on Violence Against Women’s programs from direct appropriations, consistent with the FY 2023 President’s Budget and the FY 2023 Enacted level.

### **Advance science and innovation to guide policy and practice**

OJP is dedicated to improving knowledge and understanding of crime and justice issues through science. Science should be central to policymaking, and this budget supports policy and funding decision-making based on strong science. The President's Budget requests additional funding to support the statistical, research, and evaluation programs that will build the evidence base needed to develop more effective and equitable public safety and justice system programs and policies, including:

- **Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (RES) Set Aside (\$94.5 million):** In the FY 2024 budget request, the Department requests that the discretionary funding set aside percentage for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics be raised from 2.0 percent to 3.0 percent. In FY 2024, this set aside will generate approximately \$94.5 million for research and statistical activities, an increase of \$42.3 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. This set aside provides BJS and NIJ an important funding source to supplement existing research and statistical activities and address emerging issues. Investment in science and innovation is essential to advancing policies and programs that will efficiently deliver safer and more equitable outcomes for all. The increased percentage will allow OJP to dedicate a sufficient level of resources to support critical statistical data collections and analyses and invest in research that will facilitate improvement and reform of the criminal justice system in the United States while maintaining effective crime reduction strategies.
- **Criminal Justice Statistics Programs (\$78.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$78.0 million, an increase of \$36.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level, for BJS' ongoing data collection and statistical analysis efforts, which cover all aspects of the criminal justice system at federal, state, local, and tribal levels of government, and provide technical and financial support to assist state governments in developing their criminal justice statistics capabilities. The requested increase will support the National Crime Victimization Survey as well as data collection programs for the Death in Custody Reporting Act, maternal health of incarcerated women, arrest and court case outcomes, and cybercrime metrics. In addition, the FY 2024 Budget requests funding to support implementation of the Evidence Act and the Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety Implementation.
- **Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs (\$63.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$63.0 million, an increase of \$28.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level, for NIJ. As the Department's lead science agency, NIJ supports research, technology development, and evaluation activities on issues of public safety and the equitable administration of justice. NIJ research products provide concrete and actionable guidance to practitioners and policy makers across the country. The requested increase will support research focused on developing and implementing policies and practices that support the improvement of policing in the United States; the development of new, more accurate methods to measure the impact of policing programs and practices on community engagement and trust; grants to build and broaden the social and behavioral

sciences and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics capacity at Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs); and implementation of the Evidence Act.

- **Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program (\$5.0 million):** The request supports a \$5.0 million Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program that will be funded as a carve-out under Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs. The NPS Discovery Program will use datamining and testing to combat the influx of novel psychoactive substances, such as new forms of synthetic opioids, and characterize their health and safety impacts by creating resources for the forensic science, public health, law enforcement, and other stakeholder communities. The program will produce analytical toolkits for use by forensic laboratories, monographs, trend reports, and near real-time public alerts of drugs identified for the first time in the U.S. or the world.
- **Forensic Science Research and Development Program (\$15.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$15.0 million as a carve-put under the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program to establish a dedicated program to support forensic science research designed to promote criminal justice system efficiencies and cost-effectiveness and ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice. The program will fund both intramural and extramural research and support collaborative partnerships with academic, governmental, and private entities across the criminal justice and research communities. NIJ will also leverage this program to support graduate research fellowships in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields to increase the number of research-oriented practitioners, who are critical to serving the needs of the field.
- **Field Innovation: Inviting New Ideas to Improve Outcomes for Public Safety (\$10.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$10.0 million for this new program to support local, state, and regional stakeholders in proposing and testing innovative projects to help jurisdictions and practitioners address critical public safety needs and gaps in knowledge, resulting in tools, training, and/or resources to disseminate lessons learned to the field. The funds will also support nationally focused projects to address gaps in training resources, explore areas to enhance knowledge, and develop new tools that reflect the needs identified by the field.
- **Promoting Research and Evidence Integration in Sexual Violence Prevention (PRISVP) (\$4.0 million):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$4.0 million for this new program to provide sexual violence prevention strategies that go beyond the registration and public notification of individuals who commit these offenses. The PRISVP program will support integration of research and evidence-based approaches to sexual violence prevention and registrant management practices that support the needs of various disciplines involved and link prevention, victims services, and reintegration efforts.
- **National Center on Forensics (\$4.0 million):** The FY 2024 President's Budget requests \$4.0 million (as a carveout from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program) to provide dedicated funding for the National Center on Forensics program. First funded in FY 2020, this program is focused on developing and providing learning opportunities in the forensic sciences for medical students, prosecutors, judges, and law enforcement. The

program goals include developing opportunities and partnerships to benefit current and future practitioners in the field, improve the forensic science workforce expertise through knowledge transfer and professional development, and enhance medicolegal death investigation practices, particularly in underserved rural areas.

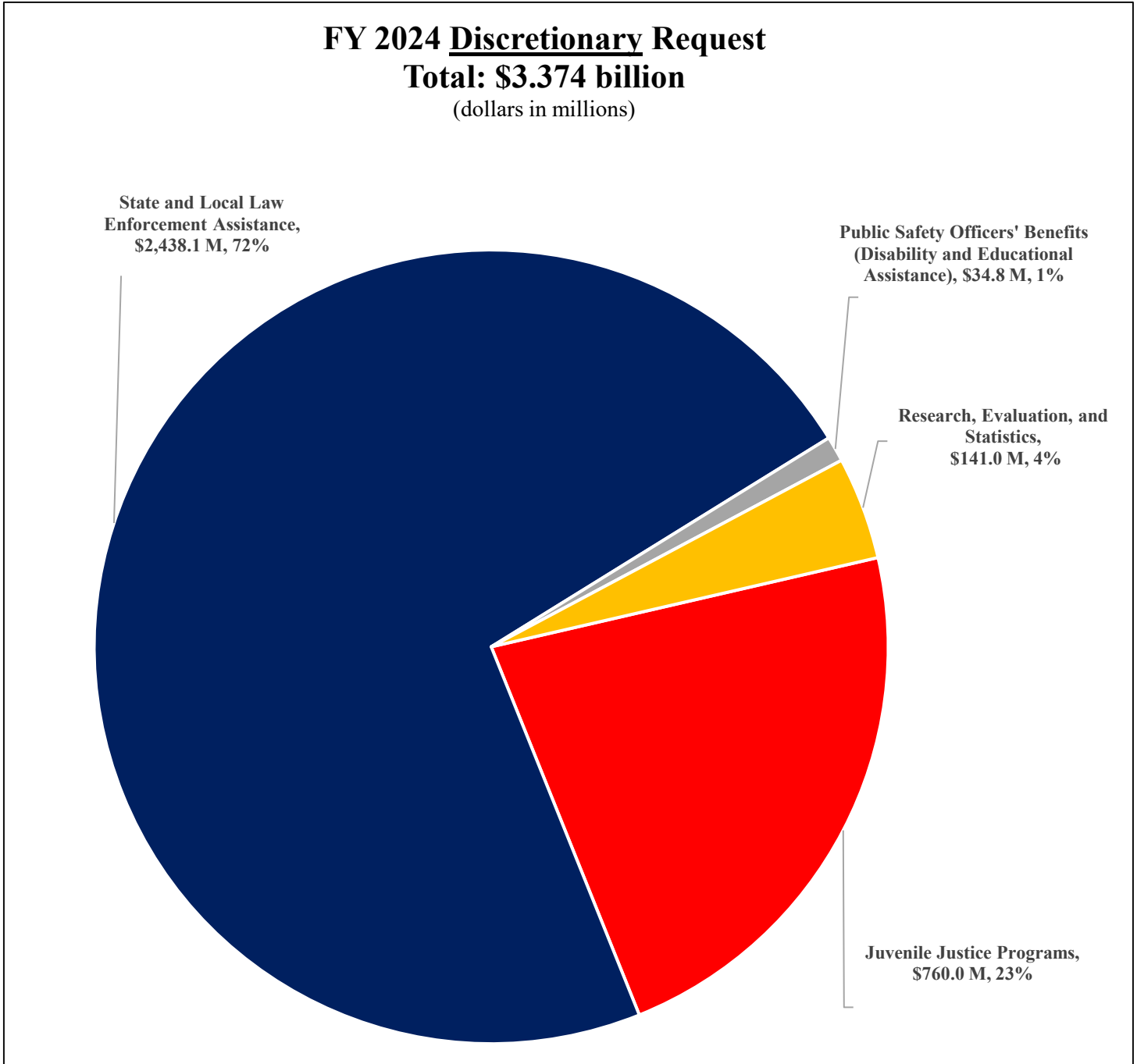
### **Management and Administration**

The President's Budget requests includes a net increase of 40 positions and a net reduction of \$11.6 million in management and administration funding for OJP. These additional positions will strengthen OJP's workforce, build capacity for Evidence Act related-work, and support programmatic and policy development, grants management, and oversight responsibilities associated with both the existing and ambitious new programs proposed in the FY 2024 budget request. An expert career staff, with the right skills and capabilities, is critical to ensuring OJP develops and administers impactful programs and is an effective steward of Federal grant funding.



**FY 2024 OJP Funding Request by Appropriation**

The following charts depict OJP's FY 2024 discretionary and mandatory budget requests by appropriation.

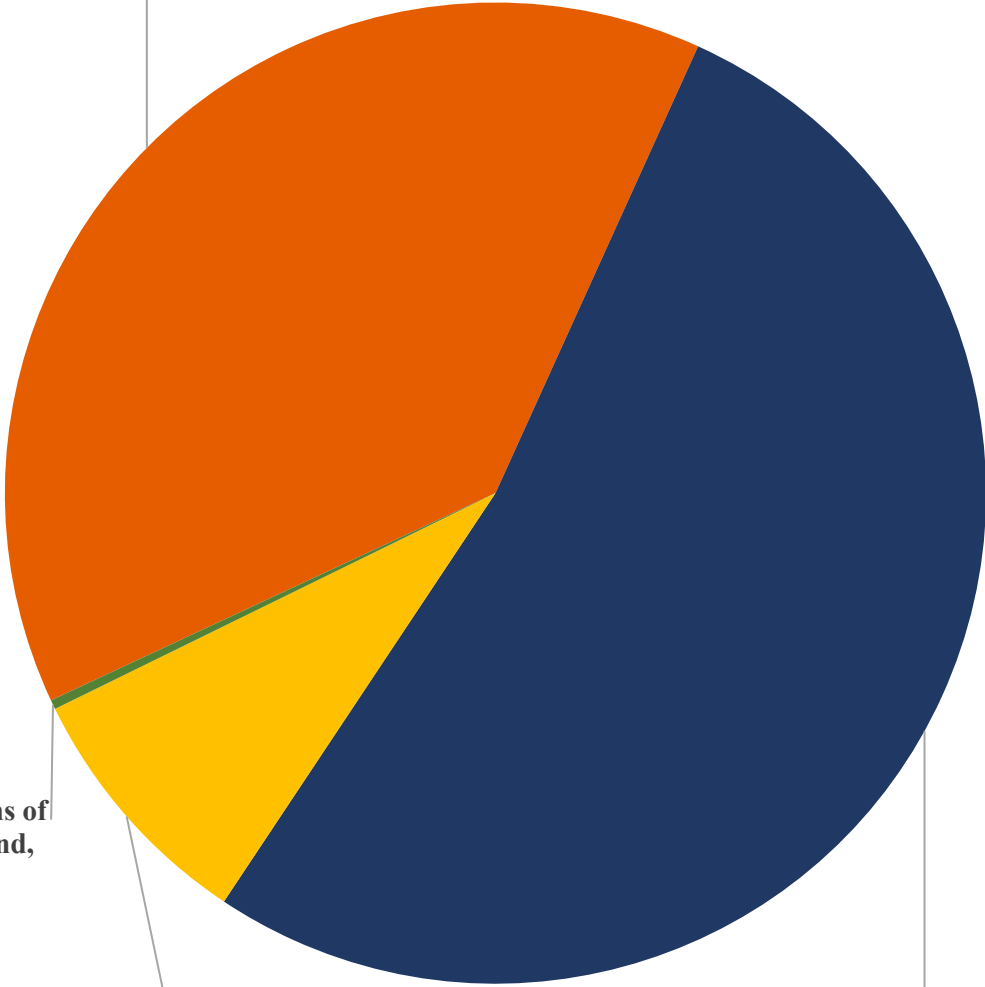


**FY 2024 Mandatory Request**

**Total: \$2.283 billion**

(dollars in millions)

**Gun Crime  
Prevention Strategic  
Fund , \$884.0 M, 39%**



**Domestic Victims of  
Trafficking Fund,  
\$7.0 M, 0%**

**Crime Victims Fund,  
\$1,200.0 M, 53%**

**Public Safety Officers'  
Benefits (Death),  
\$192.0 M, 8%**

**Office of Justice Programs  
Funding by Appropriation  
FY 2022 - FY 2024  
(dollars in thousands)**

	FY 2022 Enacted (P.L. 117-103)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President's Budget Request	FY 2024 President's Budget vs. FY 2023 Enacted
<b>Justice Assistance/Research, Evaluation, and Statistics</b>				
Criminal Justice Statistics Programs	40,000	42,000	78,000	36,000
<i>Better Cybercrime Metrics Act (new program)</i>	0	0	2,000	2,000
<i>Data on Maternal Health of Incarcerated Women (new program)</i>	0	0	3,000	3,000
<i>Death in Custody Reporting Act Collection (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>National Crime Victimization Survey (new program)</i>	0	0	24,000	24,000
<i>Tracking Arrest and Court Case Outcomes Using Administrative Data (new program)</i>	0	0	2,000	2,000
<i>BJS – Evidence Act Implementation Program (new program)</i>	0	0	4,000	4,000
<i>Implementation Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety (new program)</i>	0	0	1,000	1,000
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	30,000	35,000	63,000	28,000
<i>Feasibility study for a system to monitor abuse in youth-serving organizations</i>	1,500	0	0	0
<i>Research on Domestic Radicalization</i>	6,000	7,500	7,500	0
<i>Research on School Violence Prevention and School Safety</i>	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
<i>Study on School-Based Hate Crimes</i>	0	1,200	0	(1,200)
<i>Study on law enforcement and community agency responses to opioid overdoses</i>	0	1,000	0	(1,000)
<i>Research on Gun Violence</i>	0	1,000	0	(1,000)
<i>Campus Climate Survey</i>	0	1,000	0	(1,000)
<i>Violence Against Natives at Extraction Sites</i>	0	1,000	1,000	0
<i>Building Better Metrics on Community Relations, Engagement, Safety, &amp; Trust (CREST) (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>NJ – Evidence Act Implementation Program (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) Research Capacity Building Program (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Reforming Police Research Program</i>	0	0	10,000	10,000
<i>Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
First Step Act Evaluation (Transfer in from BOP)	0	[10,000]	[8,190]	[-1,810]
<b>Subtotal, JA/RES</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>141,000</b>	<b>64,000</b>
<b>Subtotal, JA/RES (With Transfer in from BOP)</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>149,190</b>	<b>62,190</b>
<b>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (SLLEA)</b>				
Adam Walsh Act	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Body Worn Camera Partnership Program	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Bulletproof Vests Partnership	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
<i>NIST Transfer</i>	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	674,500	770,805	542,630	(228,175)
<i>Ashanti Alert</i>	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
<i>Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program</i>	12,000	13,000	12,000	(1,000)
<i>Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education</i>	2,000	2,000	1,000	(1,000)
<i>Child-Friendly Family Visitation Centers in Correctional Facilities</i>	0	0	2,000	2,000
<i>Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite (new program)</i>	0	0	28,000	28,000

	<b>FY 2022 Enacted (P.L. 117-103)</b>	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2024 President's Budget Request</b>	<b>FY 2024 President's Budget vs. FY 2023 Enacted</b>
<i>Cybercrime Enforcement</i>	0	7,000	0	(7,000)
<i>Family-Based Alternative Sentencing Programs</i>	3,500	3,500	3,500	0
<i>Forensic Ballistic Programs at Institutions of Higher Learning</i>	1,500	1,500	0	(1,500)
<i>Forensic Science Research and Development Program (new program)</i>	0	0	15,000	15,000
<i>John R. Justice Loan Repayment Grant Program</i>	4,000	5,000	2,000	(3,000)
<i>Managed Access Systems/Combating Contraband Cell Phone Use in Prisons</i>	0	0	2,000	2,000
<i>Missing Americans Alert Program (Kevin and Avonte's Law)</i>	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
<i>Missing Person and Unidentified Remains Program - Jennifer's Law</i>	5,000	6,000	0	(6,000)
<i>National Center on Forensics</i>	0	0	4,000	4,000
<i>National Center for Restorative Justice</i>	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
<i>National Drug Data Research Center</i>	4,000	4,000	0	(4,000)
<i>National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs)</i>	2,400	3,500	5,000	1,500
<i>Training to Improve Police-Based Responses to the People with Mental Illness</i>	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
<i>Training on Racial Profiling and De-escalation, and Duty to Intervene Program</i>	0	0	20,000	20,000
<i>Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Implementation Grant Program</i>	15,500	15,500	15,500	0
<i>Rural Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative</i>	8,000	8,000	7,000	(1,000)
<i>VALOR Initiative</i>	13,000	13,000	13,000	0
<i>Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)</i>	20,000	20,000	40,000	20,000
<i>Multidisciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protective Orders</i>	0	5,000	0	(5,000)
<i>Virtual Training for Law Enforcement</i>	0	5,000	0	(5,000)
<i>Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grants (Congressionally-directed spending)</i>	184,707	229,551	0	(229,551)
<i>Agency Administrative Expenses</i>	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
<i>Capacity Building Center (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Community-based Approaches to Prevent and Address Hate Crimes (formerly Community-Based Approaches for Advancing Justice)</i>	5,000	10,000	10,000	0
<i>Community Violence Intervention</i>	50,000	50,000	200,000	150,000
<i>Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act related activities</i>	415,000	445,000	411,000	(34,000)
<i>Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP)</i>	185,000	190,000	190,000	0
<i>Drug Court Program</i>	88,000	95,000	88,000	(7,000)
<i>Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program</i>	40,000	45,000	40,000	(5,000)
<i>Prescription Drug Monitoring Program</i>	33,000	35,000	33,000	(2,000)
<i>Residential Substance Abuse Treatment</i>	40,000	45,000	35,000	(10,000)
<i>Veterans Treatment Courts</i>	29,000	35,000	25,000	(10,000)
<i>Court Appointed Special Advocate Program (CASA)</i>	14,000	15,000	14,000	(1,000)
<i>DNA Programs</i>	201,000	225,000	247,000	22,000
<i>DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities</i>	151,000	170,000	147,000	(23,000)
<i>DNA Analysis and Capacity Program</i>	120,000	130,000	112,000	(18,000)
<i>Other Federal, State, and Local Forensic Activities</i>	15,000	20,000	19,000	(1,000)
<i>Post-Conviction DNA Testing</i>	12,000	15,000	12,000	(3,000)
<i>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners</i>	4,000	5,000	4,000	(1,000)
<i>Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)</i>	50,000	550,000	100,000	45,000
<i>Economic, High-tech, White Collar and Internet Crime Prevention</i>	12,000	13,000	13,000	0
<i>Intellectual Property Enforcement Program</i>	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
<i>Internet of Things</i>	2,000	2,000	2,000	0

	FY 2022 Enacted (P.L. 117-103)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President's Budget Request	FY 2024 President's Budget vs. FY 2023 Enacted
Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance	0	0	10,000	10,000
Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program	3,000	3,500	3,000	(500)
Field Innovation: Inviting New Ideas to Improve Outcomes for Public Safety ( <i>new program</i> )	0	0	10,000	10,000
Forensics Training and Technical Assistance ( <i>new program</i> )	0	0	5,000	5,000
Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program	5,000	10,000	15,000	5,000
Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program	13,000	25,000	10,000	(15,000)
Victims of Trafficking Program	88,000	95,000	90,000	(5,000)
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Keep Young Athletes Safe Program	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
National Criminal Records Improvement	95,000	95,000	89,000	(6,000)
<i>National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>64,000</i>	<i>(6,000)</i>
<i>NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP)</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>0</i>
National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab ( <i>new program</i> )	0	0	5,000	5,000
National Sex Offender Public Website	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Paul Coverdell Grants	33,000	35,000	35,000	0
<i>Forensic Support for Opioid and Synthetic Drug Investigations</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>0</i>
Promoting Research and Evidence Integration in Sexual Violence Prevention ( <i>new program</i> )	0	0	4,000	4,000
Public Defender Improvement Program	0	0	12,000	12,000
Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies	0	0	20,000	20,000
Accelerating Justice System Reform	0	0	300,000	300,000
Second Chance Act Program	115,000	125,000	117,000	(8,000)
<i>Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grants</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Pay for Success (discretionary)</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Pay for Success (Permanent Supportive Housing Model)</i>	<i>[0]</i>	<i>[5,000]</i>	<i>[5,000]</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Innovations in Supervision (Smart Probation)</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>Under Smart Suite</i>	<i>(8,000)</i>
<i>Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE)</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>HOPE Best Practices</i>	<i>[500]</i>	<i>[500]</i>	<i>[500]</i>	<i>0</i>
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	234,000	234,000	0	(234,000)
STOP School Violence Act Grant Programs	82,000	82,000	82,000	0
Tribal Assistance (Indian Assistance)	50,000	60,000	60,000	0
Tribal Access Program ( <i>new program</i> )	0	0	5,000	5,000
<b>Subtotal, SLLEA</b>	<b>2,213,000</b>	<b>2,416,805</b>	<b>2,438,130</b>	<b>21,325</b>
<i>NIST Transfer</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Subtotal, SLLEA (Less NIST Transfer)</b>	<b>2,211,500</b>	<b>2,415,305</b>	<b>2,436,630</b>	<b>21,325</b>
<b>Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Supplemental Funding (not reflected in annual totals or subtotals)</b>	<b>280,000</b>	<b>280,000</b>	<b>280,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Juvenile Justice Programs (JJ)</b>				
Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners	4,000	4,500	6,000	1,500
Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative	0	0	50,000	50,000
Delinquency Prevention Program	49,500	65,000	151,000	86,000
<i>Delinquency Prevention Program (total funding less carveouts)</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>120,500</i>	<i>44,500</i>	<i>32,000</i>
<i>Children Exposed to Violence Awareness and Intervention Initiative</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>20,000</i>
<i>Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Web Portal</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Girls in the Juvenile Justice System</i>	<i>4,500</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>14,500</i>
<i>Prevent Trafficking of Girls</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>

	FY 2022 Enacted (P.L. 117-103)	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President's Budget Request	FY 2024 President's Budget vs. FY 2023 Enacted
<i>Opioid-Affected Youth Initiative</i>	12,000	12,500	16,000	3,500
<i>Protecting Vulnerable and At-Risk Youth</i>	5,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
<i>Tribal Youth Program</i>	14,000	17,000	30,000	13,000
Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success	0	0	15,000	15,000
Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program	2,500	2,500	40,000	37,500
Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative	0	0	30,000	30,000
Missing and Exploited Children	99,000	105,000	130,000	25,000
Part B: Formula Grants	70,000	75,000	157,000	82,000
<i>Emergency Planning - Juvenile Detention Facilities</i>	500	500	500	0
VOCAA - Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program	33,000	41,000	50,000	9,000
Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance ( <i>new program</i> )	0	0	6,000	6,000
Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative	0	0	5,000	5,000
Youth Mentoring	102,000	107,000	120,000	13,000
<i>Mentoring for Youth Affected by the Opioid Crisis</i>	16,500	16,500	18,000	1,500
<b>Subtotal, JJ Programs</b>	<b>360,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>760,000</b>	<b>360,000</b>
<b>Public Safety Officers Benefits (PSOB)</b>				
Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program- Disability and Educational Assistance Benefits Programs	30,000	34,800	34,800	0
<b>Subtotal, PSOB Discretionary</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>34,800</b>	<b>34,800</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary</b>	<b>2,673,000</b>	<b>2,928,605</b>	<b>3,373,930</b>	<b>445,325</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary (With Transfer from BOP)</b>	<b>2,673,000</b>	<b>2,938,605</b>	<b>3,382,120</b>	<b>443,515</b>
<i>NIST Transfer</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary (Less NIST Transfer)</b>	<b>2,671,500</b>	<b>2,927,105</b>	<b>3,372,430</b>	<b>445,325</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary (Less NIST Transfer, with Transfer from BOP)</b>	<b>2,671,500</b>	<b>2,937,105</b>	<b>3,380,620</b>	<b>443,515</b>
<i>Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set Aside (up to 2% in the FY 2022 Enacted level, up to 2.5% in the FY 2023 President's Budget; and up to 3.0% in the FY 2024 Budget request)</i>	<i>[48,516]</i>	<i>[52,195]</i>	<i>[94,504]</i>	<i>[42,309]</i>
<b>Public Safety Officers Benefits (PSOB) -- Mandatory</b>	122,000	133,000	192,000	59,000
<b>Subtotal, PSOB Mandatory</b>	<b>122,000</b>	<b>133,000</b>	<b>192,000</b>	<b>59,000</b>
<b>PSOB Total (Discretionary and Mandatory)</b>	<b>152,000</b>	<b>167,800</b>	<b>226,800</b>	<b>59,000</b>
<b>Total Crime Victims Fund (CVF) (Mandatory) Obligations Cap</b>	<b>2,600,000</b>	<b>1,900,000</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>(700,000)</b>
<i>CVF Grants</i>	<i>1,885,000</i>	<i>1,795,000</i>	<i>1,130,000</i>	<i>(665,000)</i>
<i>Inspector General Oversight</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Tribal Victims Assistance Grants Set Aside (up to 5%)</i>	<i>130,000</i>	<i>95,000</i>	<i>60,000</i>	<i>(35,000)</i>
<i>Violence Against Women Act Programs</i>	<i>575,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund (GCPSF)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884,000</b>	<b>884,000</b>
<b>Domestic Victims of Trafficking (DVTF)</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total, OJP Mandatory (GCPSF, PSOB, CVF, and DVTF)</b>	<b>2,728,500</b>	<b>2,040,000</b>	<b>2,283,000</b>	<b>243,000</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary and Mandatory</b>	<b>5,401,500</b>	<b>4,968,605</b>	<b>5,656,930</b>	<b>688,325</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary and Mandatory (With Transfer from BOP)</b>	<b>5,401,500</b>	<b>4,978,605</b>	<b>5,665,120</b>	<b>686,515</b>

	<b>FY 2022 Enacted (P.L. 117-103)</b>	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2024 President's Budget Request</b>	<b>FY 2024 President's Budget vs. FY 2023 Enacted</b>
<i>NIST Transfer</i>	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	0
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary and Mandatory (Less Transfers)</b>	<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>4,967,105</b>	<b>5,655,430</b>	<b>688,325</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary and Mandatory (less NIST Transfer, with Transfer from BOP)</b>	<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>4,977,105</b>	<b>5,663,620</b>	<b>686,515</b>
Rescission of Prior Year Unobligated Balances	(100,000)	(75,000)	(100,000)	(25,000)
<b>Total OJP Programs Funded Under Violence Against Women</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Research on Violence Against Women	2,500	2,500	3,500	1,000
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
<b>Total OJP Programs Funded Under Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>(4,000)</b>
Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS)	42,000	44,000	40,000	(4,000)
<b>NIJ First Step Act Evaluations</b> <i>(not less than 2% of BOP First Step Act funding in the FY 2022 and FY 2023 Budget requests)</i>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,190</b>	<b>8,190</b>	<b>(1,810)</b>
<b>Total, Transfers-in/Reimbursements</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>52,690</b>	<b>(4,810)</b>
<b>OJP Grand Total (with rescission)</b>	<b>5,447,000</b>	<b>5,026,105</b>	<b>5,709,620</b>	<b>683,515</b>

**Note:** Numbers in brackets reflect carveouts of other programs and therefore do not add to the total.

## **II. Summary of Program Changes**



**Office of Justice Programs  
Summary of Program Changes**

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Criminal Justice Statistics	<p>The request will support BJS data collection efforts to address critical criminal justice issues, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$2 million to implement the Better Cybercrime Metrics Act</li> <li>- \$3 million for collecting data on the maternal health of incarcerated women</li> <li>- \$5 million for collection for Death in Custody Reporting Act;</li> <li>- \$24 million for the National Crime Victimization Survey;</li> <li>- \$2 million to track arrest and court case outcomes using administrative data;</li> <li>- \$4 million for Evidence Act Implementation; and</li> <li>- \$1 million to enhance public trust and safety using accountable policing and criminal justice practices (in support of E.O. 14074)</li> </ul>	+\$36,000	136
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	<p>The request will support NIJ research and evaluation programs, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$5 million for building better metrics on community relations, engagement, safety, and trust;</li> <li>- \$5 million for Evidence Act implementation;</li> <li>- \$5 million to support Minority Serving Institutions;</li> <li>- \$10 million for the Reforming Policing Research Program; and</li> <li>- \$5 million is for the Novel Psychoactive Substances Discovery Program</li> </ul>	+\$28,000	204

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	The request will support the following carveouts:		190
	- \$2 million for Child-Friendly Family Visitation Centers in Correctional Facilities;		133
	- \$28 million is for a Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite;		155
	- \$15 million for a Forensic Science Research and Development Program		173
	- \$2 million is for Managed Access Systems/Combating Contraband Cell Phone Use in Prisons;	+\$92,500	179
	- \$4 million is for a National Center on Forensics;		190
	- +\$1.5 million for National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs);		216
	- \$20 million for a Training on Racial Profiling, De-escalation, and Duty to Intervene Program		
- +\$20 million for Project Safe Neighborhoods	190		
Capacity Building Center	The request will establish a new Capacity Building Center that BJA and OJJDP will use this to coordinate training and technical assistance, and provide leadership and professional development to community-based organizations (CBOs) serving historically marginalized and underserved communities that have suffered from long-standing underinvestment. The CBC also will manage a repository for lessons learned from the collective work so that communities can implement best practices.	+\$5,000	123
Community Violence Intervention	The request will support both adult- and youth-focused community violence intervention programs, as well as public health partnership connected with local emergency rooms.	+\$150,000	126
Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)	The request will increase the amount of awards to jurisdictions to address high volumes of SAKs and subsequent investigations and prosecutions.	+\$45,000	210

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance	This program provides federal funding and assistance, including equipment, training, and intelligence information, to state, local, and tribal governments responding to public safety emergencies that threaten to overwhelm their existing resources. The request will provide OJP with the resources to address emergency funding requests in FY 2024 and future years.	+\$10,000	149
Field Innovation	The request will support a new program that will invite state, local, regional, and tribal leaders to propose and test innovations that meet emergent and critical public safety needs. These projects will help jurisdictions and practitioners address critical public safety needs and gaps in knowledge, resulting in tools, training, and/or resources to disseminate lessons learned to the field. The funds also support nationally focused projects to address gaps in training resources, explore areas to enhance knowledge, and develop new tools that reflect the needs identified by the field.	+\$10,000	152
Forensics Training and Technical Assistance	The request will support and enhance the capacity and program outcomes of active and existing BJA site-based forensic grantees. It will provide resources and tools to improve the quality of forensic science services to meet the challenges of crime and justice.	+\$5,000	158
Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program	The requested increase will enable OJP to scale up efforts to address several key gaps in state, local, and tribal capacity to report and respond to hate crimes. Funding will support strategies to enhance hate crime reporting and assist states in creating or enhancing state-run hate crime reporting hotlines.	+\$5,000	246

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab	The request supports the new National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab, which identifies and promotes constitutional policing practices used by state, local, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies to reduce crime, protect communities, and build public trust. This program will support a network of subject matter experts who will collaborate with a broad cross-section of law enforcement practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and community stakeholders to build and implement police best practices.	+\$5,000	181
Promoting Research and Evidence Integration in Sexual Violence Prevention	The request will fund sexual violence prevention strategies that go beyond the registration and public notification of individuals who commit these offenses. It will support integration of research and evidence-based approaches to sexual violence prevention and registrant management practices that span the criminal justice spectrum, supporting the needs of the various disciplines involved and linking prevention, victims services, and reintegration efforts.	+\$4,000	193
Public Defender Improvement Program	The request will enhance efforts of public defenders to provide adequate legal representation and effective assistance of counsel and will include innovative and effective strategies to improve public defense.	+\$12,000	197
Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies	This new program will provide cutting-edge, evidence-based and trauma-informed training on investigating and prosecuting sexual assault for law enforcement, prosecutors, and victims' advocates across the United States.	+\$20,000	202
Accelerating Justice System Reform	The program will provide jurisdictions with resources to prevent violent crime, ease the burden on police by supporting evidence-informed alternative solutions, and incentivize criminal and juvenile justice system reforms that reduce racial disparities and unnecessary incarceration. To receive these grant funds, jurisdictions must first commit to addressing drivers of unnecessary incarceration. The program will then equip states with the tools and resources to identify and implement a range of policy and practice changes designed to reduce rates of crime and correctional control.	+\$300,000	119

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Tribal Access Program	The request will support the Tribal Access Program as a stand-alone program. It will increase funding to maintain and support already participating tribes and expand the number of participating tribes in efforts to provide tribes with access to national crime information systems for federally authorized criminal and non-criminal purposes.	+\$5,000	219
Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners	The requested increase will support continued training curriculum development and additional training opportunities for judicial, legal, and social services professionals.	+\$1,500	187
Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative	The request will support jurisdictions to close youth detention and correctional facilities, assess and respond to the impact of closures on facility staff and the surrounding communities, and reinvest state and local resources to support more effective community-based services for justice-involved youth and their families.	+\$50,000	130
Delinquency Prevention Programs	The request will provide awards to local and tribal governments to invest in programs that encourage youth development, prevention, and treatment rather than incarceration. It will also increase funding for the Children Exposed to Violence Awareness and Intervention Initiative, Girls in the Juvenile Justice System, Prevent Trafficking of Girls, the Opioid-Affected Youth Initiative, and the Tribal Youth program.	+\$86,000	143
Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success	This request would help justice-involved youth to set-aside (i.e., expunge, seal, or vacate) their juvenile records to eliminate barriers to successful reentry, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety	+\$15,000	146
Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program	This request will provide funding to state, local, and tribal governments to improve and expand their juvenile defense services.	+\$37,500	167
Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative	This request will assist communities in assessing the issues regarding dual status youth who encounter both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems and implementing strategies to address their complex needs.	+\$30,000	170

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Missing and Exploited Children	The requested increase will enhance the national response to the growing number of tips regarding potential cases of child pornography and child exploitation offenses reported to NCMEC's CyberTipline.	+\$25,000	176
Part B Formula Grants	The request will provide support to states and localities in their efforts to reform juvenile justice and strengthen prevention, early intervention and treatment programming for at-risk and delinquent youth. An increase in Part B funding will also provide an incentive for states to maintain their compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act and encourage states and localities to improve their implementation of evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for both at-risk and juvenile justice system-involved youth	+\$82,000	213
Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program	This increase request will allow OJJDP to expand its VOCAA Children's Advocacy Centers National Subgrant Program to increase the number of accredited local CACs across the country (including an emphasis on those CACs serving American Indians and Alaska Natives, rural communities, and military installations) and enhance the services provided by existing accredited CACs.	+\$9,000	222
Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance	The request will build sustainable youth and family engagement capacity and infrastructure through training and program, policy, and practices improvements that help states, localities, and tribes effectively incorporate youth and family voices into their advisory groups and justice system improvement work.	+\$6,000	225
Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative	This request supports a new program, which would focus on youth who hold hate-related beliefs, including those in contact with the juvenile justice system.	+\$5,000	246

<b>Program Increases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Youth Mentoring	The request will increase funding for mentoring organizations and programs across the nation and provide additional training and technical assistance to support the effective program implementation, promote the use of evidence-based practices, and encourage long-term sustainability of projects. The request includes an increase for Youth Affected by the Opioid Crisis.	+\$13,000	228
<b>Total, Discretionary Program Increases</b>		<b>+\$1,000,000</b>	

<b>Program Increases (Mandatory)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Public Safety Officers Benefits	This program provides financial assistance to survivors of public safety officers (including law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other first responders) whose deaths resulted from injuries sustained in the line of duty. Because of the increased COVID-19 and 9/11 exposure-related diseases, as well as the new PSOSA legislation, the PSOB Program expects to receive hundreds of additional death benefits claims during FY 2023.	+\$59,000	200
Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund	This Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund will provide communities with funding they need to set up and support task forces to bring down homicide and gun violence rates.	+\$884,000	161
<b>Total, Mandatory Program Increases</b>		<b>+\$943,000</b>	

<b>Program Decreases (Discretionary)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	Reductions are due to the elimination of new programs included in the FY 2023 Appropriations Act that are consolidated in FY 2024 budget request.	-\$4,200	261
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants	Reductions are due to the elimination of program carve-outs, especially congressionally directed spending items, that are consolidated into new programs included in the FY 2024 budget request.	-\$228,175	234

Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act related activities	Reductions are due to the elimination of program carve-outs that are consolidated into new programs included in the FY 2024 budget request.	-\$34,000	262
Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program	This program supports and promotes court-appointed volunteer advocates by providing funding and assistance to regional, state, and local CASA/guardian ad litem (CASA/GAL) organizations who represent abused and neglected children in dependency hearings. The FY 2024 request is equal to the FY 2022 enacted level.	-\$1,000	258
DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities	This reduction will fund these programs at the same level as in FY 2022; most of the impact of this reduction will be focused on backlog reduction efforts.	-\$23,000	240
Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program	The FY 2024 request is equal to the FY 2022 enacted level.	-\$500	246
Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program	This amount is sufficient to continue the work of this program, which was established in FY 2022, while OJP evaluates the initial outcomes of this program and determines the best strategies for moving forward with efforts to combat hate crimes	-\$15,000	246
Victims of Trafficking Programs	This reduction will not have an impact on the anti-trafficking programming offered by the Department. Due to the pandemic, many OVC anti-trafficking grantees slowed down spending for a period and as a result OVC provided no-cost extensions to many existing anti-trafficking grantees that were providing victim services.	-\$5,000	273
National Criminal Records Improvement	Reductions are due to the elimination of program carve-outs.	-\$6,000	254
Second Chance Act Program/ Smart Probation	This program will be integrated into OJP's new Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite program in FY 2024 to provide additional support for evidence-based programs that have the potential to assist in broader justice system reform efforts.	-\$8,000	266
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	This program provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law, and incarcerated for at least four consecutive days during the reporting period. SCAAP supports the	-\$234,000	268



	existing immigration enforcement system, but is not a useful tool for promoting the implementation of a fair and reasonable national immigration policy.		
Protecting Vulnerable and At-Risk Youth	Reductions are due to the elimination of new programs included in the FY 2023 Appropriations Act.	-\$2,000	258
<b>Total, Discretionary Program Decreases</b>		<b>-\$554,675</b>	

<b>Program Decreases (Mandatory)</b>			
<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Dollars (\$000)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Crime Victims Fund	This request balances the need to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Fund with the need to provide a steady and reliable funding stream to support state, local, and tribal crime victims' services programs.	-\$700,000	237
<b>Total, Discretionary Program Decreases</b>		<b>-\$700,000</b>	

### **III. Appropriations Language**

## Office of Justice Programs Appropriations Language

The FY 2024 Budget request of \$5.657 billion, 899 Positions, and 837 FTE includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed below. New language compared to the FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act is *italicized and underlined*, and language proposed for deletion is noted with **[brackets]**.

### RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (“*title I of the 1968 Act*”) (*Public Law 90–351*); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) (“the 1994 Act”); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (“the 1974 Act”) (*Public Law 93–415*); the **[Missing Children’s Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.);]** the **[Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003] PROTECT Act** (Public Law 108–21) [(“the PROTECT Act”)]; the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) (“the 2005 Act”); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (*title II of Public Law 101–647*); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (*chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473*); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) (“the Adam Walsh Act”); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) (“the 2002 Act”); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) (“PREA”); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) (“the *VAW* 2013 Act”); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198); the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); *28 U.S.C. 530C*; and other programs, **[\$77,000,000] \$141,000,000**, to remain available until expended, of which—

- (1) **[\$42,000,000] \$78,000,000** is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, *and for civil justice statistics programs*; and
- (2) **[\$35,000,000] \$63,000,000** is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle C of title II of the 2002 Act, and for activities authorized by or consistent with the First Step Act of 2018, of which \$7,500,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; \$1,000,000 is for research to study the root causes of school violence to include the impact and effectiveness of grants made under the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115-141); \$1,000,000 is for research on violence against American Indians and Alaska Natives or otherwise affecting indigenous communities, in connection with extractive industry activities; **[\$1,000,000 is for research on gun violence prevention; \$1,000,000 is for surveys on the campus sexual assault climate; \$1,200,000 is for a study on certain school-based crimes; \$1,000,000 is for a study on law enforcement and community agency responses to opioid overdoses]** *\$5,000,000 is for research measuring the impact*

of policing programs and practices on community engagement and relations; \$5,000,000 is for the Evidence Act implementation program; \$5,000,000 is for the Minority Serving Institutions Research Capacity Building program; \$10,000,000 is for the Reforming Policing Research program; and \$5,000,000 is for a Novel Psychoactive Substances Discovery program.

**STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); [\*title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968\*](#) (Public Law 90–351) ("title I of the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 ([\*title II of Public Law 101–647\*](#)) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164) ("the TVPRA of 2005"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the Victims of Trafficking Act"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) ("PREA"); [\*the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001\*](#) (Public Law 107–12); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403) ([\*the PRO-IP Act\*](#)); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 ([\*chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473\*](#)) ([\*the 1984 Act\*](#)); the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the [\*VAW\*](#) 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) ("CARA"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); Kevin and Avonte’s Law (division Q of Public Law 115–141) (“Kevin and Avonte’s Law”); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 (title III of division S of Public Law 115–141) (“Keep Young Athletes Safe Act”); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141) (“the STOP School Violence Act”); the FIX NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115–141); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185) ([\*the PSN Grant Act of 2018\*](#)); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); [\*title II of Kristen’s Act\*](#) ([\*title II of Public Law 106–468, as amended\*](#)); the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401); the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–277); the Jabara- Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507); the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117–103 (“the 2022 Act”); [\*28 U.S.C. 530C\*](#); and other programs, [\*\*\[\\$2,416,805,000\]\*\*](#) [\*\*\\$2,438,130,000\*\*](#), to remain available until expended as follows—

- (1) [\*\*\[\\$770,805,000\]\*\*](#) [\*\*\\$542,630,000\*\*](#) for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of such title shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1—
  - (A) \$13,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR);

- (B) ~~[\$3,500,000]~~ \$5,000,000 is for the operation, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;
- (C) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities;
- (D) ~~[\$5,000,000]~~ \$2,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to ~~[section 954 of Public Law 110-315]~~ part JJ of title I of the 1968 Act, as amended;
- (E) \$15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by PREA;
- (F) \$3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act, as amended by Kevin and Avonte's Law of 2018 (division Q of Public Law 115-141));
- (G) ~~[\$20,000,000]~~ \$40,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grants Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-185), notwithstanding section 5(c) of such Act (34 U.S.C. 60704(c));
- (H) ~~[\$13,000,000]~~ \$12,000,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by ~~[section 426 of Public Law 108-405]~~ title IV of the Justice for All Act of 2004, and for grants for wrongful conviction review;
- (I) \$3,000,000 is for a national center for restorative justice;
- (J) \$1,000,000 is for the purposes of the Ashanti Alert Communications Network as authorized ~~[under]~~ by title II of Kristen's Act, as amended by the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-401), and for related planning, implementation and other support activities;
- (K) \$3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate and support family-based alternative sentencing programs;
- (L) ~~[\$2,000,000]~~ \$1,000,000 is for a grant program to support child advocacy training in post-secondary education;
- (M) ~~[\$8,000,000]~~ \$7,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement;
- ~~[(N) \$6,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-277);~~
- ~~(O) \$4,000,000 is for a drug data research center to combat opioid abuse~~
- ~~(P) \$1,500,000 is for grants to accredited institutions of higher education to support forensic ballistics programs;~~
- ~~(Q) \$229,551,000 is for discretionary grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to prevent or combat juvenile delinquency, and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation), which shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading, "Byrne Discretionary Community Projects Grants/ Byrne Discretionary Grants", in the explanatory statement described in Section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That such amounts may not be transferred for any other purpose;~~
- ~~(R) \$5,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under section 1506 of the 2022 Act;~~
- ~~(S) \$5,000,000 is for a program to improve virtual training for law enforcement;~~
- ~~and~~

(T) \$7,000,000 is for programs for cybercrime enforcement, as authorized by sections 1401 and 1402 of the 2022 Act;]

(N) \$2,000,000 is for grants to States and units of local government to deploy managed access systems to combat contraband cell phone use in prison;

(O) \$28,000,000 is for a Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite program to improve justice system operations and outcomes;

(P) \$2,000,000 is for grants for development of child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities;

(Q) \$20,000,000 is for a grant program to provide law enforcement officer training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene;

(R) \$15,000,000 is for a Forensic Science Research and Development Program;  
and

(S) \$4,000,000 is for the establishment, operation, maintenance, or other support of one or more national centers on forensics.

[(2) \$234,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241 (I)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(I)(5)): *Provided*, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal Immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;]

[(3) 2] ~~[\$95,000,000]~~ \$90,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or ~~[programs authorized under Public Law 113-4]~~ by the VAW 2013 Act, and related activities such as investigations and prosecutions;

[(4) 3] \$13,000,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime, including as authorized by section 401 of ~~[Public Law 110-403]~~ the PRO-IP Act, of which not ~~[less]~~ more than \$2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants including as authorized by such section 401, and \$2,000,000 is for grants to develop databases on Internet of Things device capabilities and to build and execute training modules for law enforcement;

[(5) 4] \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

[(6) 5] \$30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing, and evaluation programs;

[(7) 6] \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

[(8) 7] ~~[\$95,000,000]~~ \$89,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180) and Fix NICS Act of 2018;

[(9) 8] \$35,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

[(10) 9] ~~[\$170,000,000]~~ \$147,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—

- (A) ~~[\$130,000,000]~~ \$112,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): *Provided*, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108–405, section 303);
- (B) ~~[\$20,000,000]~~ \$19,000,000 *is* for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities;
- (C) ~~[\$15,000,000]~~ \$12,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108-405, section 412); and
- (D) ~~[\$5,000,000]~~ \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;
- ~~[(11) 10]~~ 10 ~~[\$55,000,000]~~ \$100,000,000 for community-based grant programs to improve the response to sexual assault ~~[,]~~ and apply enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime, including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;
- ~~[(12) 11]~~ 11 ~~[\$15,000,000]~~ \$14,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;
- ~~[(13) 12]~~ 12 \$60,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;
- ~~[(14) 13]~~ 13 ~~[\$125,000,000]~~ \$117,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, *including* as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed—
- ~~[(A) \$8,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and Tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies;~~
- ~~[(B)] (A)~~ \$5,000,000 is for children of incarcerated parents demonstration programs to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy;
- ~~[(C)] (B)~~ \$5,000,000 is for additional replication sites ~~[employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation]~~, of which no less than \$500,000 shall be used for a project that provides training, technical assistance, and best practices; that implement programs such as the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation; and
- ~~[(D)] (C)~~ \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for crisis stabilization and community reentry, as authorized by the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-281):

*Provided*, That up to \$7,500,000 of funds made available in this paragraph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to \$5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and reentry housing;

- ~~[(15) 14]~~ 14 ~~[\$445,000,000]~~ \$411,000,000 for comprehensive opioid use reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address



opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorders and reduction consistent with underlying program authorities, of which—

- (A) ~~[\$95,000,000]~~ \$88,000,000 is for Drug Courts, as authorized by ~~[section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act]~~ part EE of title I of the 1968 Act, without regard to section 2952 of such title or the limitation of section 2951(a)(1) thereof relating to violent offenders;
  - (B) ~~[\$45,000,000]~~ \$40,000,000 is for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, including as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act~~], and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416)]~~ notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such title;
  - (C) ~~[\$45,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act]~~ \$35,000,000 for a residential substance use disorder treatment program for state, local, and tribal prisoners and detainees, and for related services such as aftercare programs;
  - (D) ~~[\$35,000,000]~~ \$25,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program, and for other services for veterans in the criminal justice system;
  - (E) ~~[\$35,000,000]~~ \$33,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and
  - (F) \$190,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorder and use reduction activities program;
- ~~[(16) 15]~~ \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);
- ~~[(17) 16]~~ \$82,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act;
- ~~[(18) 17]~~ ~~[\$3,500,000]~~ \$3,000,000 for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, involving civil rights, including as authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–325);
- ~~[(19) 18]~~ ~~[\$25,000,000]~~ \$10,000,000 for grants to ~~[State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies]~~ conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, including as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84), without regard to section 4704(b)(5);
- ~~[(20) 19]~~ \$10,000,000 for grants to support community-based approaches to advancing justice and reconciliation, facilitating dialogue between all parties, building local capacity, de-escalating community tensions, and preventing hate crimes through conflict resolution and community empowerment and education;
- ~~[(21) 20]~~ ~~[\$10,000,000]~~ \$15,000,000 for programs combatting hate crimes, including as authorized under the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507); ~~[and]~~
- ~~[(22) 21]~~ ~~[\$120,000,000]~~ \$70,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$35,000,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras and related expenses for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; and \$35,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction; ~~[and \$50,000,000 is for a community violence intervention and prevention initiative:]~~

- (22) \$10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2023, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101);
- (23) \$200,000,000 for a community violence intervention initiative;
- (24) \$12,000,000 for a public defender improvement program;
- (25) \$20,000,000 for regional sexual assault investigative training academies and related activities;
- (26) \$4,000,000 is for promoting research and evidence integration in sexual violence prevention;
- (27) \$5,000,000 is for the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab;
- (28) \$10,000,000 is for a field innovation program to improve outcomes for public safety;
- (29) \$300,000,000 is for the Accelerating Justice System Reform (AJSR) initiative;
- (30) \$5,000,000 is for a Capacity Building Center;
- (31) \$5,000,000 is for a Tribal Access program; and
- (32) \$5,000,000 is for a forensics training and technical assistance program.

*Provided*, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service [*Provided further. That in the spending plan submitted pursuant to section 528 of this Act, the Office of Justice Programs shall specifically and explicitly identify all changes in the administration of competitive grant programs for fiscal year 2023, including changes to applicant eligibility, priority areas or weightings, and the application review process*].

## JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ([Public Law 93-415](#)) ("the 1974 Act"); [title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 \(Public Law 90-351\)](#) ("the 1968 Act"); [the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 \(Public Law 103-322\) \("the 1994 Act"\)](#); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108-21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401) (["the 2008 Act"](#)); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the [VAW](#) 2013 Act"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-324); [the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 2018 \(Public Law 115-267\)](#); [the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 \(Public Law 115-385\)](#); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473) ("the 1984 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198); [and 28 U.S.C. 530C](#); and for other juvenile justice programs, [\[\\$400,000,000\] \\$760,000,000](#), to remain available until expended as follows—

- (1) [\[\\$75,000,000\] \\$157,000,000](#) for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, [and for training and technical assistance to assist small, nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process](#); *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, \$500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local, and Tribal juvenile justice residential facilities;
- (2) [\[\\$107,000,000\] \\$120,000,000](#) for youth mentoring programs;
- (3) [\[\\$65,000,000\] \\$151,000,000](#) for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to [\[sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act\] 28 U.S.C. 530C\(a\)](#)—
  - (A) [\[\\$5,000,000\] \\$10,000,000](#) shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls;
  - (B) [\[\\$17,000,000\] \\$30,000,000](#) shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;
  - (C) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents;
  - (D) [\[\\$5,500,000\] \\$20,000,000](#) shall be for competitive [\[grants\] programs](#) focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;
  - (E) [\[\\$12,500,000\] \\$16,000,000](#) shall be for an initiative relating to youth affected by opioids, stimulants, and other substance use disorder; [and](#)
  - (F) [\[\\$10,000,000\] \\$30,000,000](#) shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence; [and](#)
  - (G) [\\$2,000,000 shall be for grants to protect vulnerable at-risk youth](#);
- (4) [\[\\$41,000,000\] \\$50,000,000](#) for programs authorized by the [\[Victims of Child Abuse Act of\] 1990 Act](#);
- (5) [\[\\$105,000,000\] \\$130,000,000](#) for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the [\[PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 \(Public Law 110-401\)\] 2008 Act](#) shall not apply for purposes of this Act);
- (6) [\[\\$4,500,000\] \\$6,000,000](#) for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act; [\[and\]](#)
- (7) [\[\\$2,500,000\] \\$40,000,000](#) for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense;

- (8) \$50,000,000 for an initiative relating to alternatives to youth incarceration;  
(9) \$30,000,000 for an initiative to promote juvenile justice and child welfare collaboration;  
(10) \$15,000,000 for a program to reduce barriers related to juvenile and criminal records for youth;  
(11) \$5,000,000 for a hate crime prevention and intervention initiative for youth; and  
(12) \$6,000,000 is for a youth and family engagement program:

*Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities [designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized] related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention:*

*Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of [the amounts] each amount designated [under paragraphs (1) through (3) and (6)] , other than as expressly authorized by statute, may be used for training and technical related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That funds made available for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities pursuant to the two preceding provisos [shall not apply to [grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs] may be used without regard to the authorizations associated with the underlying sources of those funds: Provided further, That the three paragraphs (3), (5), and (7) through (12).*

**PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and \$34,800,000 for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act and for educational assistance authorized by section 1218 of such Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for such disability and education payments, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Public Safety Officer Benefits" from available appropriations for the Department of Justice as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section ~~505~~[504](#) of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS – DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)  
(INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

SEC. [212] 210. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs"—

- (1) up to 2 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by the Office of Justice Programs to provide training and technical assistance; and
- (2) up to [2] 3 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.  
[This section shall not apply to paragraph 1(Q) under the heading “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”.]

SEC. [213] 211. Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years [2020] 2021 through [2023] 2024 for the following programs, waive the following requirements:

- (1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10631 et seq.), the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10631(g)(1)).
- (2) For grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities as authorized by section 6 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (34 U.S.C. 30305(c)(3)), the requirements of section 6(c)(3) of such Act.

SEC. [214] 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12109(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.

SEC. [217] 214. Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under such authorities as have been enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in appropriations acts in prior fiscal years and the current fiscal year.

SEC. 218. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 (34 U.S.C. 20101) in any fiscal year in excess of \$1,200,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: Provided, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation: (1) \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General and remain available until expended for oversight and auditing purposes associated with this section; and (2) up to 5 percent shall be available to the Office for Victims of Crime for grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian

Tribes to prevent victimization and improve services for victims of crime.

(CANCELLATIONS)

SEC. 219. Of the unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations to the Office of Justice Programs, \$100,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

[SEC. 510. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 (34 U.S.C. 20101) in any fiscal year in excess of \$1,900,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation: (1) \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General and remain available until expended for oversight and auditing purposes associated with this section; (2) up to 5 percent shall be available to the Office for Victims of Crime for grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian Tribes to improve services for victims of crime.]

(RESCISSIONS)

[SEC. 521. (a) Of the unobligated balances in the “Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 111(a) of division B of Public Law 116–93, \$50,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2023.

(b) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce under the heading “Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs”, \$10,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, 2023.

(c) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, 2023, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs”, \$15,000,000;

(2) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office of Justice Programs”, \$75,000,000; and

(3) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services”, \$15,000,000.

(d) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, 2023, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) “Working Capital Fund”, \$705,768,000; and

(2) “Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund”, \$500,000,000.

(e) The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September

1, 2023, specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(f) The amounts rescinded in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall not be from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(g) The amounts rescinded pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) shall not be from—

(1) amounts provided under subparagraph (Q) of paragraph (1) under the heading “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities—Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance” in title II of division B of Public Law 117–103; or

(2) amounts provided under paragraph (7) under the heading “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities—Community Oriented Policing Services—Community Oriented Policing Services Programs” in title II of division B of Public Law 117–103.]



## Appropriations Language – Explanation of Changes

**Note:** The FY 2024 Budget uses the FY 2023 Enacted Appropriations as the starting point for changes.

### Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (RES)

1. Within the BJS carveout, specifies that funding may be used for civil justice statistics activities.
2. Within the NIJ carveout, adds language to designate a specific dollar amount for research focused on: building better metrics on community relations and engagement between law enforcement and the communities they serve; Evidence Act implementation efforts; Minority Serving Institutions, reforming policing research, and for a new Novel Psychoactive Substances Discovery program.

### State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (SLLEA)

1. Within the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program—
  - Adds language that expands the use of funds under the Project Safe Neighborhoods carveout and.
  - Adds carveouts for:
    - Combatting contraband cell phone use in prisons
    - Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite program to improve justice system operations and outcomes;
    - Developing child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities;
    - Providing law enforcement officer training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene;
    - A Forensic Science Research and Development program; and
    - The establishment and support of one or more national centers on forensics
  - Deletes carveouts on:
    - Grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act;
    - Drug data research center to combat opioid abuse;
    - Grants for institutions of higher learning to support forensic ballistics programs;
    - Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grants;
    - Purposes authorized under section 1506 of the 2022 Act;
    - A program to improve virtual training for law enforcement; and
    - Programs for cybercrime enforcement.
2. Adds language to the Victims of Trafficking appropriation line that expands allowable activities to investigations and prosecutions.

3. Adds language to the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) appropriations line, that would allow for the application of enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime.
4. Within the Second Chance Act appropriation line:
  - Deletes a carveout for a program to improve State, local, and Tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies; and
  - Alters the carveout to provide no less than \$500,000 to implement programs like the Project HOPE model.
5. Adds language under the CARA appropriation line to expand activities to substance use reduction, eliminates the term “qualified offender”, and replaces the federal cost share requirement for the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration program, expands the use of funds for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment and Veterans Treatment Courts programs.
6. Adds language to the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes appropriation line to expand eligible entities and statutory deadline for investigating civil rights cold cases.
7. Adds language to the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention appropriations line to remove the cap of \$100,000 per jurisdiction, per year.
8. Adds language to the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act appropriations line that expands flexibility to determine eligibility for hate crimes hotlines.
9. Adds language to the body-worn camera program that allows for both the purchase and lease of body worn cameras and related equipment and storage expenses.
10. Within the SLLEA appropriation:
  - Deletes carveouts for:
    - The State Criminal Alien Assistance Program; and
    - The community violence intervention and prevention program.
  - Adds carveouts for:
    - Emergency law enforcement assistance;
    - A community violence intervention initiative;
    - A public defender improvement program;
    - Regional sexual assault investigative training academies;
    - Promoting research and evidence integration in sexual violence prevention;
    - A National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab;
    - A field innovation program to improve outcomes for public safety;
    - The Accelerating Justice System Reform initiative;
    - A capacity building center;
    - A Tribal Access Program; and
    - A forensics training and technical assistance program.

### Juvenile Justice Programs (JJP)

1. Within the Delinquency Prevention Program, strikes the provision for training and technical assistance for small, nonprofit organizations applying for federal grants, and eliminates the appropriations line for grants to protect vulnerable at-risk youth.
2. Within the JJP appropriation, adds carveouts for:
  - Alternatives to youth incarceration;
  - A program promoting juvenile justice and child welfare program;
  - A program to reduce barriers related to juvenile and criminal records for youth;
  - A youth-focused hate crimes prevention program; and
  - A youth and family engagement program.

### Title II, General Provision—Department of Justice

1. Sec. 210 – Modifies amount to be transferred to NIJ/BJA for research, evaluation or statistical purposes.
2. Sec. 211 – Updates the applicable time period to reflect that this is the FY 2024 Budget request.
3. Sec. 218 – Decreases the obligation limitation for the Crime Victims Fund.
4. Sec. 219 – Updates the Office of Justice Programs balance rescission.

## **IV. OJP Programs and Performance by Appropriation Account**

## A. Management and Administration

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Management and Administration</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted <sup>1/</sup>	739	655	\$307,896
2023 Enacted <sup>2/</sup>	859	757	330,840
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	60	-15,121
2024 Current Services	859	817	315,719
2024 Program Increases	40	20	3,537
2024 Program Offsets	0	0	0
2024 Request <sup>3/</sup>	899	837	319,256
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-\$11,584</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Includes 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$3.733 million in administrative costs supported by supplemental funding provided under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act in FY 2022.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$19.958 million in administrative costs supported by supplemental funding provided under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act in FY 2023.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$19.958 million in administrative costs supported by supplemental funding provided under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act in FY 2024.

<i>Management and Administration-Information Technology Breakout (of Decision Unit Total)</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted	0	0	\$92,382
2023 Enacted	0	0	98,007
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
2024 Current Services	0	0	98,007
2024 Program Increases	0	0	0
2024 Program Offsets	0	0	0
2024 Request	0	0	98,007
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

### 1. Account Description

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests a total of \$319.3 million, 899 positions, and 837 full-time equivalents (FTEs) for OJP's management and administration (M&A), which is an increase of 40 positions and 80 FTE, and a decrease of \$11.5 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. (The FY 2024 budget request includes 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$19.9 million in administrative costs supported by funding derived from supplemental appropriations under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act in FY 2024.)

M&A funding provides the necessary management and administrative structure and resources needed to accomplish OJP’s mission and Administration and congressional priorities and ensure sound stewardship of OJP’s grant programs. OJP’s management and administration budget includes costs such as salaries for federal staff, rent, telecommunications, information technology infrastructure and support (e.g., grants management system, financial system, cyber security safeguards), and contractual goods and services. OJP’s M&A funding supports the Department’s Strategic Objective 1.2 *Promote Good Government*.

Making awards each year is only a part of OJP’s overall responsibility. In a given year, OJP’s oversight responsibilities and M&A costs arise not only from the grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other assistance awarded in that year, but also those grants remaining active from prior years. OJP’s M&A funding provides for essential stewardship and internal control of approximately 15,000 active grants, totaling \$17.6 billion in FY 2022.

The Department’s Office of the Inspector General (OIG) has identified grant management as one of the Department’s top management challenges since 2000. Ensuring sound stewardship and proper management of awards is a continuous process integrating numerous oversight activities throughout the multi-year life cycle of awards, including risk assessment and management, programmatic and financial monitoring, audit resolution, internal control review, performance management, and training and technical assistance. OJP must monitor all active awards to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of the billions of taxpayer dollars for which it is responsible.

2. **Performance Tables** – N/A
3. **Performance, Resources, and Strategies** – N/A

## B. Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

### Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Research, Evaluation, and Statistics</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted			\$70,000
2023 Enacted <sup>1/</sup>			77,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			0
2024 Current Services			77,000
2024 Program Increases			64,000
2024 Program Offsets			0
2024 Request <sup>1/</sup>			141,000
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>			<b>\$64,000</b>

<sup>1/</sup> In addition to the totals shown above, OJP is administering transfers from the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) of \$10 million in FY 2023 and \$8.19M in FY 2024 to support evaluation research authorized under the First Step Act (FSA).

### 1. Account Description

OJP strives to ensure integrity of, and respect for, science — including a focus on evidence-based approaches in criminal and juvenile justice. In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$141 million for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation account. The FY 2024 request for this account is \$64 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. This appropriation account supports the work of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ).

#### **BJS**

BJS is the principal federal statistical agency of the Department of Justice as authorized by 34 U.S.C. §§ 10131-10135. BJS’ national data collections and statistical analyses assist criminal justice professional and policymaker in better understanding all aspects of crime and the criminal justice system and in building the evidence base needed to evaluate the effectiveness of justice-related programs and policies.

The Criminal Justice Statistics Program is the base program of BJS. In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$78 million for the Criminal Justice Statistics program. With this funding, BJS:

- Collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates statistical information on crime, justice-involved individuals, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government; and
- Provides technical and financial support to state governments in developing capabilities in criminal justice statistics.

Current core BJS programs provide statistics on victimization, corrections, law enforcement, federal justice systems, prosecution and adjudication (courts), criminal histories and recidivism, and tribal communities.

## **NIJ**

NIJ is the research and development arm of the Department of Justice, as authorized by 34 U.S.C. §§ 10121-10123. NIJ enhances the administration of justice and public safety by providing objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to meet the modern challenges of crime and justice at the state, local, and tribal levels. NIJ products support practitioners and policy makers across the country.

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests a total of \$63 million for NIJ to maintain its commitment to informing criminal and juvenile justice practice and policy by supporting high-quality research, development, and evaluation in the forensic, social, and physical sciences. NIJ embraces three important goals:

- Crime reduction through scientific innovation and evidence-based practice.
- Improving knowledge and understanding of crime and justice issues through science.
- To provide objective and independent knowledge and tools to inform the decision-making of the criminal and juvenile justice communities that reduces crime and advances justice.

In addition, the FY 2024 budget continues to request an \$8.19 million transfer from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to support NIJ's research and evaluation of First Step Act related programs and activities.

The President's Budget also includes a set-aside of up to 3.0 percent from OJP discretionary programs for research, evaluation, and statistics. This set-aside provides BJS and NIJ an important source of funding for building and enhancing basic statistical systems to monitor the criminal justice system and for conducting research to identify best practices within that system.



## 2. Performance Tables

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE <sup>13</sup>						
	Appropriation: Justice Assistance/Research, Evaluation, and Statistics						
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	Current Services, Adjustments, and FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Requests
2.3	Performance Measure	Average number of user sessions per month on BJS and BJS-sponsored websites, including datasets accessed and downloaded via the Internet	432,869	220,544	307,980	+\$36,000	\$78,000
2.3	Performance Measure	Citations of BJS data in social science journals, and publications of secondary analysis using BJS data <sup>1</sup>	2,000	1,214	NA	+\$36,000	\$78,000
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of technologies fielded as a result (in whole or in part) of work funded under the NIJ award	43	44	44	+\$28,000	\$63,000

FOOTNOTES: PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>1</sup> Citations of BJS data in social science journals, and publications of secondary analysis using BJS data	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 due to the inability to drive the outcomes.

<sup>13</sup> Accurate data rely on correct tracking and entry by the grantees; as such, the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as grantees have reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Decision Unit: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of conflicts identified from RISSafe <sup>2</sup>	10	11	12	NA

FOOTNOTES: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>2</sup> Percentage of conflicts identified from RISSafe	2023	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 since it only measures a small portion of RISS activities.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Decision Unit: National Institute of Justice					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of citations of NIJ products in peer reviewed journals	750	1,238	6,000	6,000
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of media products to translate the findings from NIJ-funded scholarly products for the use of policy makers, practitioners, and the public <sup>3</sup>	NA	NA	NA	280

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Decision Unit: National Institute of Justice					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of scholarly products that resulted in whole or in part from work funded under the NIJ award	325	392	350	350
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of technologies fielded as a result (in whole or in part) of work funded under the NIJ award	43	44	44	24

FOOTNOTES: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE					
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments	
<sup>3</sup> Number of media products to translate the findings from NIJ-funded scholarly products for the use of policy makers, practitioners, and the public.	2022, 2023, 2024	FY	New measure	This measure has been added to capture NIJ's progress and performance in translating research to practices in the criminal justice field. Actuals and targets will be available in FY 2024.	

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Decision Unit: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Agency-level response rate	95	94	93	91

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Decision Unit: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Average number of user sessions per month on BJS and BJS-sponsored websites, including datasets accessed and downloaded via the Internet	432,869	220,544	307,980	219,920
2.3	Performance Measure	Citations of BJS data in social science journals, and publications of secondary analysis using BJS data <sup>4</sup>	2,000	1,214	NA	NA
2.3	Performance Measure	Citizen-level response rate	8	TBD	8	7
2.3	Performance Measure	Congressional record and testimony citing BJS data <sup>4</sup>	10	34	NA	NA
2.3	Performance Measure	Federal and state court opinions citing BJS data <sup>5</sup>	30	21	NA	NA
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of datasets released <sup>6</sup>	NA	114	30	30
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of mandated reports issued within one month of the expected release date	7	6	6	5
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of products that BJS makes available online	20,000	27,309	20,000	20,000
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of publications released <sup>6</sup>	NA	46	30	30
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of requests to seek correction of BJS data in	0	5	0	0

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics					
	Decision Unit: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
		accordance with the BJS Data Quality Guidelines				
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of scheduled data collection series and special analyses to be conducted <sup>5</sup>	30	21	NA	NA

FOOTNOTES: BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS (BJS)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>4</sup> All	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 due to the inability to drive the outcomes.
<sup>5</sup> All	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023.
<sup>6</sup> All	2022	FY	Data unavailable	BJS will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2023; no prior year data are available.

### 3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

#### a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

OJP manages performance by evaluating the progress of the following measures.

- *Number of citations of NIJ products in peer review journals.* This measure indicates how NIJ-funded; evidence-based research is further applied in the scientific community. This number increased significantly because the National Criminal Justice Reference Services (NCJRS) librarians introduced a new methodology for gathering citations which provided a more accurate accounting. The new methodology includes citations of papers published in peer-reviewed journals resulting from NIJ awards. NIJ strongly encourages awardees to submit papers to peer-reviewed journals, thus including these citations better captures the reach of NIJ-funded research within the broader scientific community. Subsequently, NIJ increased the FY 2023 target from 750 to 6000 and changed the definition of the measure to include agency-sponsored journal articles as well. NIJ will support this measure by continuing to produce quality, peer-reviewed, competitive research awards on a timely basis.
- *Number of technologies fielded as a result (in whole or in part) of work funded under the NIJ award.* The decrease of the FY 2024 target from prior year targets is due to reduced funding levels in FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022 resulting in fewer active awards and fewer fielded technologies anticipated in FY 2024. In addition, there is an overall change in the type of research funded, specifically there are fewer pure technology development grants.
- *Number of mandated reports issued within one month of the expected release date.* OJP monitors BJS performance measures to assess the quality, timeliness, and relevance of its data, products, and services and gauging the degree to which data and products are responsive to users' needs. One of BJS's most fundamental long-term goals is to improve product accessibility by increasing web-based distribution and use of data, including on-line tabulation and analysis of statistical information and downloadable datasets.

#### b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

In FY 2024, BJS will support DOJ's FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan through Strategic Objective 2.3: Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence by continuing to pursue research that improves information on, and understanding of, the criminal justice systems that enables policymakers to reach informed decisions on critical criminal justice program and policy issues. To continue to meet performance targets, efforts will be dedicated to:

- Transitioning data tools to use modern technologies and increase access to data

- Transitioning publications to a web-first publishing strategy
- Enhancing the utility of the BJS website
- Optimizing the BJS data lifecycle, from collection through analysis to archiving
- Improving data quality and shortening the timelines for producing data and products
- Optimizing data storage, security, and confidentiality protection
- Strengthening internal information management, including data governance

In FY 2024, NIJ's National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) supports DOJ Strategic Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems*. NamUS is a national information clearinghouse and resource center for missing, unidentified, and unclaimed person cases across the United States. All NamUs resources are provided at no cost to law enforcement, medical examiners, coroners, allied forensic professionals, and family members of missing persons. NIJ's Research and Evaluation on Domestic Pathways to Terrorism supports DOJ Strategic Objective 2.2: *Counter Foreign and Domestic Terrorism* through rigorous research and evaluation projects targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention.

## C. State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted <sup>1/</sup>			\$2,213,000
2023 Enacted <sup>1/</sup>			2,416,805
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			0
2024 Current Services			2,416,805
2024 Program Increases			576,000
2024 Program Offsets			(554,675)
2024 Request <sup>1/</sup>			2,438,130
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>			<b>\$21,325</b>

<sup>1/</sup> In addition to the totals shown above, OJP is administering \$280 million in supplemental funding provided under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSCA) in FY 2022 and 2023. In FY 2024, OJP will administer an additional \$280 million in supplemental funding under the BSCA.

### 1. Account Description

In FY 2024, the Department requests \$2.4 billion in discretionary funding for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account, which is an increase of \$21.3 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. In addition, OJP will administer \$280 million in supplemental funding provided under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSCA) in FY 2024.

State, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice professionals are responsible for the majority of the Nation’s day-to-day crime prevention and control activities. The programs supported by this account help OJP partners throughout the Nation promote systemic criminal and juvenile justice system reform; encourage the use of alternative to incarceration in the justice system; prevent and reduce the incidence of violent crime (including hate crimes and sexual assault); build trust between law enforcement and the community; promote effective, evidence-based reentry programs; identify innovative solutions to crime- and justice system-related challenges through evidence-based programs; and address criminal justice and public safety challenges related to substance misuse through effective treatment and diversion programs. These programs include a combination of formula and discretionary grant programs, coupled with robust training and technical assistance activities designed to build and enhance the crime fighting and criminal justice capabilities of OJP’s state, local, and tribal partners.

Key programs funded under this appropriation account include:

- **Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)**

Purpose: Supports a broad range of activities by state, local, and tribal governments to prevent and control crime based on local needs.

Description: The JAG formula program provides both state and local governments with formula grant awards based on population and violent crime statistics. These formula awards support a broad range of criminal justice and public safety activities, including: (1) law



enforcement programs; (2) prosecution and court programs; (3) prevention and education programs; (4) community corrections programs; (5) drug treatment and enforcement programs; (6) planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and (7) crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

- **Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP)**

Purpose: Supports state, local, and tribal governments to develop, implement, or expand comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs of misuse.

Description: Provides funding to support four key areas that include: promoting public safety and supporting access to recovery services in the criminal justice system; strengthening the collection and sharing of data across systems to understand and address the impact of illicit substance use and misuse; align and maximize resources across systems and leverage diverse program funding; and prevent substance use and misuse.

- **Drug Court Program**

Purpose: Assists state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in developing and implementing drug courts that effectively integrate evidence-based substance misuse disorder treatment, mandatory random drug testing, equitable sanctions and incentives, and transitional services in judicially supervised court settings.

Description: Provides grants and training and technical assistance to support the development, operation, and enhancement of adult, juvenile and family drug courts at the state, local, and tribal levels. Drug court programs have proven to be a solid investment of federal dollars with a 25-year track record of success in diverting addicted individuals from incarceration and reducing their risk of recidivism, thus improving public safety and health.

- **STOP School Violence Act Program**

Purpose: Prevent or mitigate incidents of school violence by promoting coordinated, evidence-based approaches to school safety that encourage collaboration between schools and local law enforcement.

Description: Provides funding to support training to prevent student violence against others and self; the development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence; and the development and deployment of school threat assessment and intervention teams that include coordination with law enforcement agencies and school personnel as well as specialized training for school officials in responding to mental health crises.

- **DNA and Related Forensics Programs and Activities**

Purpose: Maximize the use of DNA and other forensic technology in the criminal justice system to ensure accuracy and fairness

Description: Grants to states to purchase equipment, conduct analysis and review of data, and upload data into national databases. DNA and forensic science can speed the prosecution of the guilty, protect the innocent from wrongful prosecution, and exonerate those wrongfully convicted of a crime.

- **National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)**

Purpose: Address a common gap in response to rape and sexual assault at the state, local, and tribal levels by promoting timely resolution of cases associated with sexual assault kits (SAKs) that have never been submitted or are backlogged at crime labs for forensic DNA testing.

Description: This program supports community efforts to identify critical needs in the areas of sexual assault prevention, investigation, prosecution, and victims' services and to implement strategies to address these needs. These strategies typically include plans for expediting the analysis of untested evidence kits. This program also provides training and technical assistance designed to improve the justice system's response to rape and sexual assault cases throughout the Nation.

- **Second Chance Act (SCA) Program**

Purpose: Reduce criminal recidivism by assisting formerly incarcerated individuals with successful reintegration into their communities following a prison or jail sentence, thus increasing public safety.

Description: The SCA program provides grants to help state, local, and tribal corrections and public safety agencies implement and improve a variety of reentry services including housing, educational and employment assistance, mentoring relationships, mental health services, substance misuse treatment services, and family-support services. A significant body of research indicates properly designed and implemented reentry programs not only help to reduce recidivism, but also improve outcomes for those released from prison or jail. The Second Chance Act was reauthorized in the First Step Act, which became law in December 2018, and seeks to reduce recidivism, refine sentencing laws, and eliminate disproportionate penalties for certain crimes.

- **National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)**

Purpose: Improve the Nation's safety and security by enhancing the quality and completeness of electronic criminal history record information contributing to the effective implementation of background check systems.

Description: NCHIP provides grants, training, and technical assistance that help states and territories to improve the accuracy, 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 and helping federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement investigate crime and promote public safety.

## 2. Performance Tables

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE <sup>14</sup>						
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance						
	Performance Measures	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	Current Services, Adjustments, and FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Requests	
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of drug court participants who graduate from the Drug Court program	55	54	55	-\$7,000	\$88,000
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of participants who reoffend while participating in the Drug Court program <sup>1,2</sup>	4	5	4	-\$7,000	\$88,000
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage change in the number of DNA profile uploads into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) system from the previous fiscal year <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	TBD	-\$23,000	\$147,000

FOOTNOTES: PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>1</sup> Percent of participants who reoffend while participating in the Drug Court program	2022	FY	Missed target	The FY 2022 target of .4 was missed by ten percent. Historically, the range for this measure has been between .5 and .4, demonstrating consistent

<sup>14</sup> Accurate data rely on correct tracking and entry by the grantees; as such, the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as grantees have reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness.

FOOTNOTES: PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
				participant rates of re-offending. BJA will continue to target training and technical assistance to grantees.
<sup>/2</sup> Percent of participants who reoffend while participating in the Drug Court program	2024	FY	Discontinued measure	N/A. This measure is being discontinued in FY 2024 because the Drug Court graduation rate measure best reflects the success of the program and its participants.
<sup>/3</sup> Percentage change in the number of DNA profile uploads into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) system from the previous fiscal year	2023, 2024	FY	Data unavailable	In spring 2023, BJA will have two full data cycles to establish targets for FY 2023 and FY 2024.

Strategic Objective	DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: Bureau of Justice Assistance					
	Key Performance Indicators		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Key Performance Indicator	Percentage of grantees that have conducted community engagement activities as part of the program planning for their crime reduction initiative <sup>/4,5</sup>	58	42	25	10
3.3	Key Performance Indicator	Percentage of JAG law enforcement grantees implementing innovative and evidence-based practices <sup>/6</sup>	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD

Strategic Objective	DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: Bureau of Justice Assistance					
	Key Performance Indicators		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.5	Key Performance Indicator	Percentage of relevant-funded grantee programs that provide Medication Assisted Treatment as part of their substance abuse services <sup>7</sup>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD

FOOTNOTES: DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/4</sup> Percentage of grantees that have conducted community engagement activities as part of the program planning for their crime reduction initiative	2022	FY	Missed target	The BCJI program has not been funded for the past two appropriation cycles, so BJA missed the FY 2022 target by 16% due to the lack of new grantees. This KPI measures the community engagement activities during new grantees' program planning, and most of the decreasing numbers of current grantees have moved from the planning to the implementation phase.
<sup>/5</sup> Percentage of grantees that have conducted community engagement activities as part of the program planning for their crime reduction initiative	2023	FY	Revised data	The BCJI program has not been funded for the past two appropriation cycles, so BJA is revising the FY 2023 target from 60% to 25% due to the lack of new grantees. This KPI measures the community engagement activities during new grantees' program planning, and most of the decreasing numbers of current grantees have moved from the planning to the implementation phase.

**FOOTNOTES: DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>6</sup> Percentage of JAG law enforcement grantees implementing innovative and evidence-based practices	2023, 2024	FY	New measure	Data unavailable. This is a new Key Performance Indicator in the Strategic Plan; BJA will begin reporting this in FY 2023.
<sup>7</sup> Percentage of relevant-funded grantee programs that provide Medication Assisted Treatment as part of their substance abuse services	2022	FY	Data unavailable	Data unavailable. This is a new Key Performance Indicator in the Strategic Plan; OJP will begin reporting this in FY 2023.

**PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE**

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>					
	<b>Decision Unit: OVC Human Trafficking</b>					
	<b>Performance Measures</b>		<b>FY 2022 Target</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Target</b>	<b>FY 2024 Target</b>
	<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of victims served through human trafficking grant programs <sup>8</sup>	N/A	N/A	10,000

**FOOTNOTES: OVC HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>8</sup> Number of victims served through human trafficking grant programs	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. This measure is new for FY 2023 to highlight human trafficking grant program impact. No prior year data are available.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: SORNA					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of in-person and virtual trainings delivered in the current reporting period <sup>9</sup>	N/A	N/A	12	5

FOOTNOTES: SORNA				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>9</sup> Number of in-person and virtual trainings delivered in the current reporting period	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. This measure is new for FY 2023. No prior year data are available.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJS (NCHIP Program)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of states in Interstate Identification Index (III) System <sup>10</sup>	52	51	N/A	N/A

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJS (NCHIP Program)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of state supported records in Interstate Identification Index (III) System/ <sup>10</sup>	N/A	N/A	86	77
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of states participating in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system/ <sup>11</sup>	56	55	N/A	N/A
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of states participating in the FBI's protection order file/ <sup>12</sup>	53	53	N/A	N/A
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of states submitting mental health data to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Indices (NICS Indices) (at least 1000 records)	53	47	51	48
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of applications for firearms transfers rejected primarily for the presence of a prior felony conviction history/ <sup>13</sup>	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of records accessible through Interstate Identification Index/ <sup>14,15</sup>	86	TBD	N/A	86
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of state records which are automated/ <sup>16,17</sup>	98	TBD	N/A	98



<b>FOOTNOTES: BJS (NCHIP Program)</b>				
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>/10</sup> Number of states in Interstate Identification Index (III) System	2023	FY	Other	In FY 2023, this measure will be retired and replaced with "Percentage of state supported records in Interstate Identification Index (III) System" to better reflect participation in the system.
<sup>/11</sup> Number of states participating in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 since state participation is at a saturation point.
<sup>/12</sup> Number of states participating in the FBI's protection order file	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 since state participation is at a saturation point.
<sup>/13</sup> Percentage of applications for firearms transfers rejected primarily for the presence of a prior felony conviction history	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 as it has been stable for several years.
<sup>/14</sup> Percentage of records accessible through Interstate Identification Index	2023	FY	Data unavailable	FY 2022 actual data not available until FY 2024. Data only available in even years. Targets for odd years are N/A.
<sup>/15</sup> Percentage of records accessible through Interstate Identification Index	2021, 2023	FY	Targets are unavailable	Data only available in even years. Targets for odd years are N/A.
<sup>/16</sup> Percentage of state records which are automated	2023	FY	Data unavailable	FY 2022 data not available until FY 2024. Data only available in even years, so targets for odd years are not applicable.
<sup>/17</sup> Percentage of state records which are automated	2021, 2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. Data only available in even years, so targets and data for odd years are not applicable.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction [CEBR])					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage change in the number of DNA profile uploads into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) system from the previous fiscal year <sup>/18</sup>	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD

FOOTNOTES: BJA (DNA CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT FOR BACKLOG REDUCTION [CEBR])				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/18</sup> Percentage change in the number of DNA profile uploads into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) system from the previous fiscal year	2023, 2024	FY	Data unavailable	In spring 2023, BJA will have two full data cycles to establish targets for FY 2023 and FY 2024.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Percent of cases completed that were sent for testing to identify the presence of a seized drug <sup>/19</sup>	N/A	N/A	0.64	0.64

FOOTNOTES: BJA (PAUL COVERDELL FORENSIC SCIENCE IMPROVEMENT)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/19</sup> Percent of cases completed that were sent for testing to identify the presence of a seized drug	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. BJA will begin reporting on this new measure in FY 2023. The prior years' data is unavailable.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Drug Court Program)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of drug court participants who graduate from the Drug Court program	55	54	55	55

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Drug Court Program)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of Drug Court program participants, enrolled in the program at least 90 days, who tested positive for alcohol or illegal substance <sup>/20</sup>	25	26	25	N/A
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of participants who reoffend while participating in the Drug Court program <sup>/21,22</sup>	4	5	4	N/A

FOOTNOTES: BJA (DRUG COURT PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/20</sup> Percent of Drug Court program participants, enrolled in the program at least 90 days, who tested positive for alcohol or illegal substance	2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2024 because the other reported Drug Court measures better reflect the program.
<sup>/21</sup> Percent of participants who reoffend while participating in the Drug Court program	2022	FY	Missed target	The FY 2022 target of 0.40 was missed by ten percent. Historically, the range for this measure has been between 0.50 and 0.40, demonstrating consistent participant rates of re-offending. BJA will continue to target training and technical assistance to grantees.

FOOTNOTES: BJA (DRUG COURT PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/22</sup> Percent of participants who reoffend while participating in the Drug Court program	2024	FY	Discontinued measure	N/A. This measure is being discontinued in FY 2024 because the Drug Court graduation rate measure best reflects the success of the program and its participants.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Prescription Drug Monitoring Program [PDMP])					
	Performance Measures	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of grantees with a registered prescriber rate above 65% in their state PDMPs <sup>/23</sup>	75	72	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES: BJA (PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM [PDMP])				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/23</sup> Percent of grantees with a registered prescriber rate above 65% in their state PDMPs	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in in FY 2023. While PDMPs continue to be important to combat opioid abuse, this measure no longer reflects the key priorities of the strategy.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant [JAG])					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Successful completion rate for individuals participating in drug-related JAG programs	59	50	59	59

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Second Chance Act [SCA])					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
3.3	Performance Measure	Percent of individuals in Swift Certain and Fair-funded programs that did not complete the program because of court or criminal involvement, lack of program engagement, or absconding <sup>24</sup>	N/A	TBD	25	35
5.2	Performance Measure	Percent of participants successfully completing the SCA Co-Occurring program <sup>25</sup>	60	58	60	60
2.5	Performance Measure	Total individuals provided direct services by SCA-funded programs <sup>26</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

FOOTNOTES: BJA (SECOND CHANCE ACT [SCA])				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/24</sup> Percent of individuals in Swift Certain and Fair-funded programs that did not complete the program because of court or criminal involvement, lack of program engagement, or absconding	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2023.
<sup>/25</sup> Percent of participants successfully completing the SCA Co-Occurring program	2022	FY	Other	Because the SCA Co-Occurring program is being phased out, SCA Substance Use Disorder (SUD) program grantees are now included in this measure, except for the FY 2021 SUD grantees due to system issues.
<sup>/26</sup> Total individuals provided direct services by SCA-funded programs	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program)					
	Performance Measures	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of grantees who identified substance use programs as part of their strategy and saw a reduction in crime <sup>/27</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES: BJA (BYRNE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INNOVATION PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>27</sup> Percentage of grantees who identified substance use programs as part of their strategy and saw a reduction in crime	2022, 2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	Because this program has not been funded for the past two appropriation cycles, this measure will be discontinued.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Tribal Program)					
	Performance Measures	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
2.5	Performance Measure	Graduation/Completion rate of program participants in a Drug Court/Healing-To-Wellness/Treatment program	43	46	38	38

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Project Safe Neighborhoods [PSN])					
	Performance Measures	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of grants made to state and local law enforcement	93	89	93	N/A



Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Project Safe Neighborhoods [PSN])					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
	agencies to promote police/community partnerships for crime reduction <sup>/28,29</sup>					

FOOTNOTES: BJA (PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS [PSN])				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/28</sup> Number of grants made to state and local law enforcement agencies to promote police/community partnerships for crime reduction	2024	FY	Discontinued measure	OJP will discontinue this measure in FY 2024 because it no longer reflects the Department's key priorities.
<sup>/29</sup> Number of grants made to state and local law enforcement agencies to promote police/community partnerships for crime reduction	2022	FY	Missed target	Target was missed because some jurisdictions did not submit applications because they could not secure a fiscal agent.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (RSAT Program)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.5	Performance Measure	Number of participants in RSAT <sup>/30,31</sup>	30,000	26,818	N/A	N/A
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent jail based/residential successful completions	68	72	68	70
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of drug and alcohol tests from residential program participants that were drug and alcohol-free <sup>/32</sup>	95	95	N/A	N/A
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of participants who successfully completed all requirements of the aftercare portion of the RSAT program	50	67	50	50

FOOTNOTES: BJA (RSAT PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/30</sup> Number of participants in RSAT	2022	FY	Missed target	OJP missed the FY 2022 target of 30,000 by 3,182 participants. The target was set prior to the pandemic, which decreased participation rates. The FY 2022 actual of 26,818 has rebounded from the pandemic low of 20,629 during FY 2021.
<sup>/31</sup> Number of participants in RSAT	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 because it does not demonstrate the value of the program. It is

FOOTNOTES: BJA (RSAT PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
				heavily sensitive to outside factors making it difficult to project and set a target.
<sup>/32</sup> Percent of drug and alcohol tests from residential program participants that were drug and alcohol free	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	N/A. BJA is discontinuing this measure starting in FY 2023 because the remaining measures demonstrate RSAT outcomes.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program [COSSAP])					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of individuals that received substance abuse treatment services who do not experience a subsequent overdose within the 6 months following their referral into the program	90	98	90	90
2.5	Performance Measure	Percentage of COSSAP grantees conducting harm reduction activities <sup>/33</sup>	44	N/A	45	45
2.5	Performance Measure	Percentage of COSSAP grantees who are using grant funds to operate diversion programs <sup>/34</sup>	7	TBD	7	7

FOOTNOTES: BJA COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID, STIMULANT, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM [COSSAP])				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/33</sup> Percentage of COSSAP grantees conducting harm reduction activities	2022, 2023	FY	New measure	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024.
<sup>/34</sup> Percentage of COSSAP grantees who are using grant funds to operate diversion programs	2022, 2023	FY	New measure	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program)					
	Performance Measures	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of participants who were tested that did not test positive for the presence of alcohol or illicit substances during the reporting period <sup>/35,36</sup>	76	52	50	N/A

FOOTNOTES: BJA (JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATION PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/35</sup> Percent of participants who were tested that did not test positive for the	2022	FY	Missed target	The FY 2022 actual (52%) is below the target of 76%. However, grantee performance has been consistent on

FOOTNOTES: BJA (JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATION PROGRAM)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
presence of alcohol or illicit substances during the reporting period				this measure as the historical data has been around 50%.
<sup>36</sup> Percent of participants who were tested that did not test positive for the presence of alcohol or illicit substances during the reporting period	2024	FY	Discontinued measure	BJA will sunset this measure in FY 2024 because it no longer reflects key priorities.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: OJJDP (Multiple OJJDP-Administered Decision Units)					
	Performance Measures	CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	CY 2024 Target	
2.5	Performance Measure	Percent of participants successfully completing program requirements (e.g., Graduation Rate) <sup>37,38</sup>	52	TBD	52	N/A

FOOTNOTES: OJJDP (Multiple OJJDP-Administered Decision Units)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>37</sup> Percent of participants successfully completing program requirements (e.g., Graduation Rate)	2022	CY	Data unavailable	CY 2022 results will be available in spring 2023.

<b>FOOTNOTES: OJJDP (Multiple OJJDP-Administered Decision Units)</b>				
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>/38</sup> Percent of participants successfully completing program requirements (e.g. Graduation Rate)	2024	CY	Discontinued measure	OJJDP will discontinue reporting on this measure in CY 2024.

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE</b>					
	<b>Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>					
	<b>Decision Unit: BJA (Bullet Proof Vest Program)</b>					
	<b>Performance Measures</b>		<b>FY 2022 Target</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Target</b>	<b>FY 2024 Target</b>
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Average of number bullet-proof vests provided per jurisdiction <sup>/39</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

<b>FOOTNOTES: BJA (BULLET PROOF VEST PROGRAM)</b>				
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>/39</sup> Average of number bullet-proof vests provided per jurisdiction	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Percent of programs implementing community violence intervention strategies <sup>/40</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

FOOTNOTES: BJA (COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION INITIATIVE)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/40</sup> Percent of programs implementing community violence intervention strategies	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Crime Gun Intelligence Center)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of new cases referred to the CGIC investigative team <sup>/41</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

FOOTNOTES: BJA (CRIME GUN INTELLIGENCE CENTER)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/41</sup> Number of new cases referred to the CGIC investigative team	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (Sexual Assault Kit Initiative)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.3	Performance Measure	Total number of CODIS hits resulting from the SAKI program <sup>/42</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

FOOTNOTES: BJA (SEXUAL ASSAULT KIT INITIATIVE)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/42</sup> Total number of CODIS hits resulting from the SAKI program	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.



PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE						
Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance						
Decision Unit: BJA (Shepard and Byrd)						
Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of potential hate crime arrests that resulted in an indictment (formal charge) or sentence enhancement <sup>/43</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

FOOTNOTES: BJA (SHEPARD AND BYRD)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>/43</sup> Percentage of potential hate crime arrests that resulted in an indictment (formal charge) or sentence enhancement	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE						
Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance						
Decision Unit: BJA (VALOR)						
Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of individuals that received Officer Resilience	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
	Decision Unit: BJA (VALOR)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
		Training through the VALOR program <sup>44</sup>				

FOOTNOTES: BJA (VALOR)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>44</sup> Number of individuals that received Officer Resilience Training through the VALOR program	2022, 2023	FY	Data unavailable	BJA will begin reporting on this measure in FY 2024. Prior year data are not available.

### 3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

#### a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

OJP manages performance by evaluating the progress of the measures in the performance tables above. The measures sampled below are noteworthy for being included in DOJ's Strategic Plan, or because they are new or revised measures.

- *Percentage of grantees that have conducted community engagement activities as part of the program planning for crime reduction initiatives.* This measure is from the Byrne Criminal Justice Initiative (BCJI) which supports data and research driven projects that build and enhance the capacity of communities to create comprehensive strategies addressing priority crime problems. Through training and technical assistance, BCJI grantees are given the tools and guidance to build trust between law enforcement agencies and local communities using community-based crime reduction efforts. The program's FY 2024 target for this effort is 10% since existing grantees are moving out of the planning stages.
- In FY 2022, 42% of grantees were in the planning stages of their grant and conducted community outreach. This is lower than the target of 60% because most of the grantees have moved beyond planning and are implementing their programs.
- *Percentage of relevant-funded grantee programs that provide Medication Assisted Treatment as part of their substance use disorder services.* OJP supports the use of medication assisted treatment (MAT) as part of a suite of substance use reduction strategies and has created a shared performance measure between BJA and OJJDP to capture the use of this technique. BJA and OJJDP support this work by encouraging grant-funded treatment programs to make MAT available to the appropriate populations. BJA contributes results for this measure from the following programs: Comprehensive, Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP), Drug Courts, Second Chance Act (SCA) Co-Occurring, and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT). OJJDP will contribute results on MAT usage for these programs: Juvenile Treatment Drug Court, Family Drug Courts, Tribal Healing to Wellness Court, and the Opioid Affected Youth Initiative. The FY 2024 target for the suite of programs is 72%, but it should be noted that because this is a new measure for OJJDP grantees, this target reflects only BJA data at this time. It is likely that targets will be adjusted once the OJJDP data are available in late 2023.
- *Percentage of JAG law enforcement grantees implementing innovative and evidence-based practices.* OJP uses this measure to support the use of innovative and evidence-based practices. Through the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG), BJA gauges the field's efforts to adopt police reform policies and procedures and use evidence-based practices in training, hiring, and operations. BJA began collecting data for this measure last year and expects to be able to set the FY 2024 target next calendar year.

- *Number of victims served through human trafficking grant programs.* OJP’s Human Trafficking Grant Program assists victims of all forms of human trafficking by: 1) delivering services to victims of trafficking, 2) supporting the Enhanced Collaborative Model Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking, 3) supporting prevention and early intervention services, 4) delivering training and technical assistance to improve responses to victims of trafficking, and 5) funding data collection, research, and evaluation to better understand trafficking victimization and the needs of victims. This measure will assist in gauging the identification of and services to all human trafficking victims. OJP projects to assist 10,000 human trafficking victims in FY 2024.
- *Number of states in Interstate Identification Index (III) System* will be reworded to *Percentage of state supported records in Interstate Identification Index (III)* in FY 2023 to better reflect participation in the system as well as the percentage of those records that are accessible. The National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) uses several outcome measures to track progress and results towards building the national infrastructure to support the background check systems required under the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act and other gun-related legislation. OJP is working towards increasing FY 2024 targets for this measure to increase information sharing through the III.

**b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

OJP programs under this appropriation support DOJ Strategic Plan Objectives 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence* such as:

- The Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI) is one of OJP’s top priority programs. The CVIPI program seeks to prevent and reduce violent crime in communities through comprehensive, evidence-based violence intervention and prevention programs based on partnerships between community residents, local government agencies, victim service providers, community-based organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, researchers, and other community stakeholders. Program strategies include street outreach, hospital-based violence intervention, violence interrupters, group violence intervention, and cognitive behavioral therapy.
- The NCHIP priority focus is on increasing law enforcement intelligence and information sharing among federal, state, local, and tribal agencies. OJP continues working toward large-scale sharing of critical justice and public safety information in an efficient, timely, and secure manner, while also ensuring the privacy rights of individuals. Some of OJP’s efforts to support this program are:
  - Providing states with direct on-site technical assistance on methods to improve the submission of appropriate information from law enforcement, prosecutors,

courts, jails, corrections departments, and community supervision agencies to the repository.

- Hosting workshops that bring together multidisciplinary teams of individuals from each participating state, including repository staff, prosecutors, courts, and law enforcement to ensure that all agencies that use and contribute data can hear first-hand the challenges and success stories for building and maintaining criminal history records from their peers.
- Conducting data collection and publication of criminal history-related surveys and materials. These surveys provide a quick “snapshot” of programs, policies, experiences, and practices in various jurisdictions and foster active dialogue among repository directors to address emerging and critical issues.

OJP programs under this appropriation support DOJ Strategic Objective 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths* such as:

- The Comprehensive, Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP). COSSAP’s purpose is to provide financial and technical assistance to states, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments to develop, implement, or expand comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs of abuse.
- The BJA Drug Courts program grantees plan, implement, and enhance drug court services, including service coordination, management of drug court participants, and recovery support services.
- The BJA Second Chance Act (SCA) Co-Occurring program serves adults with both mental illness and substance use disorder who are returning to a community from incarceration.
- The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program develops and implements residential substance use disorder treatment programs within correctional facilities.
- OJJDP’s Juvenile Treatment Drug Court program creates and enhances juvenile treatment court programs for youth in the justice system who face substance use challenges.
- The OJJDP Family Drug Courts program builds capacity of states, state and local courts, local governments, and federal recognized Tribal governments to support existing family treatment courts or establish new courts.
- The OJJDP Tribal Healing to Wellness Court program enhances the capacity of Tribal courts to respond to the substance use challenges of court-involved youth.

The courts use culturally informed approaches to promote accountability, healing, and Tribal identity in youth younger than 21.

- The Opioid Affected Youth Initiative supports juvenile and criminal justice systems to address the needs of children and youth impacted by opioids to reduce juvenile justice and foster care system involvement.

OJP programs under this appropriation support DOJ Strategic Plan Strategic Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities* by aligning human trafficking programs with the third strategy under that objective which is Protect Children from Crime and Exploitation.

- OVC's Enhanced Collaborative Model Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking program supports the investigation and prosecution of traffickers and providing services to victims of exploitation when they are identified.

## D. Juvenile Justice Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Juvenile Justice Programs</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted			\$360,000
2023 Enacted			400,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			0
2024 Current Services			400,000
2024 Program Increases			360,000
2024 Program Offsets			0
2024 Request			760,000
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>			<b>\$360,000</b>

### 1. Account Description

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$760 million in discretionary funding for the Juvenile Justice Programs account. This represents an increase of \$360 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level.

This account supports programs that help state, local, and tribal governments, as well as non-profit and community organizations, implement effective juvenile crime and delinquency prevention programs, and assist children victimized by crime and abuse. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) programs also promote efforts to prevent juvenile crime and delinquency, support systemic juvenile justice system reform, implement evidence-based and trauma-informed programs to address the needs of youth involved with the justice system, encourage alternatives to incarceration in the juvenile justice system, and assist young people convicted of delinquent or criminal acts to successfully reintegrate into their communities.

Key programs funded under this appropriation account include:

- **Part B Formula Grants**

Purpose: Supports state and local programs designed to increase prevention and intervention programs for youth, ensure appropriate accountability for delinquent behavior, and improve the juvenile justice system. This program also supports state and local compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), as amended.

Description: This program awards formula grants to states, which then issue awards and subawards to agencies and organizations at the local and tribal levels. Grantees may use these funds to improve and increase their implementation of evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for juvenile justice system involved youth. Funding also supports comprehensive resources and training and technical assistance to assist in planning, operating, and assessing the effectiveness of state’s delinquency prevention, intervention, and juvenile justice system improvement efforts.

- **Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program**  
Purpose: Assists state, local and tribal governments in assessing and improving legal representation services for juveniles involved in the justice system.  
Description: This program provides funding and other resources to: 1) help states, localities, and tribes develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile defense delivery systems with standards of practice and policies for their effective management; and 2) provide cost effective and innovative training for the Juvenile Defense Bar, including court-appointed counsel, particularly in rural, remote, and underserved areas.
- **Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA) – Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program**  
Purpose: Enhance the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases.  
Description: This program provides training and technical assistance to build strong multidisciplinary teams of highly qualified professionals involved in the prevention, intervention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to and help heal victims of child abuse. It also supports the development of Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs), multidisciplinary teams, and state chapters to strengthen the criminal justice system's response to child abuse and neglect. It provides funding to local CACs through subawards.
- **Delinquency Prevention Program**  
Purpose: Reduce the likelihood that youth will commit serious and violent offenses as adults, thus reducing potential victimization and the burden of crime on society.  
Description: This program provides funding for a variety of programs aimed at preventing youth at risk of becoming delinquent from entering the juvenile justice system; and intervening with first-time and non-serious justice-involved youth to keep them from further contact with the juvenile justice system.
- **Missing and Exploited Children (MEC) Program**  
Purpose: Support and enhance the response to missing children and their families.  
Description: This program supports the infrastructure for national efforts to prevent and respond to the abduction and exploitation of America's children. The MEC program supports the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), and the AMBER Alert Program.
- **Youth Mentoring Program**  
Purpose: Reduce juvenile delinquency, gang involvement, academic failure, victimization, and school dropout rates through one-on-one, group, and/or peer mentoring.  
Description: Through this program, OJJDP increases the capacity of state and local jurisdictions and tribal governments to develop, implement, expand, evaluate, and sustain youth mentoring efforts that incorporate evidence-based findings of best practices and principles.



**2. Performance Tables**

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE <sup>15</sup>						
	Appropriation: Juvenile Justice Programs						
	Performance Measures		CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	Current Services, Adjustments, and CY 2024 Program Changes	CY 2024 Requests
2.6	Performance Measure	Percent of children recovered within 72 hours of an issuance of an AMBER Alert <sup>1</sup>	92	TBD	92	+\$25,000	\$130,000

FOOTNOTES: PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>1</sup> Percent of children recovered within 72 hours of an issuance of an AMBER Alert	2022, 2024	CY	Data unavailable	The CY 2022 data will be available in spring 2023, and the CY 2024 targets will be ready in summer 2023.

<sup>15</sup> Accurate data rely on correct tracking and entry by the grantees; as such, the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as grantees have reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness.

DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
Strategic Objective	Appropriation: Juvenile Justice Programs					
	Decision Unit: Juvenile Justice Programs					
	Performance Measures		CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	CY 2024 Target
	3.4	<b>Key Performance Indicator</b>	Percentage of eligible individuals represented by consistent defense counsel throughout that individual's justice system involvement <sup>2</sup>	TBD	TBD	TBD

FOOTNOTES: DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>2</sup> Percentage of eligible individuals represented by consistent defense counsel throughout that individual's justice system involvement	2022, 2023, 2024	CY	Data unavailable	This is a new Key Performance Indicator; targets and actuals will be ready in fall 2023.

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Juvenile Justice Programs					
	Decision Unit: OJJDP (Multiple OJJDP-Administered Decision Units)					
	Performance Measures		CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	CY 2024 Target
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of forensic exams completed <sup>3</sup>	55,000	TBD	55,000	55,000
2.6	Performance Measure	Percent of children recovered within 72 hours of an issuance of an AMBER Alert <sup>4</sup>	92	TBD	92	TBD
2.3	Performance Measure	Percent of states and territories that are determined to comply with the four Core Requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) <sup>4</sup>	90	TBD	90	TBD
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense <sup>4</sup>	7	TBD	7	TBD
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of eligible individuals served by an evidence-based program or practice <sup>4</sup>	60	TBD	60	TBD
2.5	Performance Measure	Percentage of eligible individuals who abstained from or reduced substance misuse <sup>4</sup>	.550	TBD	50	TBD
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of funds allocated to grantees implementing one or more evidence-based programs <sup>3,5</sup>	58	TBD	58	N/A
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of improvement in protective factors for eligible individuals receiving services <sup>4</sup>	73	TBD	73	TBD
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of tribal youth participating in federally funded, tribally controlled programs who offend <sup>1/3,5</sup>	7	TBD	7	N/A

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Juvenile Justice Programs					
	Decision Unit: OJJDP (Multiple OJJDP-Administered Decision Units)					
	Performance Measures		CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	CY 2024 Target
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of youth who offend and reoffend <sup>3,5</sup>	15	TBD	15	TBD

FOOTNOTES: OJJDP (MULTIPLE OJJDP-ADMINISTERED DECISION UNITS)					
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments	
<sup>3</sup> All	2022	CY	Data unavailable	The CY 2022 data will be ready in spring 2023.	
<sup>4</sup> All	2022, 2024	CY	Data unavailable	The CY 2022 data will be available in spring 2023, and the CY 2024 targets will be ready in summer 2023.	
<sup>5</sup> All	2024	CY	Discontinued measure	CY 2023 will be the final year of reporting for this measure.	

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Juvenile Justice Programs					
	Decision Unit: OJJDP Tribal Youth Program					
	Performance Measures		CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	CY 2024 Target
3.3	Performance Measure	Percent of tribal youth participating in federally funded, tribally controlled programs who demonstrate improved outcomes	75	TBD	75	TBD

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Juvenile Justice Programs					
	Decision Unit: OJJDP Tribal Youth Program					
	Performance Measures		CY 2022 Target	CY 2022 Actual	CY 2023 Target	CY 2024 Target
		(i.e., change in targeted behaviors) <sup>6</sup>				

FOOTNOTES: OJJDP TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>6</sup> Percent of tribal youth participating in federally funded, tribally controlled programs who demonstrate improved outcomes (i.e., change in targeted behaviors).	2022, 2024	CY	Data unavailable	The CY 2022 data will be available in spring 2023, and the CY 2024 targets will be ready in summer 2023.

### 3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

#### a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

OJJDP's mission is to provide national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to youth delinquency and victimization. The Office helps states, localities, and Tribes develop effective and equitable juvenile justice systems that create safer communities and empower youth to lead productive lives. This work is done through a broad array of formula and discretionary grant programs under this appropriation. These include OJJDP's Title II Formula Grant program which supports state delinquency prevention and juvenile justice systems improvement efforts, several prevention and early intervention programs addressing delinquency risk and protective factors, as well as initiatives that promote system reform, and support for system-involved youth and their families.

OJP manages performance with the following measures that align closely with administration priorities and juvenile justice standards. These measures have been developed recently, so targets are currently being established.

- *Percent of states and territories that are determined to comply with the four Core Requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act).* This is designed to measure the extent to which states comply with requirements of the JJDP Act, as compliance reflects a juvenile justice system that has met a basic standard of safety.
- *Percentage of eligible individuals represented by consistent defense counsel throughout that individual's justice system involvement.* This measure is a Key Performance Indicator for DOJ's Strategic Objective 3.4: Expand Equal Access to Justice, and it is an indicator of long-term positive outcomes for youth in the justice system.
- *Percentage of improvement in protective factors for eligible individuals receiving services.* This measure tracks individual youth to identify improvements in protective factors for delinquency, such as substance use reduction. Examples of protective factors are positive relationships with parents/caregivers, active engagement with school, and participation in recreational activities. Improvements in these protective factors are associated with positive outcomes over the long term, including reductions in recidivism. This strong outcome measure applies to all OJJDP's direct service programs, and it is based on decades of juvenile justice research identifying individual level risk and protective factors for juvenile delinquency.

#### b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

The Juvenile Justice appropriation supports five DOJ Strategic Plan Objectives, starting with Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. The Community-Based Violence

Prevention Initiative aligns with Objective 2.3 by focusing on preventing community and youth violence.

The Youth Mentoring Opioid Program and the Opioid Affected Youth Initiative both support Objective 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths* by supporting youth that are impacted by opioid and other substance misuse.

The AMBER Alert Program, the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Program, and the Regional Children's Advocacy Center program are all aligned to Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities* by providing support to vulnerable children.

Programs from FY 2022 directly tie to Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems* to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment. These include the new Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative, which seeks to support the closure of large, secure juvenile facilities and the reinvestment of those funds in community-based services for youth and families. The Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success Program focuses on creating opportunities for system-involved youth by removing obstacles to their success.

Finally, OJJDP supports Objective 3.4: *Expand Equal Access to Justice* with the Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense program that focuses on improving access to consistent and high-quality counsel for youth in the juvenile justice system.

## E. Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Public Safety Officers Benefits</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted			\$152,000
2023 Enacted			167,800
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			0
2024 Current Services			167,800
2024 Program Increases			59,000
2024 Program Offsets			0
2024 Request			226,800
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>			<b>\$59,000</b>

### 1. Account Description

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$226.8 million for the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) appropriation account (both mandatory and discretionary), which is an increase of \$59 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program provides benefits to the families and other survivors of public safety officers killed or fatally injured in the line of duty, as well as to public safety officers permanently disabled in the line of duty.

The PSOB program represents a unique partnership between DOJ, state and local public safety agencies, and national organizations. In addition to administering payment of benefits, OJP works closely with national law enforcement and first responder groups, educating public safety agencies regarding the initiative and offering support to families and colleagues of fallen law enforcement officers and firefighters.

The key programs included under this appropriation account are:

- **PSOB Death Benefits**, a one-time financial benefit to survivors of public safety officers whose deaths resulted from injuries sustained in the line of duty, which is funded by a mandatory appropriation. In FY 2023, the PSOB death benefit is \$422,035.
- **PSOB Disability Benefits**, a one-time financial benefit to public safety officers permanently and totally disabled by catastrophic injuries sustained in the line of duty, which is funded through discretionary appropriations. In FY 2023, the PSOB disability benefit is \$422,035.
- **PSOB Education Benefits**, which provide financial support for higher education expenses (such as tuition and fees, books, supplies, and room and board) to the eligible spouses and children of public safety officers killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty, which is funded through discretionary appropriations. In FY 2023, the PSOB education benefit is up to \$1,401 per month.



**2. Performance Tables**

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE							
Appropriation: Public Safety Officer's Benefits (PSOB) Mandatory							
Strategic Objective	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	Current Services, Adjustments, and FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Requests
	2.6	Performance Measure	Number of death claims processed <sup>1</sup>	N/A	545	N/A	+\$59,000

FOOTNOTES				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>1</sup> Number of death claims processed	2023, 2024	FY	Targets Unavailable	NA. OJP is unable to estimate the expected number of death claims to be processed each year.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE						
Appropriation: Public Safety Officer's Benefits (PSOB–Mandatory)						
Decision Unit: BJA (PSOB Program)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
	2.6	Performance Measure	Number of death claims processed <sup>2</sup>	N/A	545	N/A

FOOTNOTES				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>1/2</sup> Number of death claims processed	2023, 2024	FY	Targets Unavailable	N/A. OJP is unable to estimate the expected number of death claims to be processed each year.

### **3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies**

#### **a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes**

OJP's Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (PSOB) measures the number of death claims processed (including appeals). However, OJP does not establish specific targets for this program because it cannot anticipate the number of death-claims it will receive each year. In FY 2022, the PSOB Office reviewed 545 death claims, which is up from 350 in FY 2021. In total, OJP's PSOB Office reviews more than 1,000 claims each year for disability benefits, education benefits, and death benefits.

#### **b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

The PSOB provides death and education benefits to survivors of fallen law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other first responders, and disability benefits to officers catastrophically injured in the line of duty. The PSOB specifically contributes to DOJ Strategic Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities* by supporting the families of persons killed or injured in the line of duty. It aligns with DOJ's commitment to treating victims and their families with dignity and respect.

## F. Crime Victims Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Crime Victims Fund</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted			\$2,600,000
2023 Enacted			1,900,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			0
2024 Current Services			1,900,000
2024 Program Increases			0
2024 Program Offsets			(700,000)
2024 Request			1,200,000
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>			<b>(\$700,000)</b>

### 1. Account Description

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$1.2 billion for the Crime Victims Fund (CVF), which is a decrease of \$700 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level. The CVF is financed by collections of fines and penalties stemming from federal crimes, not tax dollars. Most of the account’s resources are the result of large corporate cases rather than individual offenses.

Of the \$1.2 billion total:

- up to \$60.0 million (or 5 percent) will be for Tribal victims’ assistance grants, and
- \$10.0 million will be provided to the Office of the Inspector General.

The Fund provides a stable and reliable funding source for programs serving victims of crime through formula grants to states, training and technical assistance to victims’ services organizations, and competitive, non-formula awards that support new and innovative victims’ services programs.

Funding would be distributed in accordance with the statutory distribution formula (authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended):

- Improving Services for Victims of Crime in the Federal Criminal Justice System (Statutory set-aside). Program funds support:
  - Victim assistance personnel through the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys;
  - Victim specialists via the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to provide direct assistance to victims of federal crime; and
  - The Nationwide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (VNS) for investigative, prosecutorial, and corrections components to meet victim notification requirements. The VNS is jointly administered by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Bureau of Prisons, FBI, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, and DOJ’s Criminal Division.

- Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Cases – Children’s Justice and Assistance Act Programs in Indian Country (Statutory set-aside). The program provides support to tribal communities to improve the investigation, prosecution, and overall handling of child sexual and physical abuse in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to the victim. The program funds activities such as:
  - Revising tribal codes to address child sexual abuse;
  - Providing child advocacy services for children involved in court proceedings;
  - Developing protocols and procedures for reporting, investigating, and prosecuting child abuse cases;
  - Enhancing case management and treatment services;
  - Offering specialized training for prosecutors, judges, investigators, victim advocates, multidisciplinary or child protection teams, and other professionals who handle severe child physical and sexual abuse cases; and
  - Developing procedures for establishing and managing child-centered interview rooms.

Up to \$27.0 million to be used annually to improve the investigation, handling, and prosecution of child abuse cases. Funding would be available to both the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (which receives up to \$17.0 million for state efforts), and OVC (which receives up to \$10.0 million for tribal efforts).

After funding is allocated for the above purpose areas, the remaining funds are available for the following:

- Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victim Compensation – Victim Compensation Formula Grant Program: Of the remaining amounts available, up to 47.5 percent may support grant awards to state crime victims’ compensation programs. These programs reimburse crime victims for out-of-pocket expenses related to their victimization such as medical and mental health counseling expenses, lost wages, funeral and burial costs, and other costs (except property loss) authorized in a state’s compensation statute.

Annually, OVC awards each state at 75 percent of the total amount the state paid to victims from state funding sources two years prior to the year of the federal grant award. If the amount needed to reimburse states for payments made to victims is less than the 47.5 percent allocation, any remaining amount is added to the Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program funding.

Currently, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territory of Guam have victim compensation programs. State compensation programs will continue to reimburse victims for crime related expenses authorized by VOCA as well as cover limited program administrative costs and training.

- Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Victim Assistance – Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program: Funds available to support state and community-based victim service program operations are 47.5 percent of the remaining balance plus any funds not needed to reimburse victim compensation programs at the 75 percent prior year payout amount.

All 50 states plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands receive a base level of funding and a percentage based on population. The base funding level is \$0.5 million, and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Palau receive a base of \$0.2 million in addition to funding based off population.

VOCA victim assistance funds support community-based organizations that serve crime victims, including domestic violence shelters; rape crisis centers; child abuse programs; and victim service units in law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, hospitals, and social service agencies.

These programs provide services including crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, and emergency transportation.

- Non-Formula Grants/Activities Program – National Scope Training and Technical Assistance and Direct Services to Federal, Tribal and Military Crime Victims: VOCA authorizes OVC to use up to 5 percent of funds remaining in the CVF, after statutory set-asides and grants to states, to support:
  - National scope training and technical assistance;
  - Demonstration projects and programs;
  - Program evaluation;
  - Compliance efforts;
  - Fellowships and clinical internships;
  - Training and special workshops for presentation and dissemination of information resulting from demonstrations, surveys, and special projects;
  - Compliance monitoring related to guidelines for fair treatment of crime victims and witnesses issued under the Victim and Witness Protection Act as well as the Attorney General's Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance;
  - Services and training, in coordination with federal, military, and tribal agencies, to improve the response to the needs of crime victims;
  - Coordination of victim services provided by the Federal Government with victim services offered by other public agencies and nonprofit organizations; and
  - Direct services to victims of federal crime, including financial support for emergency services.

At least 50 percent of the total non-formula funding must be allocated for national scope training and technical assistance, and demonstration and evaluation projects. The remaining amount is allocated for efforts to improve the response to the needs of federal crime victims.

- Tribal Set-Aside: Up to \$60.0 million will be set-aside for grants and assistance to tribes to improve services and justice for victims of crime.
- Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve Fund (*Statutory special fund*): The Director of OVC is authorized to set aside up to \$50.0 million in the Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve to meet the immediate and longer-term needs of terrorism and mass violence victims by providing: 1) supplemental grants to states for victim compensation; 2) supplemental grants to states for victim assistance; and 3) direct reimbursement and assistance to victims of terrorism occurring abroad. The Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve Fund is in addition to the \$1.75 billion in CVF funding provided under the annual mandatory appropriation for crime victims programs.
- Child Pornography Victims Reserve (*Statutory special fund*): This CVF reserve fund was authorized by the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-299), which became law in December 2018. Under the provisions of this act, the Director of OVC is authorized to set aside up to \$10.0 million in balances from the CVF to support the Child Pornography Victims Reserve. The Reserve will award defined restitution payments of \$35,000 (adjusted annually for inflation) to qualifying victims of child pornography offenses as defined in the Act.

Funding for the Child Pornography Reserve Fund is available in addition to the \$1.8 billion in CVF funding provided under the annual mandatory appropriation for crime victims programs. Special financial assessments authorized by the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act against defendants convicted of child pornography offenses will also be deposited in the Child Pornography Victims Reserve to fund restitution payments.

**2. Performance Tables**

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE <sup>16</sup>						
	Appropriation: Crime Victims Fund						
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	Current Services, Adjustments, and FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Requests
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of victims of a violent crime that receive services through the Victim Assistance program	5.5M	6.5M	5.5M	-\$700,000	\$1,200,000

Strategic Objective	DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
	Appropriation: Crime Victims Fund (CVF)						
	Decision Unit: OVC CVF						
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	
2.6	Key Performance Indicator	Percent increase in services to traditionally underserved victim populations through VOCA-funded organizations (formula and discretionary) and anti-human trafficking programs <sup>1</sup>	N/A	.8	.5	N/A	

<sup>16</sup> Accurate data rely on correct tracking and entry by the grantees; as such, the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as grantees have reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness.



**FOOTNOTES: DOJ STRATEGIC PLAN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>1</sup> Percent increase in services to traditionally underserved victim populations through VOCA-funded organizations (formula and discretionary) and anti-human trafficking programs	2024	FY	Data unavailable	Targets will be established after the first year of data is collected.

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE</b>					
	<b>Appropriation: Crime Victims Fund</b>					
	<b>Decision Unit: OVC (Crime Victims Fund)</b>					
	<b>Performance Measures</b>	<b>FY 2022 Target</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Target</b>	<b>FY 2024 Target</b>	
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Amount of Crime Victims Compensation Program compensation dollars paid	\$350M	\$352M	\$350M	\$325M
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Crime Victims Compensation Program claims paid <sup>2</sup>	225,000	190,369	225,000	200,000
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Victim Notification System notifications made	15M	18.2M	15M	15M
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of victims of a violent crime that receive services through the Victim Assistance program	5.5M	6.5M	5.5M	5M
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of victims provided with emergency services or compensation <sup>3,4</sup>	5,000	36,631	N/A	N/A
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of victims provided with emergency services or compensation through OVC Mass Violence Programs <sup>4</sup>	N/A	N/A	10,000	10,000

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE					
	Appropriation: Crime Victims Fund					
	Decision Unit: OVC (Crime Victims Fund)					
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of victims served by EOUSA/FBI <sup>5</sup>	600,000	826,937	600,000	600,000
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of victims served through non-formula programs <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	35,000	50,000
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of victims served through tribal grant programs <sup>6</sup>	N/A	N/A	8,000	30,000
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of victims served through Vision 21, tribal, and other non-formula programs <sup>7</sup>	35,000	99,262	N/A	N/A
2.6	Performance Measure	Percent of all victim service organizations at least partially funded through Victim Assistance	50	57	50	N/A
2.6	Performance Measure	Percent of programs utilizing evidence-based practices in their work <sup>8</sup>	35	32	N/A	N/A
2.6	Performance Measure	Percent of subawards using Victim Assistance funding for new or expanded programs <sup>9,10</sup>	25	9	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES: OVC (CRIME VICTIMS FUND)				
Performance Measure	Applicable Year	Year Type	Footnote	Footnote Comments
<sup>1/2</sup> Number of Crime Victims Compensation Program claims paid	2022	FY	Missed target	The number of claims paid is dependent on a number of situational factors at the state level including the number of applications received and approved.
<sup>1/3</sup> Number of victims provided with emergency services or compensation	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	N/A. This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 due to changes in data collection. The measure will be replaced with: Number of victims provided with

**FOOTNOTES: OVC (CRIME VICTIMS FUND)**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
				emergency services or compensation through OVC Mass Violence Programs.
<sup>/4</sup> Number of victims provided with emergency services or compensation through OVC Mass Violence Programs	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. This is a new measure in FY 2023 due to changes in data collection. This measure is replacing the former measure "Number of victims provided with emergency services or compensation."
<sup>/5</sup> Number of victims served through non-formula programs	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. Proposed new measure in FY 2023 due to changes in data collection.
<sup>/6</sup> Number of victims served through tribal grant programs	2022	FY	Data unavailable	N/A. Proposed new measure in FY 2023 to align with administration priorities.
<sup>/7</sup> Number of victims served through Vision 21, tribal, and other non-formula programs	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	Because of changes to grantee reporting, this measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 and replaced with: Number of victims identified through non-formula programs.
<sup>/8</sup> Percent of programs utilizing evidence-based practices in their work	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 due to changes in measurement priorities.
<sup>/9</sup> Percent of subawards using Victim Assistance funding for new or expanded programs	2022	FY	Missed target	The target was missed because there is not a required target for states to meet when determining subaward allocation for new or expanded programs
<sup>/10</sup> Percent of subawards using Victim Assistance funding for new or expanded programs	2023, 2024	FY	Discontinued measure	This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 due to a discontinuation in data collected.

### **3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies**

#### **a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes**

OJP manages performance by evaluating the progress of the following measures.

- *Number of victims of a violent crime that receive services through the Victim Assistance program (VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program).* This program will continue to support State Administering Agencies (SAAs) as they navigate changes in the CVF funding and work towards increasing services to all victims of crime. The number of victims served each year fluctuates with variables such as victimization rates, types of victimization, victim service provider capacity, and the amount of money available to the SAAs.
- *Percent increase in services to traditionally underserved victim populations through VOCA-funded organizations (formula and discretionary) and anti-human trafficking programs (VOCA Victim Assistance Program, VOCA Discretionary and Human Trafficking).* The measure is a Key Performance Indicator in DOJ's Strategic Plan, and it will gauge OJP's continuing efforts to encourage service providers to align with the Department's goal of ensuring rights, access, and equity to all victims of crime.
- *Amount of Crime Victims Compensation Program compensation dollars paid -* The program reimburses victims for expenses resulting from their victimization, and it will continue to support SAAs as they navigate changes in CVF funding. The number of victims who receive compensation fluctuates with the amount of money available to SAAs.
- *Number of Crime Victims Compensation Program claims paid.* The program will continue to support SAAs as they address barriers and increase awareness and access to compensation. The number of compensation claims paid fluctuates with the amount of money available to SAAs.

#### **b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

OJP supports DOJ's FY 2022-2026 Strategic Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities* via several programs funded to promote and support services to all victims of crime through the CVF appropriation. Each year Congress sets a cap on funds that may be disbursed from the CVF. By statute, 95 percent of Crime Victims Fund (CVF) funding is distributed using formula calculations to authorized State Administering Agencies (SAAs) in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories to support the VOCA Victim Assistance and VOCA Victim Compensation programs. The remaining 5 percent is used for VOCA discretionary programs.

VOCA discretionary programs serve a diverse range of critical areas and emerging victim needs including federal programs; tribal programs; national scope training, technical assistance, and demonstration projects; and innovative programs in crime victim services.

Some are the Elder Fraud Hotline and the Enhanced Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs) for Older Victims of Abuse and Financial Exploitation, providing funding to develop or strengthen MDTs to better identify, target, and respond to cases of elder abuse and financial exploitation. OJP also supports victims through the Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside program serving victims of crime and the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation Purpose Area 6: Children's Justice Act that seeks to improve investigative processes, prosecute, and efficiently handle cases of criminal child abuse and neglect.

OJP has two new programs supporting Strategic Objective 2.6. The first program, Services to Support Victims of Hate Crime and Strengthen Communities, supports organizations throughout the country to implement field-generated projects to serve and support victims of hate crime in the communities that they serve, thereby promoting awareness, healing, reconciliation, service access and/or resource development. The second program, Building State Technology Capacity and Jabara-Heyer No HATE Act State-Run Hate Crime Reporting Hotlines, supports the implementation of statewide technology programs to enhance victims' access to services, foster innovation and efficiency in the provision of services, improve the quality of services, improve the accessibility and responsiveness of victim service organizations, and establish state-run hate crime hotlines to assist victims who might otherwise be reluctant to report these crimes.

**G. Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund (Mandatory)**

**(Dollars in Thousands)**

<i>Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund</i>	<b>Direct Positions</b>	<b>Estimated FTE</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>
2022 Enacted			\$6,500
2023 Enacted			7,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			0
2024 Current Services			7,000
2024 Program Increases			0
2024 Program Offsets			0
2024 Request			7,000
<b>Total Change 2023-2024</b>			<b>\$0</b>

**1. Account Description**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$7 million for the mandatory Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund (DVTF), which is equal to the FY 2023 Enacted level. This fund is financed by collections of assessments against defendants convicted of trafficking-related offenses under federal law and an annual \$5.0 million funding transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

The DVTF supports grant programs to deter human trafficking and to expand and improve services for victims of trafficking in the U.S. and victims of child pornography as authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005. Collections from the federal courts may be used to pay for all forms of programming except for medical services; funding transferred from the HHS may be used to cover the costs of medical services along with other services and programs to address and deter human trafficking.

## 2. Performance Tables

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE <sup>17</sup>						
	Appropriation: Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund						
	Performance Measures		FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Target	Current Services, Adjustments, and FY 2024 Program Changes	FY 2024 Requests
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of initiatives, project deliverables, and planning documents developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking	NA	NA	50	+\$0	\$7,000
2.6	Performance Measure	Number of programs and activities developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking <sup>1,2</sup>	50	0	NA	+\$0	\$7,000

<sup>17</sup> Accurate data rely on correct tracking and entry by the grantees; as such, the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as grantees have reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness.

**FOOTNOTES: PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Applicable Year</b>	<b>Year Type</b>	<b>Footnote</b>	<b>Footnote Comments</b>
<sup>1</sup> Number of programs and activities developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking	2022	FY	Missed target	The grantees reporting on this legacy measure are closing out their awards, and their current focus is on closeout activities rather than development or improvements. The new measure related to these types of activities will be reported in FY 2023.
<sup>2</sup> Number of programs and activities developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking	2023	FY	Discontinued measure	NA This measure will be discontinued in FY 2023 due to a change in how the data are captured and will be replaced with: number of initiatives, project deliverables, and planning documents developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking.



### **3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies**

#### **a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes**

The human trafficking program will continue to support grantee identification of barriers to identifying and assisting child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking and/or to investigating and prosecuting these trafficking cases, and their proposed programs to systematically address those barriers.

OJP revised the human trafficking performance measures as part of improvements to grantee reporting, so the revised measures included in the performance tables reflect these changes. Accordingly, the measure: *programs and activities developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking* will be discontinued in FY 2023 and it will be replaced with a similar measure: *the number of initiatives, project deliverables, and planning documents developed or enhanced to improve outcomes for child and youth victims of sex and labor trafficking*.

#### **b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

The Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund (DVTF) supports the Department's FYs 2022-2026 Strategic Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. OJP supports vulnerable communities through the Improving Outcomes for Child and Youth Victims of Human Trafficking program. The goal for this program is to improve responses for child and youth victims of trafficking, with a focus on coordination at the statewide or tribal jurisdiction level, to create effective change across systems.

## **V. Program Increases by Item**

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Accelerating Justice System Reform</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance
Program Increase:	Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$300,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$300.0 million in discretionary funding for the new Accelerating Justice System Reform program in support of the Administration’s Safer America Plan, a comprehensive evidence-based proposal for reducing crime and saving lives.<sup>18, 19</sup> Over a ten-year period, the Accelerating Justice System Reform program will provide jurisdictions with resources to prevent violent crime, ease the burden on police so they do not have to respond to non-violent situations that may not merit police intervention, and incentivize criminal and juvenile justice system reforms that enhance public safety, while reducing counterproductive and unnecessary incarceration and disparities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

The Department is committed to advancing criminal justice reform solutions that deliver safety, equity, and justice for all. Through this program, the Department of Justice (DOJ) will support and incentivize jurisdictions in undertaking the critical work of addressing the entrenched issues of inequity and disparity in their criminal and juvenile justice systems and attending to significant community needs that have fallen to the justice system as a last resort. The initiative will provide states both the tools and the incentives to address existing drivers of correctional rates, racial disparities, and adverse outcomes for civilians. Equipped with these insights, state leaders will be better positioned to focus resources on prevention, diversion, intervention, rehabilitation, and reentry with evidence-based solutions that will more effectively realize the promise of safety and equal justice for all. By undertaking these reforms, jurisdictions will lay the foundation for renewed trust in the justice system, the foundation for public safety, to improve public safety and justice system outcomes for all.

### **Justification**

An estimated 1.69 million individuals were incarcerated in American correctional facilities and an additional 3.89 million people are on probation or parole at year-end 2020, the most recent year for which both data are available from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.<sup>20</sup> Taken together, the correctional system now supervises 1 in every 47 American adults.<sup>21</sup> While rates of correctional control continue to slowly decline, as President Biden outlined in the Biden Plan, still “too many people are incarcerated in the United States – and too many of them are black and brown.”

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<sup>18</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/21/fact-sheet-president-bidens-safer-america-plan/>

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/02/07/fact-sheet-the-biden-harris-administrations-work-to-make-our-communities-safer-and-advance-effective-accountable-policing/>

<sup>20</sup> <https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpus20st.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> <https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpus20st.pdf>

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the imprisonment rate of Black adults (1,186 per 100,000) was more than five times that of white adults (222 per 100,000) and almost twice the rate of Hispanic adults (619 per 100,000) at year-end 2021.<sup>22</sup>

The President's FY 2024 Budget requests \$300.0 million to support the first year of the program, with an additional \$14.7 billion in mandatory funding requested over the following nine years. The Department will award the FY 2024 funds to states to incentivize them to implement ambitious evidence-based reforms that enhance public safety and equal justice, as well as targeting drivers of inequity and unnecessary incarceration within existing laws and policies.

In practice, jurisdictions could implement changes such as advancing efforts to repeal mandatory minimums for nonviolent offenses, three strikes laws and other sentencing enhancements; reclassify offenses; expand eligibility and support for pretrial release programs; restrict the use of pretrial detention and monetary conditions of release; expand earned time credits and eligibility for parole; and other policy levers with significant potential to safely reduce unnecessary criminal justice system interaction, thereby reducing the burden on law enforcement.

Examples of allowable funded activities include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing co-responder or alternate responder programs to respond to calls-for-service that should not be the sole responsibility of law enforcement;
- Increasing access to diversion programs that provide alternatives to arrest and incarceration for non-violent offenses;
- Expanding problem-solving courts that offer pathways to services instead of incarceration, such as drug courts, mental health courts, veterans courts, and reentry courts;
- Supporting crime prevention strategies, including physical environment improvement and design efforts; and job training, educational, and housing programs for youth and young adults;
- Investing in mental health and substance use disorder services;
- Providing housing and other supportive social services to persons experiencing homelessness;
- Supporting job training, employment, housing, and other stabilizing services and opportunities for youth and adults returning home from jail and prison; and
- Advancing evidence-informed reforms to pretrial, sentencing, fines and fees, and community supervision practices.

As part of the initiative, the Department will prioritize intensive training and technical assistance (TTA) to ensure that states have the tools they need to design and implement reforms that will simultaneously prevent crime and alleviate the burden on police, reduce incarceration and address racial disparities within the justice system. TTA providers will offer critical assistance to states in analyzing data and identifying drivers of crime, incarceration, and inequity; developing and implementing research-based responses that target the jurisdiction's identified needs; and, measuring progress towards state-level outcomes metrics for transparency and accountability.

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<sup>22</sup> <https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/p21st.pdf>

**Impact on Performance**

This request supports DOJ Strategic Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems*. Criminal and juvenile justice systems serve an important role in protecting communities and seeking justice for victims. For these systems to be effective, they must be fair, open, and equitable; ensure that sanctions are proportional to the gravity of offenses committed; utilize evidence-based approaches; show mercy where appropriate; and promote rehabilitation.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2043)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>+\$300,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Capacity Building Center</b>
<b>Budget Decision Unit(s):</b>	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
<b>Organizational Program:</b>	Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
<b>Program Increase:</b>	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$5,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

For FY 2024, OJP requests a total of \$5 million to fund the establishment and administration of a new Capacity Building Center (CBC). BJA and OJJDP will use the CBC to coordinate training and technical assistance and provide leadership and professional development to community-based organizations (CBOs) serving historically marginalized and underserved communities that have suffered from long-standing underinvestment. The CBC also will manage a repository for lessons learned from the collective work so that communities can implement best practices.

### **Justification**

Executive Order 13985, *Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government*, called on federal agencies to identify and address barriers to equal opportunity and access that historically marginalized and underserved communities face due to government policies and programs. As the largest grant-making component of the Justice Department, OJP is uniquely positioned to meet these priorities and address and correct the barriers that organizations serving historically marginalized and underserved communities face in accessing federal contracting opportunities, services, and programs by providing greater opportunities for program-specific resources to support the work of culturally specific and community-based organizations, incentivizing programming to better address the needs of marginalized communities, and supporting community driven and culturally specific initiatives that promote public safety.

Research suggests that community-based organizations play an important role in reducing crime and strengthening community safety and wellbeing. In an analysis of crime trends from 1990 to 2012, sociologist Patrick Sharkey found that within a city of 100,000 people, the addition of a new community-based organization focused on violence reduction and community-building translated into a roughly 1 percent decrease in violent crime and murder. These findings led Sharkey to conclude that the growth of community-based organizations “likely played a substantial role in explaining the decline in violence” during this time period.<sup>23</sup> The CBC will help these critical community-based organizations develop the necessary capacity to competitively apply for federal (or other) grants, sustain and grow their programming, support culturally specific innovation and services, and augment partnerships locally and in coordination with federal programs and initiatives. In so doing, these organizations will be better positioned to

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<sup>23</sup> Patrick Sharkey, *An Uneasy Peace: The Great Crime Decline, the Renewal of City Life, and the Next War on Violence* (New York: W.W. Norton and Co., 2018).

expand their reach, evaluate, and replicate their initiatives, and grow and/or become more sustainable. The CBC will oversee and coordinate the provision of support such as: conducting outreach, listening sessions, and stakeholder meetings to ensure the CBC is meeting the needs of CBOs and providing relevant leadership and professional development and support to community leaders; developing trainings, webinars, and conferences on subjects such as program development, budgeting, financial management and sustainability, personnel development, board development, communications, strategic planning, evaluation, and grant monitoring and administration; and, creating a peer network of community leaders who can be dispatched for hands-on, in-depth technical assistance on an as-needed basis, and serve as mentors to emerging community leaders. In addition, the CBC would both complement and augment the activities supported by OVC's existing National Center for Culturally Responsive Victim Services by expanding OJP-supported technical assistance to culturally specific and community-based organizations that focus on criminal justice and community safety more broadly, and by serving as a repository for best practices in capacity building and community engagement. These projects would be coordinated with other community-based efforts in OJP's Community Violence Intervention initiative and hate crimes-related programs.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment for All*. Communities of color are overrepresented in justice programming, but under-resourced in the support of programming specific to meet their needs. The Capacity Building Center will aim to correct the historic lack of investment in these communities and serve as a repository and proponent of community-driven solutions to achieve greater safety and justice for all.



## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Community Violence Intervention (CVI) Initiative</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Program Increase:	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$150,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$200 million for the Community Violence Intervention (CVI) initiative, which is an increase of \$150 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. The CVI initiative supports both adult- and youth-focused community violence intervention programs, as well as public health partnership connected with local emergency rooms.

The CVI program will provide funds to jurisdictions to plan, develop, implement, and expand community violence intervention programs. Community-based violence intervention programs use evidence-informed strategies to reduce violence through tailored community-centered initiatives. These multidisciplinary strategies engage individuals and groups to prevent and disrupt cycles of violence and retaliation, and establish relationships between individuals and community assets to deliver services that save lives, address trauma, provide opportunity, and improve the physical, social, and economic conditions that drive violence.

### **Justification**

The CVI program plays a key role in the Department’s renewed efforts to assist state, local, and tribal communities addressing the alarming increases in gun violence and other violent crimes seen in many communities. It is especially important to establish effective violence prevention and intervention efforts at the local level, given the recent rise in certain types of violent crime. In 2020, there was a 29 percent increase in homicides and a 12 percent increase over the prior year in aggravated assaults.<sup>24</sup> Initial data from 2021 reflects a continuing increase in homicides from 2020, as well as aggravated assaults.<sup>25</sup> Overall, the data shows that while violent crime volume for the nation decreased 1%, the number of murders increased 4.3% (from 22,000 in 2020 to 22,900 in 2021).<sup>26</sup>

Research has identified six elements of effectiveness shared by the most impactful interventions, including: maintaining a specific focus on those most at risk for violence; proactive efforts to prevent violence before it occurs whenever possible; increasing the perceived and actual legitimacy of strategies and institutions through public awareness of proposed strategies; careful

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<sup>24</sup> <https://www.fbi.gov/news/pressrel/press-releases/fbi-releases-2020-crime-statistics>

<sup>25</sup> <https://counciloncj.org/crime-trends-yearend-2021-update/>

<sup>26</sup> <https://leb.fbi.gov/bulletin-highlights/additional-highlights/crime-data-2021-nationwide-crime-statistics>

attention to program implementation and fidelity; a well-defined and understood theory of change; and active engagement and partnership with critical stakeholders.<sup>27</sup>

In some jurisdictions, the violent crime has precipitously increased, creating a need for effective strategies to reverse this pattern. Across the country, community organizations have developed interventions that engage and support those at the highest risk of or becoming involved in or victims of violence. As noted in the White House's Comprehensive Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gun Crime and Ensure Public Safety, CVI strategies have been shown to reduce violence by as much as 60 percent.<sup>28</sup> This program will provide funding and assistance to help communities implement and expand these data-driven responses that engage individuals and groups to prevent and disrupt cycles of violence and retaliation, and establish relationships with individuals and community assets to deliver services that save lives, address trauma, provide opportunity, and improve the physical, social, and economic conditions that drive violence. In addition to addressing crimes in the adult criminal justice system, the CVI initiative will address juvenile crime through the development and expansion of community-based violence intervention strategies. Resources that target known risk factors for juvenile delinquency and simultaneously promote the expansion of protective factors for at-risk youth can result in successful outcomes (i.e., reduced crime, productive engagement in society). The Department's CVI work will both advance knowledge of effective practices and support implementation of strategies and will complement the investments being developed by the Centers for Disease Control with their focus on public health.

There are a variety of evidence informed CVI strategies for reducing gun violence through tools other than arrest or incarceration. For example, street outreach programs use violence interrupters to mediate conflict and prevent retaliation or escalation. Violence interrupter programs often involve a multidisciplinary approach that targets individuals likely to engage in gun violence. To be effective, violence interrupters are often individuals with lived experiences and deep ties to the community, who are credible, informed, and able to intervene and prevent escalations.

Hospital-based intervention programs are multidisciplinary programs that identify patients at risk of repeat violent injury and link them with hospital-based and community-based resources aimed at addressing underlying risk factors for violence. Often using violence interrupters from the community, hospital-based intervention programs work with patients immediately after a violent injury to prevent retaliatory or subsequent violence. Programs provide patients with community-based services that offer mentoring, follow-up assistance, substance abuse treatment or mental health treatment, and long-term care management.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. To work toward achieving this objective, this program will support both adult- and youth-focused community violence intervention programs. The program will fund

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<sup>27</sup> <https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/USAID-2016-What-Works-in-Reducing-Community-Violence-Final-Report.pdf>

<sup>28</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/23/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-comprehensive-strategy-to-prevent-and-respond-to-gun-crime-and-ensure-public-safety/>

community-based prevention and intervention programs developed and led by multi-disciplinary teams with the goal of reducing violence and violent crime committed by adults and youth. OJP, including BJA, OJJDP and OVC, has a long history of supporting violence prevention and intervention programs in communities across the country. BJA has supported CVI interventions including focused deterrence, street worker and translation of models including the Cardiff and Cure Violence. OJJDP has supported programs that ranged from hospital-based violence intervention programs specifically targeting youth victims with a focus on addressing their unique needs based on age and family dynamics to targeted case management and mentoring services as well as evidence-based mental health services, such as Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. OVC has also supported hospital-based intervention programs for victims. OJP will use its experience and the knowledge developed by NIJ in the evaluation of such models to ensure implementation of effective approaches, using technical assistance and training to ensure fidelity to the models.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)
0	0	0	\$50,000	0	0	0	\$50,000	0	0	0	\$50,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2023 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	+\$150,000			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** **Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative**

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs (OJJDP)

**Program Increase:** Positions: **0** FTE: **0** Dollars: **+\$50,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$50.0 million for the new Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative. This program will support jurisdictions to close youth detention and correctional facilities, assess and respond to the impact of closures on facility staff and the surrounding communities, and reinvest state and local resources to support more effective community-based services for justice-involved youth and their families. This is an opportunity for states, tribal governments, and localities to innovate and explore spending alternatives to develop, expand, and enhance community-based alternatives to youth incarceration and address public safety priorities. The initiative will support the development and implementation of innovative strategies for closing youth detention and correctional facilities and reinvesting cost savings in community-based solutions that promote positive outcomes for youth, increase public safety, and strengthen neighborhoods.

### **Justification**

To reduce the number of youths incarcerated, the Administration proposes a new program to support criminal and juvenile justice system reforms and community-based alternatives to youth incarceration. This program will fund in-person support services for youth to enhance life skills, empower young people, and increase positive outcomes. The program will encourage states to place youth convicted of or adjudicated as delinquent for non-violent offenses in community-based alternatives to incarceration. To receive this grant funding, localities will be required to form bodies to develop plans for reducing youth incarceration. Participating on those bodies, in addition to representatives of those localities, are representatives of young people and impacted communities.

### **Impact on Performance**

The request will provide states and localities funding to support community-based alternatives to youth incarceration and reduce the use of incarceration for youth. More than two decades of research has shown that confinement negatively impacts youth mental and physical health and increases rates of reoffending.<sup>29</sup> Many states are exploring strategies that redirect and reinvest resources into more effective community-based interventions. States such as Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Ohio, New York, and Texas have all used fiscal incentives—the provision of state funds to local government—to support less costly, more effective options to

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<sup>29</sup> Fabelo et al. 2015; NRC 2013; Ryon et al. 2013; Holman and Ziedenberg 2006; Mace, Rohde, and Gnau 1997.

keep young people out of a state confined setting. Every one of these states has seen significant reductions in the number of youths confined without a negative impact on public safety.<sup>30</sup> For example, Alabama has one of the nation's cheapest juvenile confinement systems and has been at the forefront of a national trend toward shifting youth offenders to home- and community-based alternatives

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<sup>30</sup> [Sticker Shock: Calculating the Full Price Tag for Youth Incarceration.](#)

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>



## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: [+\$28,000,000]

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$28.0 million (as a carveout under the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program) to fund the new Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite program. This program will build on the work of OJP's previous Smart Suite programs, including the Strategic Policing Initiative (Smart Policing), Innovative Prosecution Solutions Initiative (Smart Prosecution), and the Innovations in Supervision (Smart Probation) program.

The Smart Suite program will provide competitive grant awards and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments to enhance their leadership and analytical capabilities to:

- Lead long term enhancements to their agency's ability to assess and improve their work and solve problems;
- Test innovative ideas and strategies designed to enhance efforts to combat violent crime and gun violence;
- Reform and strengthen state, local, and tribal criminal justice systems to ensure fair and just treatment; and
- Support new initiatives that are results oriented, data driven and achieve their intended goals while doing no harm.

Communities and their public safety agencies often must develop responses in real time to address increases in crime and victimization. Other times, strategies are created to address long term needs and objectives. The Smart Suite provides a framework for communities to create innovative data-driven strategies for addressing both emergent challenges and achieving structural, systemic, or process-related improvements to justice system operations. The outcomes and corresponding research about these projects can then inform and improve justice system practices in other jurisdictions. All projects funded under this incubator program will be required to publish final reports intended to build the knowledge base of what works to reduce crime and more effectively and fairly administer justice. The Smart Suite program will support training and technical assistance for funded sites, including training on fostering collaboration between research, data, and justice system practitioner partners.

### **Justification**

To meaningfully reduce violent crime and reform criminal justice systems, jurisdictions may need to look beyond simply bolstering existing practices and instead leverage data and evidence to identify opportunities for innovation and continuous improvement. There are no existing

federal resources dedicated to the idea of working with criminal justice leaders to explore ways to enhance their capacity to be strong leaders and managers with the ability to use data to understand and meet their agency and jurisdictional needs. These leadership and data analysis skills are essential to state, local, and tribal efforts to develop and test new strategies and approaches that have the potential to produce better results.

This is a key strategy to support the goals of President Biden’s Memorandum on Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking in which the President notes, “It is the policy of my Administration to make evidence-based decisions guided by the best available science and data. Scientific and technological information, data, and evidence are central to the development and iterative improvement of sound policies, and to the delivery of equitable programs, across every area of government.”

The Smart Suite program will lay the foundation for expanding these types of data-driven policymaking efforts among state, local, and tribal criminal justice systems, while deepening the evidence base to inform nationwide efforts to solve complex criminal justice and public safety challenges. This program will also build capacity at the state, local, and tribal level, helping grantees develop the skills and leadership abilities they need to better serve their communities.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. The goals of this program include:

- Enhancing the ability of criminal justice agencies to respond to challenges by supporting systemic, structural or process related innovations,
- Supporting evidence-based or data-driven solutions to improve the delivery of criminal justice services to clients and constituents, and
- Supporting community crime reduction efforts through innovative approaches and infrastructure enhancements.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>[\$28,000]</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested* (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	[\$28,000]	[\$28,000]	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>[\$28,000]</b>	<b>[\$28,000]</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*Requested as a carveout under the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program.

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Criminal Justice Statistics Program

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Statistics

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$36,000,000

### Description of Item

In FY 2024, OJP requests a total of \$78.0 million for the Criminal Justice Statistics Program (CJSP), which is an increase of \$36.0 million over FY 2023 Enacted level. The proposed investment will provide a stable source of funding for the National Crime Victimization Survey, one of the country’s key data collections of crime and the only source of data on crimes not reported to the police, and establish seven new data collections. As the nation’s primary source of government statistics on crime and criminal justice, these data collection programs will enable BJS to fulfill its statutory mandate to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government.

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	Increment	FY 2024 Request
Criminal Justice Statistics Programs	40,000	42,000	36,000	78,000
<i>National Crime Victimization Survey (new program)*</i>	0	0	24,000	24,000
<i>Death in Custody Reporting Act Collection (new program)</i>	0	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Data on Maternal Health of Incarcerated Women (new program)</i>	0	0	3,000	3,000
<i>Better Cybercrime Metrics Act (new program)</i>	0	0	2,000	2,000
<i>Tracking Arrest and Court Case Outcomes Using Administrative Data (new program)</i>	0	0	2,000	2,000
<i>Implementing Requirements in the Foundation of Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (new program)</i>	0	0	4,000	4,000
<i>Implementation of the Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety (new program)</i>	0	0	1,000	1,000

\*Establishes dedicated funding for the National Crime Victimization Survey, which is funded by the BJS Criminal Justice Statistics appropriation, Research, Evaluation & Statistics set-aside, and OVC’s Crime Victim’s Fund program.

Specifically, this increase will fully support BJS data collection efforts to address critical issues in criminal justice and produce statistical findings for evidence-based policymaking. These efforts include:

#### **1. National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) (\$24 million)**

BJS requests an increase of \$24 million in funding for the NCVS. This will allow BJS to fully fund the NCVS core operations and to fund the increased costs related to the instrument redesign. The total cost for NCVS in FY 2024 is \$55 million. The balance will be allocated from the BJS base funds and from the Research and Statistics set-aside.

2. ***Mortality in Correctional Institutions and Law Enforcement Agencies (aka, Death in Custody Reporting Collection) (\$5 million)***  
BJS requests \$5 million to establish and manage a data collection program in response to the Death in Custody Reporting Act. The program consists of three separate initiatives to collect data on persons who died while involved with the criminal justice process, including: 1) Deaths in Federal Custody, 2) Arrest-related Deaths, and 3) Mortality in Correctional Institutions.
3. ***Data on Maternal Health of Incarcerated Women (\$3 million)***  
BJS requests \$3 million for a new data collection on maternal health of incarcerated women.
4. ***Better Cybercrime Metrics Data Collection (\$2 million)***  
BJS requests \$2 million for a new data collection on cybercrime metrics in response to requirements in the Better Cybercrime Metrics Act of 2022 (S. 2629, P.L. 117-116).
5. ***Tracking Arrest and Court Case Outcomes using Administrative Data (\$2 million)***  
BJS requests \$2 million to establish this data collection to bridge the collective knowledge gap in the disposition of cases following arrest.
6. ***Implementing Requirements in the Foundation of Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (\$4 million)***  
BJS requests \$4 million to carry out new responsibilities established in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act, EA).
7. ***Implementing Requirements in Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety (\$1 million)***  
BJS requests \$1 million to carry out new responsibilities established in the Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety.

### **Justification**

BJS is the nation's primary source of government statistics on crime and criminal justice. Under Title 34, United States Code, Section 10132, BJS is mandated to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistical information on the operation of the criminal justice system at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS data collections cover a wide range of criminal justice topics, including victimization, law enforcement, prosecution, courts and sentencing, corrections, recidivism, and reentry. Additionally, BJS analyzes and reports on data on arrests and homicides collected through the National Incident Based Reporting program. BJS also provides technical and financial support to assist state governments in developing their criminal justice statistics capabilities.

BJS disseminates high-quality information and statistics to inform policymakers, researchers, criminal justice practitioners, and the American public. The statistical findings are critical for

federal, state, local, and tribal policymakers for developing programs to respond to crime and to ensure justice is served. The current and proposed BJS data collections will be responsive to the President’s “Memorandum on Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking,” the President’s Executive Order on “Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety,” and to several statutory and congressional mandates. .

As the Department’s principal statistical agency, BJS needs sufficient resources to generate reliable, high-quality data supporting criminal justice decision-making for both new and existing programs. The current funding level, which has remained relatively flat since FY 2015, is far below the level needed to address BJS’ expanded workload, including new mandates from Congress for additional data collections without commensurate increases in funding or staff, and to support the goals of the Administration by providing the best data possible to address existing gaps.

Investment in criminal justice data collection and analysis is critical to advancing policies and programs that will deliver the fair and equitable outcomes supported by the Department and remedy the data deficit essential to promoting racial equity and support for underserved communities. The requested \$36 million increase for the Criminal Justice Statistics Program will permit OJP to meet the Department’s strategic goals and priorities; support the Administration’s priorities to focus on data-driven, evidence-based policymaking; meet the requirements of congressionally mandated data collections; and fulfill BJS’s statutory mission.

#### *National Crime Victimization Survey*

The NCVS, authorized by the Justice Systems Improvement Act of 1979; 34 U.S.C. § 10132(c), is the flagship survey of the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the nation’s primary source of information on criminal victimization. The NCVS collects information on nonfatal personal crimes (i.e., rape or sexual assault, robbery, aggravated and simple assault, and personal larceny) and household property crimes (i.e., burglary/trespassing, motor-vehicle theft, and other types of theft), both reported and not reported to the police. Survey respondents provide information about themselves (e.g., age, sex, race and Hispanic origin, marital status, education level, and income) and whether they experienced a victimization. In addition, the NCVS collects detailed data on identity theft, fraud, stalking, contacts between police and the public, and school crime. In part, the NCVS is funded by appropriations for the Criminal Justice Statistics Program; however, BJS has also relied on contributions from the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to fully fund the NCVS core operations, along with rotating supplemental data collections that capture emerging and special topics. The amount of OVC’s contribution in FY 2022 was \$18.5 million. Additionally, the NCVS is undergoing the first instrument redesign in nearly thirty years, which has increased operational costs.

This mission-critical work responds to increasing demands from Congress and the Administration to leverage the NCVS and its supplements to produce official statistics on a broad range of topics related to crime, including cybercrime, police use of force, and hate crime. This increase will ensure that the core survey operations are fully funded without having to rely on OVC for a third of the estimated annual cost. It will fulfill departmental goals to provide a

national measure of crime and much needed improvements to the measurement through the instrument redesign efforts.

#### *Mortality in Correctional Institutions and Law Enforcement Agencies*

This program responds to requirements in the Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA; Pub. L. No. 113-242), which requires states to report to the Attorney General information about the death of any person who is detained, under arrest, in the process of being arrested, travelling to be incarcerated, or is incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, state prison, or any state or local contract or correctional facility, including any juvenile facility. It creates new data collection initiatives and re-establishes the BJS *Mortality in Correctional Institutions* collection, which closed with data collected for reference year 2019. The *Mortality in Correctional Institutions* program collects data on persons who die while incarcerated in state prisons or local jails through an annual survey. The *Deaths in Federal Custody* program collects data on persons who die during the process of arrest or incarceration from any federal agency with law enforcement and/or incarceration powers through an annual survey. The *Arrest-related Deaths* program collects data on persons who die in the process of arrest or short-term detention by state or local law enforcement agencies, using a combination of open-source methods to identify deaths and an annual survey of law enforcement agencies and medical examiners/coroners. The annual survey will be used to confirm deaths collected through open-sources and to discover other arrest-related deaths not initially identified.

#### *Maternal Health of Incarcerated Women*

This data collection will further meet a request from the Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (P.L. 116-260) for BJS to report on the health needs of incarcerated pregnant women. BJS has collected information about pregnancy at admission and prenatal care in both the Survey of Prison Inmates and the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails. Most recently, BJS included pregnancy questions in the 2021 Departments of Corrections COVID-19 Special Data Collection to obtain a count of total pregnant females in custody of state-operated and private prisons facilities. BJS also collects data on pregnancy outcomes and use of restraints on female prisoners during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery from the Federal Bureau of Prisons as required by the First Step Act Report.

However, these data collections do not capture the full range of data requested by the House Committee on Appropriations. To meet this request, the proposed new data collection efforts will focus on gathering information on the health needs of incarcerated pregnant women in the criminal justice system through the existing BJS National Prisoner Statistics Program and Annual Survey of Jails. BJS is currently conducting a study to determine the feasibility of obtaining complete individual-level information on the maternal health and health services of new and expectant mothers who are incarcerated in federal, state, local, and tribal facilities. The results of this feasibility study will inform the implementation of the proposed national-level data collection, which will include data on the number of pregnant women in custody, outcomes of pregnancies, the provision of pregnancy care and services, health status of pregnant women, and racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health, at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels. It will also include data on the number of pregnant women with substance use disorder and the number receiving substance use disorder treatment.

### Better Cybercrime Metrics Data Collection

The Better Cybercrime Metrics Act of 2022 (S. 2629, P.L. 117-116) requires BJS, in coordination with the Census Bureau, to include questions relating to cybercrime victimization in the National Crime Victimization Survey. To comply with the statute, BJS must determine the most effective way to respond to this requirement. BJS requests funds and staff allocation to (a) research and test the most appropriate method to comply with the law while preserving the integrity of the NCVS, (b) implement the methods that are selected, and (c) analyze and report any data collected on cybercrime victimization.

### Tracking Arrest and Court Case Outcomes

This data collection would bridge the collective knowledge gap regarding the disposition of cases following arrest. The project would facilitate answering several critical questions regarding the administration of justice, including how many arrests result in prosecution and what factors (including characteristics of the person arrested and the offense for which the person is arrested) determine whether a person who is arrested is ultimately prosecuted. BJS can also leverage existing data collections to link arrest data to answer questions about downstream effects of arrests, including on pretrial detention or release, conviction or acquittal, and sentencing.

### Evidence Act Implementation

The Evidence Act assigns many new or expanded responsibilities to BJS, including the newly created role of Statistical Officials for the Departments, with additional requirements to 1) improve data quality, 2) protect data confidentiality including attaining Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) designation, 3) expand access to the government's restricted data assets for evidence building, and 4) restore trust in government data through transparency and improved researcher access.

If fully realized, the provisions in the Evidence Act will make important strides towards increasing the use of data for policy and evidence-building and advancing Administration priorities, a critical step in restoring the public's trust in government. Exercising these new responsibilities in conformance with OMB's expected regulations to implement the Evidence Act requires additional capacity, including a modernized technical infrastructure to protect confidential data while making it accessible; technical expertise to extract and/or manage the shared data files; staff to oversee data sharing agreements and to coordinate with subject matter experts from the agency that owns the data to address questions or complexities in making data accessible; and development and implementation of policy and operation frameworks for improving data quality and protecting confidential data to ensure that these fundamental responsibilities are being met.

Additionally, the implementation of the requirements in the Evidence Act requires expanded resources to facilitate, monitor, and manage the inception, production, and release of federal statistics and reports to ensure the absence of any appearance of political interference, including strong safeguards to ensure scheduled data releases occur as announced.

### Executive Order on Policing Implementation

The President's Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety obligates BJS to take several steps to



increase the frequency and revise the content of several of its data collections and to make the resulting data available. Additional funding and staffing are needed to advance these efforts.

**Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. The proposed investment is critical for BJS to collect, analyze, publish, and disseminate reliable, valid, complete, and timely data that the justice system can use to make and support decisions about criminal justice reforms. It will provide adequate resources to BJS to undertake the important work outlined in Administration priorities and in recent legislative requirements. The number of datasets released, the number of publications released, and the number of products that BJS makes available online will be utilized as the performance measures.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$40,000	0	0	0	\$42,000	0	0	0	\$42,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$36,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$42,000	\$42,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$36,000	\$36,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$78,000</b>	<b>\$78,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**V. Program Increases by Item**

**Item Name:** **Delinquency Prevention**

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$86,000,000

**Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests an additional \$86.0 million for the Delinquency Prevention Program, bringing the total request to \$151.0 million.

	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>Increment</b>	<b>FY 2024 Request</b>
Delinquency Prevention Program	65,000	86,000	151,000
<i>Delinquency Prevention Programs, general</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>32,000</i>	<i>44,500</i>
<i>Children Exposed to Violence Awareness and Intervention Initiative</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>
<i>Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Web Portal</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Girls in the Juvenile Justice System</i>	<i>5,500</i>	<i>14,500</i>	<i>20,000</i>
<i>Prevent Trafficking of Girls</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>
<i>Opioid-Affected Youth Initiative</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>16,000</i>
<i>Protecting Vulnerable and At-Risk Youth</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Tribal Youth Program</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>

**Delinquency Prevention Program**

The increase to the Delinquency Prevention Program will make available \$86.0 million for awards to local and tribal governments to invest in programs that encourage youth development, prevention, and treatment rather than incarceration. To implement these awards, applicants will be required to bring together a variety of community stakeholders including local educational, health (including mental health and substance use), and housing agencies, law enforcement and juvenile courts, and faith-based organizations and nonprofits to assess evidence about what practices work best to prevent juvenile crime in their communities and where potential youth crime and delinquency are most rampant. OJJDP anticipates that these funds will support a total of 10 additional sites across the country (at approximately \$1 million per site) as well as regional training and technical assistance partners to support the enhancement and expansion of the continuum of care for at-risk youth in these communities. This funding will also establish a National Research Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices, which will focus on disseminating cutting-edge research to grantees under this program and the nation, including through consultation on conducting assessments and implementing best practices.

**Justification**

The increase to the Delinquency Prevention program will directly address the urgent need to assist local communities in identifying and funding evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for both at risk and juvenile justice system-involved youth. Communities have reached

out to OJJDP for solutions that are grounded in the latest science, and which utilize a developmental approach that emphasizes positive youth development, rather than a reliance on incarceration.

The Delinquency Prevention funding will provide the level of support necessary for communities to develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach or a continuum of care to invest in youth development while addressing youth violence and crime. Funding can be used to invest in an array of promising evidence-based programming and practices such as positive youth development, multisystemic therapy, afterschool programming, and restorative justice. These practices have been shown to address risk and protective factors associated with juvenile delinquency and result in positive outcomes for youth.

### **Impact on Performance**

The requested increase supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment* (Delinquency Prevention Program). The primary goals of these programs are to prevent and provide early intervention to address youth risk behavior, delinquency, and violence. A large part of this is to address risk factors that youth may experience, and support activities that will strengthen youth protective factors. Performance measures will cover the continuum of services and will focus on outcomes such as the extent to which participating youth experience improved protective factors (e.g., improvements in school engagement, pro-social peer relationships, substance use abstinence), and the extent to which communities implement evidence-based programs and strategies.

## Funding

### Base Funding

Program	FY 2022 Enacted			FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Current Services		
	Pos	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	FTE	Amount (\$000)
Delinquency Prevention Program	0	0	\$49,500	0	0	\$65,000	0	0	\$65,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Delinquency Prevention Program	\$86,000				
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$86,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$65,000	\$65,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$86,000	\$86,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$151,000</b>	<b>\$151,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** **Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success**

Budget Decision Unit(s): Juvenile Justice Programs  
Organizational Program: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
Program Increase: Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$15,000,000

**Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$15.0 million for a new program to support justice-involved youth, including those returning to their communities from secure confinement or out-of-home placement. The juvenile justice system serves an important role in protecting communities, seeking justice for victims, and encouraging rehabilitation based on the needs of youth. For the system to serve that role effectively, it must be fair, open and equitable, ensure that sanctions are proportional to the gravity of offenses committed, utilize evidence-based approaches, and promote restorative practices and rehabilitation. For too long, however, the system has not lived up to its promise. This program would help justice-involved youth to set-aside (i.e., expunge, seal, or vacate) their juvenile records to eliminate barriers to successful reentry, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety. This request would support grants to state, local, and tribal public agencies, and private organizations, including juvenile courts, justice agencies, defender services, and non-profit organizations.

**Justification**

Approximately 25,014 youth were in placement in 2020<sup>31, [REDACTED]</sup>, with hundreds of thousands more youth on probation or in the community after contact with the justice system. A juvenile record can trigger collateral consequences that impede an adolescent’s development and prospects for long-term success. As young people complete their sentences or sanctions, we must work to combat barriers to reentry and to proactively provide them the tools and resources they need to succeed and thrive as productive community members. Setting aside juvenile records helps reentering youth realize educational attainment, maintain gainful employment, and secure housing, which are all critical factors to successful reentry and transition into adulthood.

A 2019 research study at the University of Michigan found that only 6.5 percent of eligible individuals received expungements within five years of eligibility because the barriers to initiating them were too onerous.<sup>32</sup> The study also found that only 7 percent of all expungement recipients were rearrested within five years of receiving their set-aside (just 2.6 percent for violent offenses) and even fewer are reconvicted. Finally, this study found that individuals experienced an average 25 percent wage increase within two years of expungement. Another research study also found that expungements had reduced barriers to employment; led to

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<sup>31</sup> Note from OJJDP: Confinement figures from 2020 are outliers because pandemic-related issues caused courts and facilities to move youths that would normally be in placement to community settings that year. Given that this solicitation is about expunging records, and many of the youths confined pre-pandemic will become eligible for expungement during the FY23 award period, these 2020 confinement numbers may under-emphasize the scope of the problem and the numbers needing assistance.

<sup>32</sup> <https://repository.law.umich.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3167&context=articles>

cognitive improvements and a feeling of a new identity; and resulted in monetary net benefits for recipients (\$5,760 per individual each year).<sup>33</sup>

Despite the many benefits of expungement, a number of barriers prevent most youth and young adults from expunging their records. Such obstacles include a lack of knowledge and awareness about the availability and importance of expungement remedies; the absence of data tracking and notification systems; inability for juveniles to initiate the process because sealing or expungement may only occur at the direction of a prosecutor or judge; inability for juveniles to afford the fees and fines associated with the process; and a dearth of lawyers trained and resourced to help youth through the legal process. These barriers disproportionately impact youth of color and low-income youth, who are overrepresented in the justice system. This program will help ensure that youth's reentry and future opportunities are not stymied by juvenile records, enabling young people who have completed their sentences or alternative sanctions to secure the tools and opportunities essential to transitioning into adulthood and avoiding further justice system involvement.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. To work toward achieving this objective, this program will promote the integration of juvenile record expungement, expunction, and/or sealing services into the existing activities of state, local, and tribal juvenile justice agencies. Objectives include: the implementation of tracking and notification systems to ensure youth and families are informed when a youth becomes eligible for expungement; provision of legal assistance for youth and their families with the expungement process; identifying juvenile expungement best practices and providing training; and developing and implementing data collection frameworks and protocols to collect, analyze, and publish expungement-related data and use that data in decision-making.

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<sup>33</sup> Key Studies and Data About How Legal Aid Reduces Barriers to Employment for People With a Criminal Record, The Justice in Government Project, available at <https://www.american.edu/spa/jpo/toolkit/upload/barriers-to-employment-2-8-20.pdf>.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary- N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations- N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>



## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: \$10,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests \$10 million for the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (EFLEA) program. This program provides federal funding and assistance, including equipment, training, and intelligence information, to state, local, and tribal governments responding to public safety emergencies that threaten to overwhelm their existing resources.

This request will provide OJP with the resources to address emergency funding requests from state, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in FY 2024 and future years.

### **Justification**

The EFLEA program was created in 1984 to improve coordination of the Federal Government's response to requests for emergency assistance in responding to natural and man-made public safety threats. Since 2017, BJA has made 18 EFLEA Program awards totaling approximately \$85.7 million. These awards assisted state and local authorities in responding to a variety of public safety threats, ranging from mass shootings to widespread civil unrest, to restoring order after natural disasters such as hurricanes. There is a demonstrated need for emergency assistance funding for state and local governments, but the assistance OJP has been able to provide has been limited by the availability of appropriations.

EFLEA funding is the only dedicated source of federal emergency assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies. However, no new appropriations have been enacted since FY 2019, when Congress provided a total of \$2 million in EFLEA funds. Congress previously appropriated \$3.5 million for EFLEA in FY 2013, \$15 million in FY 2017, and \$16 million in FY 2018. The EFLEA Program currently has a balance of approximately \$3 million as of February 2023. OJP anticipates that the remaining EFLEA balance will be expended in FY 2023.

The requested increase will provide financial support for qualifying law enforcement emergencies, which have become more common in recent years. Examples of recent EFLEA funding awards include:

- The Michigan Department of State Police received over \$360,000 in FY 2022 to help offset unexpected law enforcement overtime costs incurred in response to a mass shooting at a school in Oxford, Michigan on November 30, 2021, where four students were killed and seven people were injured.

- The state of Tennessee received \$1.3 million in FY 2021 to address overtime needs of the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department (MNPd) related to the December 25, 2020 bombing at 166 Second Avenue North in downtown Nashville.
- The state of Tennessee received nearly \$52,000 in FY 2022 to address law enforcement emergency costs experienced in Collierville, Tennessee on September 23, 2021 in relation to the mass shooting at the Collierville Kroger grocery store. One person was killed and 13 others were injured.
- The Minnesota Department of Public Safety received \$1.0 million in FY 2020 to help offset unexpected law enforcement overtime costs incurred in response to the intense civil unrest following the murder of Mr. George Floyd while in police custody in Minneapolis.
- The Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services received \$89,254 in FY 2019 to help offset costs for the law enforcement response to the mass shooting in Dayton's Oregon Entertainment District that killed 9 people and injured another 27.
- The Texas Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Division received \$1.5 million in FY 2019 to help offset costs for the law enforcement response to the mass shooting at a Walmart in El Paso that killed 22 people and injured 26.
- The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services received \$254,422 in FY 2019 to reimburse costs associated with the law enforcement response to a gunman who shot and killed 12 people and injured 4 others after opening fire in a Virginia Beach public works building.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. This increase will provide resources to meet the increased demand from state and local authorities to respond to law enforcement emergencies. The funds will be awarded to (and through) a state government for the purpose of providing an adequate response to an uncommon situation that requires law enforcement, which is or threatens to become of serious or epidemic proportions, and with respect to which state and local resources are inadequate to protect the lives and property of citizens, or to enforce criminal law.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>+\$10,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Field Innovation: Inviting New Ideas to Improve Outcomes for Public Safety</b>
<b>Budget Decision Unit(s):</b>	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
<b>Organizational Program:</b>	Bureau of Justice Assistance
<b>Program Increase:</b>	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$10,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests a total of \$10.0 million for the new program Field Innovation: Inviting New Ideas to Improve Outcomes for Public Safety. This program will invite local, state, and regional stakeholders to propose and test innovations and strategies for meeting the emergent needs of the field. Funding will allow jurisdictions and practitioners to address critical public safety needs and gaps in knowledge, resulting in tools, training, and/or resources to disseminate lessons learned to the field. Each year the program will reflect the ongoing priorities and needs of the field, informed by the prior year planning process and priorities. Awards will be for a combination of local field tests, which will require a researcher practitioner partnership plan, and nationally focused awards.

Funds will support field tests of local or regional projects to expand new ideas, revise evidence-based approaches for new audiences or issues, and translate learning to the field. These field tests will require that the grantee have a research partner to support implementation fidelity, data collection, evaluation of outcomes, and translation of the model via training materials or tools. This will allow grantees to test ideas and demonstrate, through research and evaluation, the value and potential impact of those ideas. This program will focus on programs and tools that, once proven successful, can be replicated in other jurisdictions.

The requested funding will also support national-level projects to address key gaps in knowledge or responses to critical issues facing the field. These projects could include assessment of practice or analysis of an issue and proposed response; new training; tools for the field; or other innovative approaches. Funding would also support national training and technical assistance to support site planning and training; enhance knowledge; and share information and resources with the field.

### **Justification**

Practitioners are faced daily with new and emerging challenges, and they are often in the best position to both identify needs and innovative responses. This funding seeks to leverage the expertise on the ground by supporting collaborative approaches to support testing innovative responses while also ensuring effective solutions can be translated to others. It also supports efforts to address key national gaps in knowledge and services for the field. Finally, it allows BJA to respond to emerging issues where there may not otherwise be resources to address gaps in needs for the field. For example, BJA is currently developing a risk assessment tool

specifically related to the risks, needs, and culture of Native Americans. BJA also tested and translated the Cardiff Model developed in Wales to support the prevention of future retaliatory violence in the United States; supported new knowledge on the pathways of how women have become involved with the criminal justice system; and supported several projects to enhance the capacity of practitioners to use data and research to assess problems, implement evidence-based practices, assess implementation for fidelity, evaluate interventions, and translate learning.

BJA has funded field-initiated projects in the past using program specific funds tied to the goals of that funding stream. However, the lack of a dedicated funding stream that is consistent and allows BJA to address the wide range of challenges the field faces has limited BJA's ability to be adequately respond to needs and to ensure a regular source of funding.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. The goal of the initiative is to enhance the justice system by providing the opportunity for the field to identify, define, and test innovative or promising solutions to criminal justice issues. The objectives of the initiative are to stimulate and encourage innovation by local communities and criminal justice stakeholders in solving criminal justice related problems. This program would accomplish this by requiring a collaborative, data driven approach and working to support peer to peer expertise to translate this learning to other jurisdictions.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Forensic Science Research and Development Program

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

**Organizational Program:** National Institute of Justice

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: [+\$15,000,000]

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$15.0 million to establish a dedicated program to support forensic science research and development. NIJ will use the program to implement Department priorities through mission-driven research in the physical and social sciences to evaluate field implementation and measure the impact of innovative forensic technologies and practices. Expected outcomes include new technologies, tools, and evidence-based practices that improve the strength and efficiency of forensic science. The resulting improvements to forensic science will promote criminal justice system efficiencies and cost-effectiveness, and the fair and impartial administration of justice.

The Forensic Science Research and Development Program will fund both intramural and extramural research and support collaborative partnerships with academic, governmental, and private entities across the criminal justice and research communities. NIJ would also leverage this program to support graduate research fellowships in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields to increase the number of research-oriented practitioners, who are critical to serving the needs of the field. Accordingly, NIJ seeks to: 1) create and sustain this necessary program; 2) expand forensic research into digital evidence, forensic genetic genealogy, and the application of artificial intelligence, including machine learning; and 3) couple forensic science innovations with social science evaluations of field implementation and impact, thus promoting the adoption of evidence-based technologies and practices nationwide.

### **Justification**

The request will allow OJP to continue to provide strong federal leadership in forensic science. It aligns with the Administration's priorities of providing research to enhance the criminal justice system and implementing state-of-the-art tools for fighting crime and improving the reliability of forensic analysis to enable examiners to report results with increased specificity and certainty. Forensic science research provides law enforcement and crime laboratories with novel techniques and tools to analyze evidence in a court of law. As a result, forensic science research enhances the criminal justice system by providing more efficient, higher-quality technologies which can expedite and inform investigations and prosecutions, such as improving the quality and application of impression and pattern evidence, as well as developing drug-analyzing tools to combat the opiate crisis and drug-impaired driving.

Funding forensic science research is widely supported by criminal justice organizations and the scientific community. For example, the Innocence Project "supports increasing funding for research at science-based agencies and institutions" while recognizing that past NIJ forensic

science research investments have advanced and improved the validity of forensic science disciplines.<sup>34,35</sup> The National Academies of Science Engineering and Medicine recommends that “Federal policy makers should ensure the ability of the NIJ to advance forensic science research and development through dedicated, adequate, and stable appropriations coupled with funding flexibility to help support both short- and long-term research strategies. In order to ensure funding stability from year to year, policy makers should designate a dedicated funding stream for research and development that is of sufficient magnitude to address the challenges facing forensic science.”<sup>36</sup>

The high demand for forensic science research outstrips the capacity of the current program. In FY 2021, NIJ was only able to fund 30 of 165 highly rated peer review proposals under the Research and Development in Forensic Science for Criminal Justice Purposes solicitation.

### **Impact on Performance**

This request supports DOJ Strategic Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment* by strengthening science-based systems and technologies used to exonerate the innocent or prosecute the guilty. Forensic research ensures that robust, objective, and modern tools can be used responsibly and reliably in crime laboratories, medical examiner and coroner offices, and law enforcement agencies. Expected outcomes include innovative technologies and tools that improve the efficiency and quality of science across the criminal justice system.

NIJ tracks the following measures for its research and development activities.

- Number of citations of NIJ products in peer reviewed journals
- Number of technologies fielded as a result (in whole or in part) of work funded under the NIJ award
- Number of scholarly products that resulted in whole or in part from work funded under the NIJ award.

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<sup>34</sup> <https://innocenceproject.org/forensic-science-problems-and-solutions/>

<sup>35</sup> <https://innocenceproject.org/lasting-impact-of-2009-nas-report/>

<sup>36</sup> National Institute of Justice, *Support for Forensic Science Research: Improving the Scientific Role of the National Institute of Justice*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2015.

<https://nij.ojp.gov/library/publications/support-forensic-science-research-improving-scientific-role-national-institute>



## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	[\$7,500]	0	0	0	[\$10,000]	0	0	0	[\$10,000]

In recent years, OJP’s forensic science research and development solicitations have been funded by the “Other State, Local, and Federal Forensic Activities” line in the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation. Funding is variable and determined as part of the spend plan process. In a typical year, NIJ administers approximately 50% of the total provided on this line.

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>[\$15,000]</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	[\$15,000]	[\$15,000]	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>[\$15,000]</b>	<b>[\$15,000]</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Forensics Training and Technical Assistance

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$5,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$5.0 million to establish a national Forensics Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) program to support and enhance the capacity and program outcomes of active and existing BJA site-based forensic grantees through a range of TTA services. The program will also highlight real-time success for BJA program dollars across its forensic science portfolio. Funding under this program would provide states, localities, and tribes with resources and tools to improve the quality of their forensic science services to meet the challenges of crime and justice and improve overall public safety.

Grantees receiving funding under several forensic science programs would receive TTA under this program, which were transitioned from NIJ to BJA in FY 2020: (1) DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction CEBR/Debbie Smith Act grants (formula); (2) Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program (formula); (3) Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program (competitive); (4) Prosecuting Cold Cases using DNA (competitive); (5) Post-conviction DNA Testing Assistance (competitive); (6) Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence-Inventory, Tracking, and Reporting (competitive); and (7) Strengthening the Medical Examiner-Coroner System Program (competitive).

### **Justification**

The Justice Department makes significant investments in forensics programs, yet there is currently no mechanism or resource to provide direct training or technical resources in support of these investments. Training and technical assistance are vital for ensuring that grantees have the necessary direction and support during implementation of grant funded activities and the success of grantees, both individually and as a group, is important to crime victims and communities seeking justice. The new TTA Program will provide critical support for infrastructure, training, staffing, and operationalizing new technologies into practice on a national scale, including validations. There are over 500 active awards under various OJP forensic science programs; these grantees would benefit from the proposed Forensics TTA program.

The TTA provider will initially focus on the following four priority deliverables: (1) Recruit/Maintain/Use of a Cadre of Subject Matter Experts, (2) Advisory Board Development, (3) Website Development, and (4) Convening of Annual Grantee's Meeting. The TTA provider will also develop a detailed plan to address additional deliverables under the program, and as supplemental funding resources potentially become available that may include:

- Assigning technical assistance coaches to support the seven BJA forensic science programs, and future programs;

- Delivering a wide range of ongoing, direct, and targeted TTA services to BJA forensic science grantees (both remote and onsite), throughout the duration of the grant awards;
- Convening virtual Working Groups comprised of grantee members from the individual BJA forensic science grant programs;
- Hosting webinars related to forensic site-based grant programs, including orientation webinars for each grant program to onboard new grantees;
- Engaging proactively with grantees to monitor progress toward achieving their programmatic goals and identify lessons learned;
- Communicating regularly with BJA to assess the impact of TTA services on program goals and individual sites' progress; and
- Partnering with organizations as needed whose expertise and experience can best meet grant recipients' needs when subject matter expertise is not present within the primary TTA provider's organization.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. The TTA provider will implement a range of resources and services that will improve the quality and practice of forensic science through innovative solutions that support development, technology, information exchange, and training/best practices resources for the criminal justice community. Currently the Forensics TTA Program is being funded through the state and local forensics activities budget line item (~\$15-20M annually) that is shared annually between both BJA and NIJ, for various forensic science activities. However, the establishment of a separate and distinct funding source would enhance the overall capacity of the Forensics TTA Program to better meet the growing needs of grantees and the field.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance
Program Increase:	Positions: 0    FTE: 0    Dollars: +\$884,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$884.0 million in mandatory resources to support the new Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund, and \$4.4 billion over five years in total funding.

On July 21, 2022, President Biden unveiled the [Safer America Plan](#), a comprehensive evidence-based proposal for reducing crime and saving lives. The Plan calls for a \$4.4 billion investment over five years (\$884 million annually) in a new Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP) program to fund police and prosecutors, provide an infusion of resources to enhance law enforcement access to promising technology and evidence-based training, and to modernize the recruitment and retention of a 21st century law enforcement workforce.<sup>37</sup> This Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund will provide communities with funding they need to set up and support task forces to bring down homicide and gun violence rates. These task forces will regularly convene federal, state, and local law enforcement to share intelligence, especially on repeat shooters, and coordinate efforts to successfully arrest, detain, and prosecute individuals committing homicides and gun violence. This funding will help police departments in communities to: hire critical personnel, including a task force coordinator, additional forensic analysts, and staff to write and process warrants for individuals suspected of committing violent crimes; pay for overtime and to hire additional law enforcement officers, as needed, to execute on the work of the task force; provide life-saving equipment for officers in the field, like bullet-proof vests; and purchase forensic equipment and materials to analyze DNA, fingerprints, and data from bodycams, CCTV, and social media, while respecting privacy interests and civil rights. The Plan will also authorize the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Marshals Service, Drug Enforcement Administration, and U.S. Attorney’s Offices) to hire additional personnel to staff these task forces.

### **Justification**

The Plan will support state, local, and tribal law enforcement, and prosecution authorities to work together through task forces and other initiatives to enhance public safety and public trust by making investments in:

- ***People*** and support of the profession with a laser focus on attracting and retaining dedicated and talented individuals.

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<sup>37</sup> In addition to the Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund, the Safer America Plan also calls for \$12.817 billion for hiring grants and retention efforts, as well as \$300.0 million in funding to support personnel in smaller and mid-size law enforcement agencies, which will be implemented by DOJ’s Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). Those efforts are not discussed in this paper.

- **Training** and capacity building concepts that build trust and reduce violent crime.
- **Technology** and innovations to improve gun crime investigations and increase violent crime clearance rates.
- **Knowledge** of best practices, collaboration and coordination strategies and the continued development of evidence-based tools and products which will lead to measurable reductions in violent crime.

***Supporting and Developing our People: \$750 million (\$150 million annually over five years)***

Provide resources to **recruit and retain** police officers who demonstrate a commitment to honorably serving and protecting. Funds will support agencies in developing flexible employment opportunities to meet the needs of a 21<sup>st</sup> century workforce and expand mental health and wellness care for police officers.

- Support state police officer standards and training (POST) boards, training academies, colleges, universities, and state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies in developing new ways to recruit and retain, including through investing in innovations such as the 30x30 initiative, which is an effort by a coalition of police leaders, researchers, and professional organizations to advance the representation and experiences of women in all ranks of policing across the United States, and the new DOJ program with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), these funds will provide much needed support towards building law enforcement agencies fine-tuned for the challenges faced by law enforcement in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Efforts supported could include state or regional law enforcement recruitment and hiring centers and other entrepreneurial endeavors envisioned by the field and communities.
- Expand the VALOR initiative from the previous successful, but limited, training and technical assistance model, to now include a site-based effort that provides direct safety and wellness support to law enforcement and to increase access for correctional officers, parole and probation officers, and prosecutors. VALOR will:
  - Fund the development and research of effective early intervention systems to support law enforcement, prosecutor and correctional officer wellness and accountability.
  - Fund creation/expansion of wellness teams in law enforcement, prosecutorial or correctional agencies through the hiring of wellness/safety coordinators to include the specific expansion of access to mental health care and trainings to prevent mental health crises and suicides.
- Invest in officer retention efforts, including tuition reimbursement, loan repayment, and higher-education grant programs to incentivize service-minded candidates, including women and individuals from underrepresented communities. The **COPS Office** will manage and oversee these programs.

***Optimizing our Training and Education for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Public Safety Professionals: \$1 billion (\$200 million annually over five years)***

**Support police officers with high-quality training** by optimizing and facilitating training for state, local, and tribal law enforcement organizations with the aim of improving overall

effectiveness, accountability, and trust, with a specific focus on enhancing investigations nationwide and incentivizing state and local law enforcement agencies to implement commonsense reforms such as those the President required of federal law enforcement agencies in Executive Order 14074, which advanced effective, accountable community policing in order to enhance trust and public safety.

- ***Make first-of-its-kind investments in modernizing and advancing police academies.*** Police agencies will be permitted to use funds to undertake curriculum assessments, hire subject matter experts and trainers, and establish peer-to-peer learning sites so that academies can learn best practices from model locations and scale improvements across jurisdictions and purchase and fund operation of body-worn cameras.
- ***Develop evidence-informed training programs*** that promote accountability, transparency, trust, effectiveness, and the well-being of state and local officers and the communities they are sworn to serve through an infusion of resources to enhance evidence-based training of law enforcement on topics including crime control and deterrence tactics, community engagement, de-escalation to prevent the unnecessary use of force, use of force, interacting with people with disabilities, responding to persons in mental health crisis and to domestic violence calls, responding to First Amendment protected public protest activity, and more.
- ***Develop, evidence-informed, comprehensive detective and investigative training modules*** for law enforcement and prosecutor offices. The funding will focus on recruiting, training, and measuring performance of investigative units. The funding will also develop training for detectives, prosecutors, and investigators to improve violent crime investigations and supportive services to victims.
- Create advanced degree programs for police management and executives. This funding will establish ***individualized modern practitioner-focused educational collaboratives that focus on police leaders as educators, change agents, and guardians within communities.*** The United States has never invested in such advanced education for its police leaders, while other countries are far ahead in developing their police leaders in this way.

***Supporting Collaborative Efforts to Reduce Violence: \$2.67 billion (\$534 million annually over five years)***

The Safer America Plan supports the development or enhancement of team-based local task forces to reduce violent crime through the responsible use of technology, the hiring of local prosecutors and professional staff, and knowledge coordination and implementation.

Accessing Critical Technology

- Create a technology fund to invest in the responsible use of technology to support and enhance the work of local law enforcement and task forces in a way that prevents or reduces lethal outcomes; increases officer availability, responsiveness, and effectiveness; reduces wrongful convictions; and reduces violent crime and other crime rates. Supported technologies could include ballistic and gunshot technology, data discovery tools, integrating video and other digital data, body worn camera video analysis, digitalization of police

records, and geographic information system technology. Every project requires a research partnership to assess the project, ensure that there are not unintended consequences, and share best practices with the field.

#### Hiring Prosecutors and Professional Staff

- Create a funding stream within BJA to support task forces and local law enforcement by hiring prosecutors and professional staff that will modernize public safety agencies. This grant program will attract the best crime analysts, technologists, forensic scientists, investigative analysts, legal assistants, social scientists, youth outreach specialists, human resource experts, behavioral health clinicians, evidence analysts, data scientists, information technology systems professionals, educators, system coordinators and others necessary for comprehensive public safety services.

#### Emphasizing Knowledge Coordination and Implementation

- Create a funding vehicle that supports data-driven, outcome-oriented approaches for task forces focused on reducing violent crime and victimization through the creation and/or support of:
  - **Case Closure Teams** – Teams focused on improving homicide and non-fatal shooting clearance rates and improving outcomes for victims.
  - **Strategic Enforcement Teams** – Teams comprised of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, analysts and community corrections, that direct data-driven, strategic deployment of law enforcement assets that reduce crime, build public trust, and ensure accountability.
- Create new or enhance existing **criminal justice coordinating policy councils** and other municipal level policy task force efforts to implement comprehensive crime reduction activities, clear court backlogs, and direct resources to improve services for victims and witnesses. These “criminal justice policy task forces” operate with jointly defined purpose and commitment to work as a team to develop a comprehensive public safety response; use interagency problem solving through the collaboration of roles and responsibilities; balance authority and mutual responsibility; develop and maintain formal and informal methods for frequent and flexible communication; form trusting relationships by confronting and resolving conflict; set measurable goals, track outcomes, and hold one another accountable for the shared goal of reducing violence and victimization and making our communities safer.
- Expand **Crime Gun Intelligence Center** (CGIC) sites, in partnership with ATF.
- Support the expansion of the **National Public Safety Partnership**, a DOJ-wide program that enables participating sites to consult with and receive expedited, coordinated training and technical assistance (TTA) and an array of resources from DOJ to enhance local public safety strategies. This model enables DOJ to provide jurisdictions of different sizes and diverse needs with data-driven, evidence-based strategies tailored to the fact-specific local needs of participating cities to build their capacities to address violent crime challenges. PSP has engaged with more than 40 sites since the program’s inception.



- Establish a *National Crime Analysis Center* to both conduct analysis requests from the field and build expertise/capacity at the local level. This project will be particularly focused on supporting small, rural, and tribal law enforcement agencies.
- Support the growth and expansion of the *National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab* to highlight safe, effective, and constitutionally sound, community policing strategies.

**Impact on Performance**

This request supports DOJ Strategic Objective 2.3: Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence. The Justice Department is committed to addressing the epidemic of gun violence and other violent crime. The Fund will assist law enforcement and their criminal justice partner agencies build core capacities, access tools and resources to reduce gun crime and victimization and improve outcomes for the criminal justice system.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2043)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>+\$884,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$884,0000	\$884,0000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$884,000</b>	<b>\$884,0000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	Juvenile Justice Programs
Organizational Program:	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs (OJJDP)
Program Increase:	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$37,500,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$40.0 million for the Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program, an increase of \$37.5 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program provides funding and other resources to:

- Help states, localities, and tribes develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile defense delivery systems with standards of practice and policies for their effective management; and
- Provide cost-effective and innovative training for the Juvenile Defense Bar, including court-appointed counsel, particularly in rural, remote, and underserved areas.

This request will provide funding to state, local, and tribal governments to improve and expand their juvenile defense services. The requested funding also will support training and technical assistance for juvenile defenders (both public and appointed).

### **Justification**

The Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program assists state, local, and tribal governments in assessing and improving access to high quality defense and reentry legal services for juveniles in the United States. Ensuring that young people involved in criminal or juvenile court proceedings have appropriate legal representation is an essential component for any state, local, or tribal efforts to promote juvenile justice reform and ensure equal treatment for all who come in contact with the justice system. However, fair, reasonable, and equitable treatment of youths in delinquency courts is virtually impossible without the availability of specialized, highly skilled juvenile defenders. However, gaps exist in the juvenile justice system, including under-resourced defenders, insufficient access to counsel early in the delinquency process, and a lack of post-disposition access to counsel.<sup>38</sup>

To address these and other systemic gaps and needs, the Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program supports states, localities, and tribes to:

- Conduct system assessments, court observations, evaluation, and research;
- Collect, analyze, report, and share data, and implement data-driven decision-making;

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<sup>38</sup> Defend Children: A Blueprint to Effective Juvenile Defender Services, National Juvenile Defender Center (2016), available at <https://njdc.info/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Defend-Children-A-Blueprint-for-Effective-Juvenile-Defender-Services.pdf>.

- Attract, train, and retain new and diverse talent to the field of juvenile defense;
- Fund and ensure meaningful, plenary access to qualified counsel for youths throughout the entire delinquency process, from charging through reentry;
- Ensure youths receive due process and protection from discrimination and constitutional rights violations;
- Eliminate racial and ethnic disparities; and
- Develop and implement strong, well-resourced, highly specialized juvenile defense delivery systems.

The request will provide increased resources to make improvements to juvenile defense systems. These systemwide improvements in turn could lead to cost savings by keeping and treating youth in their communities and out of costly confinement settings; improved youth and family outcomes; reduced recidivism and safer communities; and increased public trust and confidence in the justice system and the rule of law.<sup>39</sup>

### **Impact on Performance**

This increase will allow more states, localities, and tribes to implement improvements to their juvenile defense systems, which will result in increased access to high quality juvenile defense and reentry legal services for juveniles. The overall goal of this increase is for youth involved in the juvenile justice system to have meaningful access to high quality, specialized, legal representation at each stage of the juvenile justice process.

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<sup>39</sup> Why Juvenile Defense Matters, National Juvenile Defender Center, available at <https://njdc.info/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Why-Juvenile-Defense-Matters.pdf>.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$2,500	0	0	0	\$2,500	0	0	0	\$2,500

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$37,500	\$37,500	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	Juvenile Justice Programs
Organizational Program:	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Program Increase:	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$30,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$30.0 million to support the new Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative, which will assist communities in assessing the issues regarding dual status youth and implementing strategies to address their complex needs. Dual status youth are those who come into contact with both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems, which includes foster care and other child protective services. Youth who have a history of child maltreatment and involvement in the child welfare system have an increased likelihood of involvement in risky or criminal behavior. However, the juvenile justice system is often not prepared to recognize or respond to the complex needs of dual status youth.

For the juvenile justice system to be just and operate effectively, it must be fair, open, and equitable. The Department believes it important to fund and support programs that are innovative, evidence-informed, and that promote restorative practices and rehabilitation. The requested funding will support the development of trauma-informed programs at different points in the juvenile justice system (e.g., detention, corrections, and probation) to provide needed services to these youth. In addition, funding would support collaboration efforts necessary to ensure that the two systems are working together to streamline processes, develop comprehensive treatment plans while ensuring public safety, and engaging families to build towards healing and self-sufficiency.

### **Justification**

Research shows that dual status youth experience traumatic events of an interpersonal nature at a higher rate than general population youth. Trauma is a risk factor for youthful behavioral problems and justice system involvement. However, a lack of communication between the juvenile justice system and child welfare agencies leads to the risk that dual status youths may not receive the mental healthcare and related services they need to heal trauma and lead safe and healthy lives.

In 2010, the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University developed the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM) to address the needs of dual status youth. The goals of this model are to increase collaboration between the juvenile justice system, child welfare agencies, and family courts to improve outcomes for dual status youth. Evaluations of the model’s outcomes have been promising, suggesting that increased collaboration efforts between child welfare agencies and the juvenile justice system led to an overall reduction in recidivism, a

reduction in the severity of new crimes, an increase in cases being dismissed or diverted, a reduction in sustained juvenile petitions, and an improvement in the youth's pro-social behavior.

Through this program, grantees will develop and implement evidence-based and promising strategies to meet the complex needs of dual status youth, who often have experienced extensive trauma and/or been removed from their home and placed in foster care. Youth in foster care have documented histories with the child welfare system, which is critically important for the juvenile justice system to be aware of, as it relates to any rehabilitation plans. These programs will also seek to help the two systems work together while engaging foster families or group home staff as a part of the process.

The Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative will also offer grantees training and technical assistance (TTA) to support system improvement and collaboration between systems. This support will allow for cross-site training to ensure that juvenile justice and child welfare system staff have the skills they need to best meet the needs of the target population and offer opportunities to learn from other communities. Finally, the TTA approach will help to document and share the development and implementation of best practices with all grantees and with other interested states and localities.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. To work toward achieving this objective, this program will fund state and local direct-service program strategies to meet the unique needs of dual status youth while at the same time supporting efforts to help create a culture of collaboration between child welfare services, the juvenile justice system, and family courts in targeted communities. Youth who have experienced both maltreatment and justice system involvement require a specialized and coordinated level of care, including but not limited to: intensive probation and aftercare services, evidence-based mental health services that are trauma-informed, court-appointed advocates, and family reunification and/or independent living skills training. In addition, these efforts will require systems-level changes directed at policies and procedures as well as information sharing between the identified child serving systems and family court.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary- N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations- N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>



## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** **Managed Access Systems/Combating Contraband Cell Phone Use in Prisons**

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

**Program Increase:** Positions **0** Agt/Atty **0** FTE **0** Dollars [**+\$2,000,000**]

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests a \$2.0 million (as a carveout from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program) to reestablish the Managed Access Systems/Combating Contraband Cell Phone Use in Prisons program. This program, which was first funded in FY 2020, will support continuing efforts to enhance, test, implement, and evaluate policies, practices, and technology to address and reduce the use of contraband cellphones in state, local, and tribal correctional facilities. Grantees will be permitted to use their awards to:

- Enhance or implement new physical, technical, and/or tactical managed access systems to prevent, detect, and respond to contraband cellphone use in correctional facilities;
- Identify strategies that will educate relevant staff members about steps they can take to address contraband cellphones; and
- Define a process to gather, use, and share intelligence as a result of seizing contraband cell phones.

### **Justification**

Contraband cellphones in prisons and jails pose a serious threat to the security of the institution and the safety of those incarcerated, corrections staff, and members of the public. While people who are incarcerated may use cellphones to stay connected to family members, friends, and others on the outside, they can also use these contraband devices to engage in unlawful activity. BJA continues to hear from correctional leadership that contraband cellphones are a major security issue for their agencies. In 2022, a BJA-funded technical assistance provider queried state correctional agency directors regarding their biggest security concerns. Thirty-one directors responded and over 80 percent stated that contraband cellphones are a serious threat to the overall security of their facilities.

Implementing successful contraband interdiction systems can be both resource intensive and require specific subject matter expertise. Federal grants accompanied with technical assistance are invaluable to many agencies struggling with contraband cellphones. In the two years BJA was able to fund this grant program -- FY 2020 and FY 2021 -- BJA received many more applications than it was able to fund.

Contraband interdiction technology, and the training, policies, and procedures that accompany these new technologies, is a rapidly evolving field that can have profound effects on the culture of correctional facilities and the safety of the community. The justice system is improved for

everyone when correctional facilities are safe for the people who work, visit, and are incarcerated in them.

**Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. This increase will support the Department's priority to support efforts by state, local, and tribal criminal justice agencies to combat violent crime through the provision of grant funds to implement and expand contraband interdiction efforts. A reduction in contraband cellphones will make both correctional facilities and the public safer.

**Funding\***

**Base Funding**

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]

**Personnel Increase Cost Summary** – N/A

**Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>[\$2,000]</b>			N/A	N/A

**Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations** – N/A

**Total Request for this Item**

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	[\$0]	[\$0]	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	[\$2,000]	[\$2,000]	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>[\$2,000]</b>	<b>[\$2,000]</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\* Note: Funding is requested as a carveout of JAG and displayed as a non-add.

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Missing and Exploited Children</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	Juvenile Justice Programs
Organizational Program:	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
Program Increase:	Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars +\$25,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the Department requests \$130.0 million for the Missing and Exploited Children program, reflecting an increase of \$25.0 million above the FY 2023 enacted appropriations. This program expands and improves the justice system response to the complex issues surrounding missing and exploited children and their families. The Missing and Exploited Children program supports a variety of proven responses to these issues, including:

- The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program, which strengthens the investigative response to technology-facilitated crimes against children (including a hiring program for wounded veterans);
- The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), which enhances information sharing among regional nonprofit organizations and state missing children clearinghouses as well as law enforcement agencies;
- The AMBER Alert Program, a partnership between law enforcement agencies, broadcasters, transportation agencies, and the wireless industry that broadcasts urgent bulletins in the most serious child-abduction cases; and
- Other missing and exploited children activities that support training and technical assistance, research, and events such as National Missing Children's Day.

The requested increase will enhance the national response to the growing number of tips regarding potential cases of child pornography and child exploitation offenses reported to NCMEC's CyberTipline. This funding will support additional NCMEC efforts to respond to the increase of tips and leads submitted to the CyberTipline and increase funding for the ICAC task forces and related ICAC training and technical assistance.

### **Justification**

Between calendar year 2020 and 2021 the number of reports submitted to the CyberTipline increased by 35 percent (<https://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline>). During this same time period, the number of leads sent directly to the 61 ICAC task forces increased by 29 percent. The increase in the number of leads sent to the ICAC task forces has: a) created a backlog of investigations that the ICAC task forces are working diligently to clear; b) caused a corresponding backlog in digital forensic examinations that need to be completed; and c) created an impediment for the ICAC task forces to work other types of investigations (i.e., proactive investigations). This increased funding will assist the task forces in securing the additional

resources (such as personnel and equipment) to begin to address this enormous increase in their workload.

In addition to providing increased resources to the task forces directly, this funding will increase the available portfolio of introductory and specialized training and technical assistance to the task forces. It is vital that any significant increase that allows the task forces to add personnel be matched with an increase in training and technical assistance. Child exploitation investigations and digital forensic examinations are complex in nature and require a significant amount of training before individuals are able to effectively perform their duties. This is true for new personnel, as well as more experienced investigators and digital forensic examiners, since technology, case law and offender tactics are constantly evolving. Increased training is the most effective way to overcome these challenges.

Finally, this increased funding will assist NCMEC in continuing their work to enhance their technological capabilities to increase the efficiencies of the CyberTipline. This includes NCMEC's efforts with DOJ to reduce the duplication of CyberTips that are sent to law enforcement. With the volume of leads being sent to the CyberTipline, the most realistic and efficient way to receive, process and distribute these leads to law enforcement is by increasing and improving the technology within the CyberTipline.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program will advance the Department's goals of reducing crime, including sexual assault, and enhancing the nation's juvenile justice system by providing resources including technological capabilities to help the NCMEC and the ICAC Task Force Program address the growing workload being generated by reports to the CyberTipline.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$99,000	0	0	0	\$105,000	0	0	0	\$105,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$105,000	\$105,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$130,000</b>	<b>\$130,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>National Center on Forensics</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
Program Increase:	Positions <b>0</b> Agt/Atty <b>0</b> FTE <b>0</b> Dollars <b>[+\$4,000,000]</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$4.0 million (as a carveout from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program) to reestablish the National Center on Forensics program. This program, which was first funded in FY 2020, will develop and provide learning opportunities in the forensic sciences for medical students, prosecutors, judges, and law enforcement. The program goals include developing opportunities and partnerships to benefit current and future practitioners in the field, improve the forensic science workforce expertise through knowledge transfer and professional development, and enhance medicolegal death investigation practices, particularly in underserved rural areas.

### **Justification**

The National Center on Forensics will provide OJP the opportunity to incorporate lessons learned and developed outputs from the FY2020 and FY2021 programs into a single 5-year award that aims to support forensic science by advancing a highly skilled workforce. As identified in [NIJ's 2019 Needs Assessment of Forensic Laboratories and Medical Examiner/Coroner Offices](#), there is a national need to improve the forensic science personnel pipeline through education and nontraditional academic programs, particularly with respect to medicolegal death investigation and the legal community. When well trained in the forensic sciences, medical examiners, judges, law enforcement, and prosecutors can help administer fair and impartial justice, thus supporting efforts to combat violent crime and gun violence.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. This initiative will support the continuation of the National Center on Forensics grant program, which is designed to enhance the workforce pipeline associated with forensic science and the medicolegal death investigation systems. Expected outcomes include knowledge transfer activities that improve the forensic science subject matter expertise of medical examiners, coroners, prosecutors, and judges across the criminal justice system.

NIJ tracks the following measures for its training and technical activities.

- Number of training curricula
- Number of trainings (In-Person, Web-based, Workshop, Peer-Peer, Other)
- Number of individuals who attended, completed, and evaluated the training

**Funding\***

**Base Funding**

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]

**Personnel Increase Cost Summary** – N/A

**Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>[\$4,000]</b>			N/A	N/A

**Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations** – N/A

**Total Request for this Item**

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	[\$0]	[\$0]	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	[\$4,000]	[\$4,000]	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>[\$4,000]</b>	<b>[\$4,000]</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\* Note: Funding is requested as a carveout of JAG and displayed as a non-add.



## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: \$5,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests \$5.0 million to support the new National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab. The Justice Department established the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab in 2022 to identify and promote constitutional policing practices used by state, local, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies to reduce crime, protect communities, and build public trust. The vision is for the Knowledge Lab to become the trusted resource for policy guidance, training, research, capacity assessments, and technical assistance for law enforcement and the communities they serve.

This request will build on the Knowledge Lab's existing efforts by providing the funding needed to meet the extensive demands and requests for support from the field across numerous topics. This funding will support a network of subject matter experts who will collaborate with a broad cross-section of law enforcement practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and community stakeholders. The Knowledge Lab will provide resources that support the voluntary development and implementation of crime reduction strategies that are constitutional, evidence-informed, and built upon a foundation of partnership with local communities. In addition, it will support small investments in local communities implementing programs based on Knowledge Lab resources. This may include support for purchasing technology, hiring needed personnel, or paying travel expenses to support visits to learning sites.

The Knowledge Lab's materials and subject matter expertise will serve as the foundation of the establishment of the National Constitutional Policing Academy. This academy will be the first entity devoted to educating the nation's law enforcement command staff and line officers on the policies, practices, strategies, and tactics required to support fair and impartial policing in the United States.

### **Justification**

The Knowledge Lab was initially established using discretionary funding from other BJA grant programs. This funding is not stable nor sufficient to fully implement and sustain the vision for the Lab and meet the demands of the law enforcement profession.

Because American law enforcement is primarily the responsibility of state, local, and tribal governments, it is highly decentralized. The United States has more than 18,000 law enforcement agencies – each of which establishes its own rules and procedures – and almost 700,000 law enforcement officers who translate these rules into practice every day. Most, if not all, of these organizations are being called on to address operational issues that are complex and national in scope. No national law enforcement institution exists to set nationwide standards or core

competencies for best practices in law enforcement operations. Since many agencies are relatively small and have limited resources, few of them are prepared to adequately address these issues on their own.

Although many universities and professional associations have developed remarkable resources to try to fill this void, there is no easily accessible national resource hub where a law enforcement leader can go to develop or learn about fair and effective crime reduction policies. Law enforcement personnel, criminal justice professionals, municipal leaders, and the citizens they serve often have an even more difficult time accessing reliable knowledge, training, and best practices regarding constitutional policing. To address this complex reality and advance constitutional policing throughout the nation, the Department is improving its service to law enforcement and communities through the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab and the establishment of the National Constitutional Policing Academy.

The Knowledge Lab will respond to calls from law enforcement stakeholder groups for information on best practices, and outcomes associated with the Department of Justice's engagements through their Civil Rights Division, as well as its other litigation and enforcement work. This program will create and maintain a publicly accessible online resource to share the reforms and outcomes achieved by local agencies that have undergone significant structural changes under the supervision of federal or state consent decrees, settlement agreements, and other reform efforts.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. The Knowledge Lab will enhance law enforcement's knowledge and use of constitutional and evidence-informed policing practices and strategies to reduce crime, protect communities, pursue justice, and address the concerns of local communities. The Knowledge Lab will collaborate with stakeholder organizations, researchers, and agencies to leverage and share resources and guidance already developed within these professional networks.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>+\$5,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Management and Administration (M&amp;A)</b>
<b>Budget Appropriation:</b>	All OJP Offices
<b>Organizational Program:</b>	All OJP Offices
<b>Program Increase:</b>	Positions <b>40</b> Agt/Atty <b>0</b> FTE <b>20</b> Dollars <b>+\$3,537,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests \$319.3 million, 899 positions, and 837 full time equivalents (FTEs) for management and administration (M&A). (This includes 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$19.9 million in administrative costs with funding derived from supplemental appropriations under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.) OJP requests an increase totaling \$3.5 million, 40 positions, and 20 FTE over the FY 2024 Current Services level to support new programs and rebuild OJP's overall staffing to properly address its current workload.

### **Justification**

#### *OJP Staffing*

The Department's workforce is its key asset for achieving its mission. The requested positions and funding will strengthen OJP's workforce, build capacity for Evidence Act related-work, and support programmatic and policy development, grants management, and oversight responsibilities associated with both the existing and ambitious new programs proposed in the FY 2024 budget request. An expert career staff, with the right skills and capabilities, is critical to ensuring OJP develops and administers impactful programs and is an effective steward of Federal grant funding.

From FY 2017 to FY 2022, OJP's discretionary funding grew by over 60 percent, resulting in a dramatic increase in OJP's programmatic development and implementation activities and its grants management and fiscal stewardship responsibilities. Yet during this same period OJP's overall staffing levels declined by 11 percent. With increased funding levels, OJP's work in programmatic development, implementation, grants management, and fiscal stewardship has dramatically grown. Furthermore, OJP's oversight responsibilities and M&A costs arise not only from the grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other assistance awarded in a given year, but also those remaining active from prior years. OJP's M&A funding provides for essential stewardship of approximately 15,000 active grants, totaling \$17.6 billion in FY 2022. OJP's oversight activities are of paramount importance to help reduce potential fraud, waste, and abuse. OJP staffing shortages have very real effects on the agency, grantees, and other stakeholders.

### **Impact on Performance**

OJP's M&A supports the Department's Strategic Objective 1.2: *Promote Good Government*. This requested increase will provide OJP necessary resources to meet organizational demands in

key areas such as program development, policy advancement, grants management, oversight, compliance, and customer service to grantees and justice system stakeholders.

## Funding

### Base Funding <sup>1/</sup>

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
739	36	655	\$307,896	859	36	757	\$330,840	859	36	817	\$315,719

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Type of Position/Series	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Positions Requested	Full Year Modular Cost per Position (\$000)	Annualizations (\$000)			
				1st Year	2nd Year	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Assorted Professional Support Positions (GS-13 – GS-15)	\$3,537	40	\$176.8	\$88.4	\$88.4	\$3,537	\$0
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$3,537</b>	<b>40</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>\$3,537</b>	<b>\$0</b>

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Total Request for this Item**

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	859	36	817	\$118,586	\$197,133	\$315,719	\$3,537	N/A
Increases	40	0	20	\$3,537	\$0	\$3,537	\$0	\$0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>\$122,123</b>	<b>\$197,133</b>	<b>\$319,256</b>	<b>\$3,537</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Totals shown for FY 2022 Enacted include 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$3.733 million administrative costs with funding derived from supplemental appropriations under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSCA). Totals shown for the FY 2023 Enacted and FY 2024 President’s Budget include 32 positions, 32 FTE, and \$19.958 million in administrative costs with funding derived from this act.

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:**

**OJP Minor Program Increases**

**Budget Decision Unit(s):**

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance  
Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:**

Bureau of Justice Assistance  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

**Program Increase:**

Positions: **0** FTE: **0** Dollars: **+\$10,000,000**

**Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests minor funding increases of less than \$5 million each for five discretionary programs (including carveouts). This request represents an overall increase of \$10 million above the FY 2023 enacted level.

Appropriations Account/Program (in thousands)	DOJ Strategic Goal and Objective Alignment	Administered By	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President’s Budget	Increase
<b>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>					
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants	2.3	BJA	\$3,500	\$7,000	\$3,500
<i>Child-Friendly Family Visitation Centers in Correctional Facilities</i>	2.3	<i>BJA</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>
<i>National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs)</i>	3.3	<i>BJA</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>5,0000</i>	<i>1,500</i>
<b>Subtotal, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>			<b>\$3,500</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	<b>\$3,500</b>
<b>Juvenile Justice Programs</b>					
Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners	2.6	OJJDP	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$1,500
Delinquency Prevention Program	3.3	OJJDP	12,500	16,000	3,500
<i>Opioid-Affected Youth Initiative</i>	2.5	<i>OJJDP</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>3,500</i>
Youth Mentoring	2.3	OJJDP	16,500	18,000	1,500
<i>Mentoring for Youth Affected by the Opioid Crisis</i>	2.5	<i>OJJDP</i>	<i>16,500</i>	<i>18,000</i>	<i>1,500</i>
<b>Subtotal, Juvenile Justice Programs</b>			<b>\$33,500</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>\$6,500</b>
<b>Total, OJP Minor Program Increases</b>			<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$47,500</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>

**Justification**

Funding for the following programs will receive minor increases under the FY 2024 President’s Budget request:

- Child-Friendly Family Visitation Centers in Correctional Facilities: This program provides grants for construction, renovation, or upgrades of child-friendly family visiting spaces in correctional facilities, as well as for revisions of policies and practices to support child-friendly visitation experiences. These improvements in the visitation experience will contribute to efforts to preserve positive family connections, which can yield benefits in the form of reduced recidivism, less intergenerational criminal justice

system involvement, and promotion of healthy child development. This request will enable OJP to expand the number of correctional facilities receiving funding under this program.

- National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs): NamUs is a national centralized clearinghouse and resource center that supports efforts to locate and identify missing persons and unidentified human remains by improving access to information, combining online case repositories with case management, forensic analyses, investigative support, analytical resources, and technical assistance. The increase requested in the FY 2024 budget will support additional services and assistance to criminal justice agencies using NamUs to resolve missing persons cases.
- Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners: This program seeks to improve the judicial system's handling of child abuse, neglect, and related cases, by providing judicial, legal, and social service professionals with training and technical assistance. The requested increase will support continued training curriculum development and additional training opportunities for judicial, legal, and social services professionals.
- Opioid-Affected Youth Initiative: This initiative supports the efforts of states, communities, tribal jurisdictions, nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations, and institutions of higher education to implement programs and strategies that identify, respond to, treat, and support children, youth, and families impacted by opioids, stimulants, and other substances. The requested increase will support larger awards to grantees, as well as additional training and technical assistance services to help grantees successfully implement their programs.
- Mentoring for Youth Affected by the Opioid Crisis: This program provides grants to national, state, local, and tribal youth mentoring organizations to support evidence-based mentoring programs. These programs are designed to help youth affected by substance misuse avoid negative outcomes (such as delinquency, dropping out of school, or substance use). The increase requested in the FY 2024 budget will support additional awards to expand mentoring services.

### **Impact on Performance**

These programs support the Department's Strategic Plan Objectives 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*, 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths*, and 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. The minor increases outlined above will contribute to the continued success of these five programs.



## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$34,900	0	0	0	\$37,500	0	0	0	\$37,500

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary- N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>+\$10,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations- N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$37,500	\$37,500	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$47,500</b>	<b>\$47,500</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
Program Increase:	Positions <b>0</b> Agt/Atty <b>0</b> FTE <b>0</b> Dollars <b>[\$20,000,000]</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests a \$20.0 million increase to the Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) carveout from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program. Launched in 2001, the PSN program is a DOJ-led nationwide initiative that brings together federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, prosecutors, community leaders, and other stakeholders to identify the most pressing violent crime problems in a community and develop comprehensive solutions to address them.

In support of the Department’s violent crime reduction strategy, the requested increase will significantly expand the resources available to PSN teams as they engage with local partners to develop strategic plans and work together to implement those plans. Further, the additional resources will support expanded efforts to build community trust and include a more diverse array of stakeholders in the PSN strategy.

### **Justification**

Under the PSN program, each U.S. Attorney’s Office (USAO) is responsible for establishing a collaborative team of federal, state, local, and tribal (where applicable) law enforcement and community partners to implement a strategic plan for investigating, prosecuting, and preventing violent crime in their respective districts. That strategic plan should include information on how the PSN team will engage with the community to build trust and accountability, use law enforcement resources strategically by focusing enforcement efforts on cases that will have the most impact on the violent crime rate, and incorporate prevention and intervention strategies to help stop violent crime and victimization before they occur. PSN also strongly encourages the development of practitioner-researcher partnerships that use data, evidence, and innovation to create strategies and interventions that are effective and make communities safer.

This request doubles the amount of funding available for grants to the 94 federal judicial districts to support the implementation of comprehensive local strategic plans. PSN teams must develop effective relationships with community leaders and residents, understand the needs and priorities of the community, and effectively communicate how law enforcement efforts are helping to reduce crime and increase public safety. Additionally, PSN encourages partnerships with local prevention, intervention, and reentry programs that can help prevent violent crime, especially those focused on populations that have been traumatized by high levels of violence in their communities and who could benefit from additional support. The added emphasis on community violence intervention programs opens a new area of need for funding support, as those programs tend to require significant personnel resources.

**Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. This increase will support additional crime fighting efforts aimed at reducing violent crime. Through these funds jurisdictions will be able to implement efforts and technology that will directly impact violent crime in their community.

**Funding\***

**Base Funding**

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	[\$20,000]	0	0	0	[\$20,000]	0	0	0	[\$20,000]

**Personnel Increase Cost Summary** – N/A

**Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary**

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>[\$20,000]</b>			N/A	N/A

**Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations** – N/A

**Total Request for this Item**

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	[\$20,000]	[\$20,000]	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	[\$20,000]	[\$20,000]	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>[\$40,000]</b>	<b>[\$40,000]</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\* Note: Funding is requested as a carveout of JAG and displayed as a non-add.

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Promoting Research and Evidence Integration in Sexual Violence Prevention</b>
<b>Budget Decision Unit(s):</b>	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
<b>Organizational Program:</b>	Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking
<b>Program Increase:</b>	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$4,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests \$4.0 million to establish the Promoting Research and Evidence Integration in Sexual Violence Prevention (PRISVP) program to respond to the need for sexual violence prevention strategies that go beyond the registration and public notification of individuals who commit these offenses. The program will support integration of research and evidence-based approaches to sexual violence prevention and registrant management practices that span the criminal justice spectrum, supporting the needs of the various disciplines involved and linking prevention, victims' services, and reintegration efforts. The impact of the proposed funding increase will be to formalize sexual violence prevention and management strategies, similar to registration and notification.

The SMART Office is the only federal office devoted solely to issues concerning sexual offending. SMART's primary mission has been to protect the public by supporting national implementation of a comprehensive sex offender registration and notification system. While such systems help to track known sex offenders and alert the public of their presence, much more is needed to protect the public from sexual violence and to prevent reoffending. Crime control and prevention strategies are far more likely to be effective and cost-beneficial when based on scientific evidence, and many of the best practices in policing, corrections, treatment, and other areas have been and continue to be shaped by evidence generated through research. Accordingly, the PRISVP program will build evidence-based strategies across the spectrum of criminal justice and prevention programs. PRISVP will explore strategies to prevent sexual violence, to best manage individuals convicted of sexual offenses after incarceration, and to keep them from returning to prison for committing a new crime or failing to comply with registration requirements. This program will support OJP's broader efforts to curb sexual violence, to educate law enforcement officers and social workers working in criminal justice, and to reintegrate individuals returning from incarceration following a conviction for a sex offense in a manner that gives them a chance to succeed post-incarceration while protecting the communities to which they are released.

Recognizing the important role scientific evidence plays in effective policy and program development and implementation, in 2011 SMART launched the Sex Offender Management Assessment and Planning Initiative (SOMAPI) as a pilot and, in 2022, released a follow-up solicitation—the Sexual Violence Prevention Initiative (SVPI)—to build upon the findings of SOMAPI. The goal of these programs is to—without increased funding or staff—assess the state

of research and practice in sex offender management to inform OJP research and grant-making efforts. Through SOMAPI, SMART supported a comprehensive review of research and enlisted practitioners to provide details about sex offender management programs and practices that are promising or effective and to identify the needs of the various disciplines involved. In 2014, a final report containing findings and recommendations was released and was updated in 2017. SMART policy staff have presented the findings at national, regional, and state conferences, and participated in multiple webinars focused on each section of the SOMAPI report, reaching thousands of policymakers, practitioners, and researchers. The new SVPI solicitation will build upon this work by updating literature review chapters and research briefs and developing additional chapters and briefs; drafting topical briefs targeted to specific disciplines and professionals involved in this work; inventorying treatment, reentry and management practices, victim-centered approaches, and sexual violence prevention efforts; and identifying potential best practices and making recommendations on future directions. The PRISVP program will provide a dedicated funding source to solidify these efforts within SMART.

In addition to leading policy development, the PRISVP program will formally build upon the work of SOMAPI and SVPI by providing grants to state and local officials involved in sex offender management (including law enforcement, courts, corrections, community supervision staff, mental health providers, and partner nonprofit organizations) as they work to prevent and reduce the threat of sexual violence in their communities and support victims of such crimes, as well as keep registrants from reoffending or failing to comply with their registration requirements. The program will enable research and evaluation of sex offender management grant projects, in which the SMART Office will collaborate with the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Finally, PRISVP grants will support the following: 1) demonstration projects seeking to implement innovative evidence-based strategies for managing, treating, and reintegrating these individuals, reducing failure-to-register infractions and removing barriers to reintegration, improving services and support for sexual violence victims, or prevention-related activities in state, local, or tribal communities; 2) training for criminal justice professionals on evidence-based approaches to sex offender management and reentry, victim support and awareness, or education and prevention of sexual violence and victimization; 3) development of certificate courses for professionals in the field; and 4) original research to amplify and extend the utility of the SOMAPI and SVPI literature reviews and convenings.

### **Justification**

Over the past 10 years, the SMART Office has been working to build evidence for effective sex offender management and sexual violence prevention strategies. The SOMAPI pilot project has provided guidance on promising and evidence-based practices best suited for research and replication, and SMART has supported several evidence-based projects based upon this guidance, including the launch of SVPI. This work of SOMAPI and SVPI has raised, and continues to raise, awareness in the field of “what works” in sex offender management and sexual violence prevention and SMART’s efforts to pursue these strategies. As evidenced by the invitations SMART has received to present SOMAPI information at various national, regional, and local trainings, and by the well-received and reviewed SOMAPI webinars, the field is eager for more information about evidence-based approaches to managing sex offenders and preventing sexual violence. Additionally, the work on this pilot project has contributed to the

inclusion of adult and juvenile treatment in CrimeSolutions.gov as the first sex offender-specific practices to receive the “promising” recognition of reducing recidivism. Having a dedicated funding stream for evidence-based sexual violence prevention and sex offender management will ensure OJP’s work in this field will continue and will augment its work on registration and notification.

Through the PRISVP project, the SMART Office proposes to provide new and continuing funding opportunities to address sex offender management and sexual violence prevention initiatives that are discretionary/competitive in the form of grants and/or cooperative agreements, or through an interagency agreement. More specifically, the SMART Office will seek to support evidence-based or promising practices in sexual violence prevention and sex offender management by funding projects to implement these practices or programs. Select projects may be supported by a technical assistance provider, which will provide training and technical assistance to project sites to ensure fidelity with the selected practice or program model and support and guide data collection needed for the eventual evaluation of the practice or program. In addition, funding opportunities will focus on expanding the partnership with the National Institute of Justice to conduct research related to sex offender management and sexual violence prevention projects and programs, as well as enhancing collaboration with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to further promote innovation for delivering evidence-based, comprehensive management and intervention strategies to address problematic sexual behavior of juveniles.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. The request supports state and local law enforcement and community violence prevention and intervention programs to make neighborhoods safer. Using evidence-based approaches to sexual violence prevention and supporting returning sex offenders to communities will help make communities safer and ensure that these individuals do not return to prison for a new offense or violation of registration obligations. The PRISVP program will equip law enforcement, victim service providers, and other criminal justice professionals with tools to prevent and combat sexual violence and to support victims of these crimes.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>



## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Public Defender Improvement Program</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
Program Increase:	Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$12,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$12.0 million for the new Public Defender Improvement Program. The program will enhance efforts of public defenders to provide adequate legal representation, as guaranteed by the Constitution, and effective assistance of counsel assured under the Sixth Amendment. The program will include innovative and effective strategies to improve public defense.

Funds will provide site-based awards to state, local, and tribal public defender offices to enhance their ability to provide quality representation to indigent defendants. Key strategies include efforts to implement recommendations and strategic plans that state and local governments have or will complete to assess gaps and ensure accountability such as:

- Support for public defense agency staff, compensation and oversight;
- Public defense commissions or boards to oversee assignment of counsel;
- Building and capacity and skills of defense counsel;
- Program models such as holistic defense;
- Ensuring processes to identify and prevent conflicts of interest in providing counsel;
- Early appointment of and continuous representation by counsel;
- Fair compensation of attorneys and provision for overhead and necessary case-related expenses; and
- Time sufficiency and workload limits.

In addition, funding will support training and technical assistance for public defender's offices to support these needs as well as data collection guidance, client-centered services, implicit bias training, and leadership development.

### **Justification**

To create a fairer criminal justice system, it is important to ensure that individuals who cannot afford counsel have quality representation. Access to counsel should be available starting at the moment an individual appears before a judge. However, defenders' resources and support are often limited and difficult to access. There is currently no Federal funding available to support programming for state and local public defenders. Funding for tribal legal services under the Tribal Criminal Legal Assistance program is limited to 501c3 corporations.

This request will address issues across the country of defendants lacking access to quality advice and representation due to public defense caseloads and insufficient organizational structures to appropriately assign cases. While primarily a constitutional concern, this lack of access may

contribute to overuse of jails in the pretrial phase, over-incarceration, reduced confidence in the justice system, and other inequities among defendants and victims.

Impact on Performance

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.4: *Expand Equal Access to Justice*. This increase will assist OJP in promoting the fair and impartial administration of justice by assisting state, local, and tribal public defender offices in providing appropriate legal representation for defendants in criminal cases who are unable to pay for these services.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>			N/A	N/A

Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$12,000	\$12,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) – Death Benefits Program</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance
Program Increase:	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$59,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests an increase of \$59.0 million in mandatory funding for the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) – Death Benefits Program, bring total funding for this program to \$192.0 million. This program provides financial assistance to survivors of public safety officers (including law enforcement officers, firefighters, and other first responders) whose deaths resulted from injuries sustained in the line of duty.

### **Justification**

In FY 2022, more than 1,500 PSOB death, disability and education claims were submitted on behalf of America's fallen and injured public safety officers. With the outbreak of COVID-19, America's public safety officers face a new health risk as they continue to serve their communities. As of February 8, 2023, the PSOB Office has received 1,105 death applications for officers who have died from COVID-19 and related complications. In August 2022 the Public Safety Officer Support Act of 2022 (PSOSA) expanded eligibility of the PSOB Program to consider, among other things, public safety officers who have died by suicide. As of February 8, 2023, the PSOB Office has received approximately 75 PSOSA applications. Additionally, the PSOB Program continues to receive significant numbers of death applications for September 11, 2001 (9/11) exposures.

Because of the increased COVID-19 and 9/11 exposure-related diseases, as well as the new PSOSA legislation, the PSOB Program expects to receive hundreds of additional death benefits claims during FY 2023. The requested funding will ensure there are adequate resources to determine and approve claims promptly and help the survivors of fallen public safety officers.

### **Impact on Performance**

The PSOB program represents a unique collaboration between DOJ, state and local public safety agencies, and national organizations to provide assistance and financial security for the survivors of public safety officers killed or fatally injured in the line of duty. The requested funding will provide OJP the resources needed to address an anticipated surge in death benefits claims.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$122,000	0	0	0	\$133,000	0	0	0	\$133,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

OJP will use this funding to pay approved PSOB death benefits claims. In FY 2023, the PSOB death benefit payment is \$422,035.00; this amount will be adjusted annually to account for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Total Non-Personnel	\$59,000			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$133,000	\$133,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$59,000	\$59,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$192,000</b>	<b>\$192,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** **Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies Program**

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

**Program Increase:** Positions: **0** FTE: **0** Dollars: **+\$20,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$20.0 million for the Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies Program. This new program will provide cutting-edge, evidence-based, and trauma-informed training on investigating and prosecuting sexual assault for law enforcement, prosecutors, and victims’ advocates across the United States.

### **Justification**

In the United States, an estimated one in three women and one in six men are survivors of sexual violence, with a sexual offense occurring every 73 seconds. Three out of every four sexual assaults go unreported to the police, and even when they are reported, some are not prosecuted due to investigative and/or prosecutorial deficiencies. This not only discourages victims from reporting sexual assault, but also allows persons to go unpunished and to commit further crimes.

There are approximately 18,000 law enforcement agencies in the United States. Most of these agencies, along with prosecutor offices, lack adequate training required to successfully investigate and prosecute sexually-motivated crimes. While BJA’s Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) offers a robust training and technical assistance program, it is primarily focused on cold cases and serving SAKI grantees and does not have the capacity to address the needs of every police agency and prosecutors’ office across the country. This request will expand access to investigative training for law enforcement and prosecutors in units dedicated to sex crimes.

### **Impact on Performance**

The request will allow BJA to support more criminal justice professionals across the country and improve investigations and prosecutions of sexual assault crimes. This funding will provide access to information on the neurobiology of trauma as well as cutting edge investigative strategies to move cases through the system to conviction and resolution in a victim-centered, trauma-informed manner.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**V. Program Increases by Item**

**Item Name:** Research, Evaluation, and Development Programs

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

**Organizational Program:** National Institute of Justice

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$28,000,000

**Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests a total of \$63.0 million for Research, Evaluation, and Development Programs, an increase of \$28.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This request establishes five new NIJ research and evaluation programs.

Program	FY 2023 Enacted	Increment	FY 2024 Request
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	35,000	28,000	63,000
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs w/ BOP Transfer	45,000	26,190	71,190
<i>Research on Domestic Radicalization</i>	7,500	0	7,500
<i>Research on School Violence Prevention and School Safety</i>	1,000	0	1,000
<i>Violence Against Natives at Extraction Sites</i>	1,000	0	1,000
<i>Building Better Metrics on Community Relations, Engagement, Safety &amp; Trust (CREST) (new program)</i>	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Evidence Act Implementation Program (new program)</i>	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) Research Capacity Building Program (new program)</i>	0	5,000	5,000
<i>Reforming Policing Research Program (new program)</i>	0	10,000	10,000
<i>Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program</i>	0	5,000	5,000
First Step Act Evaluation (Transfer in from BOP)	[10,000]	[-1,810]	[8,190]

**Building Better Metrics on Community Relations, Engagement, Safety & Trust (CREST) (\$5 million)**

This new program will develop new, more accurate methods to measure the impact of policing programs and practices on community engagement and relations. This effort will be accomplished through an ambitious, competitive multi-site longitudinal study of communities that (1) employs new methodologies and builds knowledge on which ones are most accurate/representative; and (2) affords communities, police departments, and local research partners with the ability to accurately evaluate the impact of reforms and initiatives. This program will coordinate with other OJP and other federal partners, including the:

- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
- Bureau of Justice Assistance’s (BJA’s) National Public Safety Partnership (PSP) and Community Violence Intervention Prevention Initiative (CVIPI)
- U.S. Census Bureau’s Advancing Equity with Data Initiative



#### NIJ Evidence Act Implementation Program (\$5 million)

This program will support the purposes of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act), specifically Title I – Federal Evidence-Building Activities. Activities will include, but not be limited to, engaging with external stakeholders, and collaborating with colleagues throughout DOJ and OJP to identify policy-relevant research questions, develop methods and analytical approaches for building evidence, provide funding and scientific oversight to carry out rigorous research and program evaluation projects, and translate research findings into practical and policy-relevant recommendations to inform decision-making.

#### Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) Research Capacity Building Program (\$5 million)

This program will build and broaden the social and behavioral sciences (SBS) and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) capacity at MSIs as it relates to developing evidence to better address the challenges of promoting public safety and an equitable justice system for all.<sup>40</sup> This will be accomplished by generating more support for faculty at MSIs who can conduct rigorous research on a wide array of crime and justice issues of interests to MSI scholars; encourage students and trainees attending MSIs to pursue careers in relevant academic fields or justice practice; and enhance implementation of evidence-based justice innovations. This primarily will be achieved through competitive grants that will promote research collaborations and networks involving MSI and non-MSI scientists pursuing both the SBS and STEM degrees at MSIs.

#### Reforming Policing Research Program (\$10 million)

This program will provide competitive grants to promote research on all manner of policing policies, practices, technologies, and reform measures that will develop evidence to support the improvement and reform of policing in the United States. This program will focus on four related lines of research:

- Reducing violence associated with policing in the United States. This includes examining both factors intrinsic to law enforcement policy and practice and those factors associated with American society and culture. Factors of interest include accountability and transparency, police-community relations, police training, police officer safety, officer wellness, and police recruitment and retention.
- Determining the appropriate allocation of resources between policing and related activities such as the provision of social and mental health services (also referred to as shifting police functions).
- Adapting existing policing strategies and tactics (including technology) to reduce violent crime, while simultaneously increasing community satisfaction with policing and trust in the police.

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<sup>40</sup> Whether an institution is determined to be minority-serving is based on the original purpose of its establishment or its current enrollment thresholds and is designated as such by the federal government. Minority-serving institutions include historically Black colleges and universities (HBCU), Hispanic-serving institutions (HSI), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCU), Alaska Native-serving institutions or Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (ANNH), Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI), Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (AANAPISI), and Native American-serving non-tribal institutions (NASNTI). For more details, see <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/edlite-minorityinst.html>.

- Addressing how recommendations arising from these three areas of research may be implemented into policy and practice.

*Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program (\$5 million)*

OJP requests a total of \$5 million to fund an open-access early drug warning system recently highlighted in the National Drug Control Strategy from the Office of National Drug Control Policy. This program uses datamining and testing to combat the influx of novel psychoactive substances and characterize their health and safety impacts by creating resources for the forensic science, public health, law enforcement, and other stakeholder communities.

**Justification**

*Building Better Metrics on Community Relations, Engagement, Safety & Trust (CREST)*

Issues of community engagement with perceptions of, and trust in the police are more crucial now than ever. Police leaders are making community partnerships a greater priority in the hopes of forging more collaborative relationships that can support public safety initiatives. Law enforcement leaders are also keenly aware of the degree to which public trust in the police needs to be restored. Existing metrics on how community members perceive police are flawed because they typically employ traditional survey methodologies that under-represent members of communities that experience the most violent crime and the heaviest police presence. The development of survey methods that are more successful in reaching these populations would yield more valid measures of community sentiment and help agencies assess the impact of police reform and violence reduction initiatives on community trust in the police. The evidence developed through this new program will result in:

- Improved knowledge of community sentiment that can inform improvements to police engagement efforts.
- Improved community engagement that can build trust in police, making community members more likely to report crimes and victimizations, serve as witnesses, and help clear cases.
- More authentic partnerships with police that can help reduce violence.

*NIJ Evidence Act Implementation Program*

Title I of the Evidence Act statutorily mandates evidence-building activities for the purpose of advancing evidence-based policymaking in the federal government. The January 2021 Presidential Memorandum on Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking reaffirms this commitment to evidence-based decision making.<sup>41</sup> The Evidence Act identifies program evaluation as an essential component of federal evidence building for the benefit of programmatic, management, regulatory, and operational decision making within the agency and beyond. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has noted that despite previous efforts and resource commitments, federal agencies often lack the data and evidence necessary to make critical decisions about program operations, policy, and regulations,

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<sup>41</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/27/memorandum-on-restoring-trust-in-government-through-scientific-integrity-and-evidence-based-policymaking/>

and to gain visibility into the impact of resource allocation on achieving program objectives.<sup>42</sup> OMB expects agencies to use evidence whenever possible to further both mission and operations, and to commit to build evidence where it is lacking. OMB has produced guidance for agencies to draw upon as they build evaluation capacity, develop policies and procedures, and carry out evaluations to support evidence-based policymaking.<sup>43</sup> OMB also affirms that a commitment to evidence-based government cannot happen solely at the top of agencies, but sub-components must also take up the call.<sup>44</sup>

This program will provide NIJ with the funding needed to address the challenges of Title I of the Evidence Act and produce evidence to inform decision-making at both the DOJ and OJP levels. This evidence will not only inform DOJ and OJP decisions regarding program operations, policy, and regulations but also provide evidence to inform crime reduction and victims services programs and strategies more broadly. Additionally, NIJ will be able to support a new effort to apply the principles of the Evidence Act to the work carried out by OJP in support of state, local, and tribal criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. Without this new program, NIJ will be severely limited in its ability to meet the statutory requirements of the Evidence Act, while still fulfilling the broader purposes of its statutorily defined mission.

#### *Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) Research Capacity Building Program*

NIJ has a long history of supporting initiatives to grow the field of well-trained researchers, but these efforts have not sufficiently reached scholars of color and those housed at MSIs. NIJ has received comparatively few fundable research proposals from or involving scholars at MSIs. This limits the diversity of perspectives that NIJ can bring to bear to inform research to develop solutions to meet the contemporary challenges of crime and justice in the United States. This new program will address that limitation by supporting awards at MSIs and a network of scholars who benefit from it, promoting peer-learning and mentoring across participating MSIs.

This new program will also have a national impact. Forecasts of the impending shortage of science and engineering skills and the essential research workforce underscore the importance of expanding the number and increasing the diversity and interconnectedness of STEM scientists to the nation as a whole. MSIs make considerable contributions to educating and training scientists from populations and communities that are not well represented in the federal research system.

#### *Reforming Policing Research Program*

Data suggest that, while policing practices and strategies may have contributed to lowering crime rates in the United States, that decrease has come at a cost for many, particularly communities of color who have been over-policed for minor infractions. Each year, approximately 1,000 United States residents are reported to be killed as the result of encounters with law enforcement. At the same time, approximately 50,000 law enforcement officers are reported assaulted each year, 50 of whom are killed. The level of police-related violence in the United States is one of the highest in the world.

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<sup>42</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/M-19-23.pdf>

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/M-20-12.pdf>

<sup>44</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/M-21-27.pdf>

This program will support research evidence and evaluation activities to guide and assess the implementation of the directives in President Biden’s executive order on police reform.

It will also examine ways to make police more responsive to the communities they serve and more effective in reducing violent crime. By developing actionable evidence-based policy and practice recommendations for improving and reforming policing, this program will contribute to efforts to reduce the level of disproportionate violence associated with policing in the United States and build a stronger relationship between police and community members.

#### *Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program*

Funding will be used to expand the program to include additional expertise, sample sets and populations, and analytical and software capabilities. Expansion of sample sets and populations will allow for a more comprehensive national picture of the drug landscape, faster critical reporting, and more extensive datamining of existing external sample sets (i.e., Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MC) data from DEA, CBP, National Medical Services Labs, and other crime laboratories).

The impact and effectiveness of the program has been demonstrated through:

- DEA references NPS Discovery in scheduling actions.
- European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction cites NPS Discovery in reports focused on drug harms.
- The World Health Organizations Expert Committee cites NPS Discovery in their critical review reports, documents that are ultimately used to support international scheduling and control.
- The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime spotlights the emergence of NPS in the U.S. through data provided by NPS Discovery.
- Federally funded public health drug early warning systems National Drug Early Warning System and Center for Substance Abuse Research (CESAR) capture and disseminate NPS Discovery data and reports.
- Clinical agencies and poison control centers utilize NPS Discovery alerts.
- Standard reference material manufacturers collaborate with NPS Discovery to prioritize manufacturing and to develop standardized nomenclature.

#### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*, 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths*, and DOJ Strategic Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. The evidence developed through the new programs will improve knowledge in the criminal justice field to support policy decision-making and implementation.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$30,000	0	0	0	\$35,000	0	0	0	\$35,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$28,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$28,000	\$28,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$63,000</b>	<b>\$63,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
Program Increase:	Positions: 0    FTE: 0    Dollars: +\$45,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$100.0 million for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI), an increase of \$45.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program assists state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in ensuring just resolution to sexual assault cases associated with sexual assault kits (SAKs) in law enforcement custody that have never been submitted to a crime laboratory for Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)-eligible DNA testing. Funding for this program also supports the SAKI Training and Technical Assistance Program, which provides direct assistance to support law enforcement with the investigation of future, new, active, and inactive cases in order to solve and reduce violent crimes.

The requested funding will:

- Increase awards to jurisdictions to address high volumes of SAKs and subsequent investigations and prosecutions.
- Support a holistic approach that encourages jurisdictions to implement sustainable changes in procedures and policies to ensure that unsubmitted kits do not accumulate in the future and that the overall response to sexually motivated crimes is enhanced to ensure timeliness and a victim-centered focus.
- Provide funding to support investigative and prosecutorial efforts that will allow jurisdictions to address the rape kit backlog, identify and link individuals who commit non-preferential violent serial offenses in an effort to combat and prevent future sexual assaults, solve additional violent crimes, and leverage the SAKI model to improve overall public safety.
- Expand the reach of the existing training and technical assistance program, which will assist additional criminal justice professionals as well as research, evaluate and promote best practices for all aspects of the criminal justice process for current and future sexual assault cases.

### **Justification**

Since its launch in 2015, SAKI has helped improve the justice system's response to sexual assault. SAKI-funded programs have assisted in identifying and apprehending individuals who commit violent offenses and in reducing the number of unsubmitted sexual assault kits. More than 80 grantees have received SAKI funding over the last eight years. To date, more than 183,139 sexual assault kits have been inventoried, over 90,243 kits have been sent for testing, and more than 80,325 kits have been tested to completion.

The impact of SAKI is demonstrated at the community level both in terms of getting dangerous individuals off the street and empowering victims to come forward. Approximately 50 percent of all DNA profiles uploaded from SAKI cases are resulting in CODIS hits, helping agencies prosecute these offenses. To date, there have been over 15,784 CODIS hits, with 2,252 CODIS hits to persons committing serial sex offenses and 8,298 CODIS hits to persons committing other serial violent offenses.

The FY 2024 President's Budget proposes to build on the program's current achievements, continuing to support the program's six (6) purpose areas, with a holistic approach designed to hold individuals who commit violent offenses accountable, while championing the healing of survivors in a trauma-informed manner.

### **Impact on Performance**

This increase will allow for broader impact to the field, increasing community safety with greater identification and accountability of individuals who commit violent offenses, along with justice for victims. Further, the increase will allow BJA to assist more jurisdictions in reforming the manner in which they address violent sexual offenses, while also providing the freedom to move beyond kit testing to support sustained criminal investigations and prosecutions of the nation's most violent individuals.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$50,000	0	0	0	\$55,000	0	0	0	\$55,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$45,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2023 (net change from 2022)	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$55,000	\$55,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$45,000	\$45,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>



## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Title II Part B: Formula Grants</b>
<b>Budget Decision Unit(s):</b>	Juvenile Justice Programs
<b>Organizational Program:</b>	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
<b>Program Increase:</b>	Positions: 0   FTE: 0   Dollars: +\$82,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests a \$82.0 million increase above the FY 23 enacted appropriations for the Title II Part B: Formula Grant Program, bringing the total request to \$157.0 million. The Formula Grant program provides critical support to states and localities in their efforts to reform juvenile justice and strengthen prevention, early intervention, and treatment programming for at-risk and delinquent youth.

The proposed investment will incentivize states to maintain their compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act (JJDP). These core requirements—which address the deinstitutionalization of status offenders, removal of youth from adult facilities, separation of adults and youth in facilities, and reducing racial and ethnic disparities—reflect the basic expectations of an effective state juvenile justice system. In addition, the requested increase in Formula Grant program funding will encourage states and localities to improve and increase their implementation of evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for both at-risk and juvenile justice system-involved youth. To ensure effective implementation of these activities, funding will also support the enhancement of comprehensive resources, including robust training and technical assistance to assist states in planning, operating, and assessing the effectiveness of their delinquency prevention, intervention, and juvenile justice system improvement efforts.

### **Justification**

The request will address four major areas of the Title II Part B: Formula Grant program:

- Reforming Juvenile Justice;
- Strengthening State and Local Communities Efforts to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Disparities;
- Specialized Community-Based Programming; and
- Enhanced Support and Protection for Core Requirements Compliance Monitoring.

The reauthorization of the JJDP occurred in 2018 with the passage of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act (JJRA). The requested increase will further the goals of the JJRA to support the comprehensive reform of state and local juvenile justice systems. Part of this reform is ensuring the full implementation of key amendments to the JJRA (such as addressing racial and ethnic disparities, discussed further below). More broadly, OJJDP will use funds to encourage states to utilize a developmental approach that emphasizes positive youth development, rather than a

reliance on detention and incarceration and other harsh forms of punishment in their juvenile justice system policies and practices. This is based on the findings of the National Academies' National Research Council's independent study<sup>45</sup> (commissioned by OJJDP), which emphasized the importance of OJJDP's support and leadership in ensuring these reforms.

Addressing racial and ethnic disparities across the nation is a top priority for the Administration, reflected by the President's *Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government*.<sup>46</sup> As part of the Executive Order's goal to "pursue a comprehensive approach to advancing equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality," the funding increase will, in part, be used to support the expansion of training and technical assistance to states in order to strengthen their efforts to implement strategies that have been shown to reduce racial and ethnic disparities among youth in juvenile justice.

Under the Formula Grant program, states are required to expend at least 75 percent of their funding directly, or through subgrants, on community-based programming. Additional funding under the program will support states' implementation of evidence-based programming in the following key areas: (1) alternatives to incarceration and institutionalization; (2) programs to engage and assist parents with limited English-proficiency; and (3) comprehensive reentry strategies that meet the needs of individual youth and their families through the collaboration of local agencies (e.g., schools, social services, housing, health, etc.) to strengthen families and reduce the risk of recidivism.

In addition, COVID-19 has presented significant challenges for personnel in ensuring the safety and protection of youth in facilities. Monitoring states' compliance with the four core requirements is a fundamental element of the Formula Grant Program. Individuals that serve as State Compliance Monitors are responsible for visiting and inspecting facilities and ensuring policies and procedures are being followed. With this work comes significant risks as related to COVID-19. Ensuring that State Compliance Monitors are protected with PPE and have access to testing and vaccinations is a critical and important goal for OJJDP as the work continues in this new landscape. The increase will also provide enhanced support to compliance monitoring to thereby continue facility onsite inspections.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. This request will further the goals of the Formula Grant program of ensuring states and territories are (1) implementing evidence-based juvenile justice and youth policies practices, and (2) complying with the core requirements of the JJDPA.

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<sup>45</sup> [Summary | Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach | The National Academies Press \(nap.edu\)](#)

<sup>46</sup> [Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government | The White House](#)

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$70,000	0	0	0	\$75,000	0	0	0	\$75,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$82,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$82,000	\$82,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$157,000</b>	<b>\$157,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** **Training on Racial Profiling, De-escalation, and Duty to Intervene Program**

Budget Decision Unit(s): State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

Organizational Program: Bureau of Justice Assistance

Program Increase: Positions: **0** FTE: **0** Dollars: [**+\$20,000,000**]

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$20.0 million (as a carveout under the Byrne Justice Assistance grants program) for the new Training on Racial Profiling, De-escalation, and Duty to Intervene Program. This program will provide a federal resource for state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies as they seek to reevaluate and update policies and practices to promote constitutional policing, greater accountability of law enforcement, and safer communities. Funds will be used for the following purposes:

- Develop and deliver evidence-based training to law enforcement officers focused on strategies to identify and mitigate racial bias among officers, implicit or otherwise (web-based and in-person learning),
- Develop and deliver evidence-based training to law enforcement officers focused on de-escalation strategies as a means to reduce injuries during police encounters (web-based and in-person learning) and their duty to intervene to protect individual safety and legal rights, and
- Provide grant funding to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies interested in modernizing use-of-force training programs to incorporate an emphasis on de-escalation strategies and protecting the sanctity of life above all else.

### **Justification**

Calls for policing reforms continue to grow with an emphasis on protecting the sanctity of life and eliminating systemic biases (implicit or otherwise). Racial profiling and related bias are particularly pernicious as they deprive communities of basic Constitutional protections and erode confidence in policing – an essential cornerstone for crime reduction and safe communities. The absence of shared national standards for policing is widely viewed as a major impediment to addressing the current crisis in law enforcement.

This new program will provide training to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to support policies and practices that are free of racial bias, promote de-escalation strategies as a means of reducing injuries and deaths during police encounters, and encourage officers to intervene in situations where an individual's safety or legal rights may be endangered during encounters with law enforcement personnel.

**Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen The Criminal and Juvenile Justice System*. This program will help state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies work toward this goal by providing the necessary training and curriculum to improve police responses.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)
0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]	0	0	0	[\$0]

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2023 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Total Non-Personnel	[\$20,000]			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	[\$0]	[\$0]	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	[\$20,000]	[\$20,000]	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>[\$20,000]</b>	<b>[\$20,000]</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP)

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Office for Victims of Crime and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART)

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$5,000,000

### Description of Item

In FY 2024, OJP requests \$5.0 million for the Tribal Access Program (TAP) as a stand-alone program. Of this amount, \$3.0 million will be administered by the SMART Office, and \$2.0 million will be administered by OVC. Since its inception, TAP has been funded by the SMART Office and has expanded to include funding from OVC, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). However, there has not been dedicated line-item funding for TAP at OJP, which continues to jeopardize the sustainability of TAP and diverts funding from other OJP programs. TAP requires an increase in funding to maintain the current tribes already participating and to expand the number of participating tribes, both to meet the needs of the field and pursuant to the President's Executive Order 14053 on *Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous People*.

DOJ launched TAP in August 2015 and has expanded the program yearly to provide tribes with access to national crime information systems for federally authorized criminal and non-criminal purposes. TAP allows selected federally recognized tribes to more effectively serve and protect their communities by ensuring the exchange of critical data across the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) systems and other national crime information systems. Tribes face unique challenges in information sharing and accessing federal databases, which impact law enforcement and public safety not only in Indian Country, but across the United States. Tribes implementing the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) are required to submit sex offender biometrics and biographical data into various federal databases, including the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR). TAP enhances participating tribes' ability to register sex offenders, enforce orders of protection off-reservation, protect children, keep guns out of the wrong hands, improve the safety of public housing, and allows for tribal arrests and convictions to be associated with the tribe.

Tribal criminal justice agencies eligible to use TAP include police departments, criminal courts, prosecutors, jails, and pretrial services and probation departments. The non-criminal justice agencies and programs eligible to use TAP include sex offender registration programs; agencies whose staff have contact with or control over Indian children; public housing agencies; child support enforcement agencies; Head Start programs; civil agencies that investigate allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children; and civil courts that issue orders of protection, injunctions, restraining orders, or other keep away orders.

### **Justification**

The requested funding supports the President’s Executive Order 14053 on *Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous People*. The Executive Order directed that the “Attorney General shall take steps, consistent with applicable law, to expand the number of Tribes participating in the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information, which provides Tribes access to national crime information systems for federally authorized purposes.” There are currently over 100 tribes with over 450 tribal government agencies participating in TAP, with many more tribes applying yearly.

Funding for this program will provide equal justice and access to tribes, nations, pueblos, and Alaska Native communities and significantly improve and strengthen public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country and directly support the Administration’s policy as expressed in the Executive Order. OJP has never received direct funding for this purpose and without sufficient direct funding, hundreds of tribal agencies could lose access to TAP, resulting in CJIS systems automatically purging thousands of tribal records — including sex offender records — as maintaining records requires ongoing access and periodic validations, thus potentially jeopardizing public safety. SORNA jurisdictions (including eligible tribes) have a statutory obligation to submit sex offender data to CJIS databases, including NSOR and Next Generation Identification (NGI). The requested funding will help ensure sufficient funding to expand access to additional SORNA tribes and maintain access to existing ones, as well as restore Adam Walsh Act grant program funds.

In addition, direct appropriated funding is critical to ensuring long-term stability for all tribes that need to enter and enforce orders of protection, thereby ensuring crime victims’ safety and protection as well as aid in the prevention of future victimization. Prior to TAP, tribes in many jurisdictions were not able to enter orders of protection into the CJIS protection order file for enforcement nationwide. In addition, tribes were not able to run record checks on potential foster parents or access pertinent records during child abuse investigations.

Through TAP, tribes implementing SORNA have shared vital information on convicted sex offenders with law enforcement and criminal justice personnel nationwide, submitting data to FBI databases on nearly two-thirds of all registered sex offenders in Indian Country — an over 900 percent increase of record submission prior to TAP.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. This investment will strengthen public safety and criminal justice in Indian Country by helping ensure that tribes implementing SORNA are able to share important information about convicted sex offenders as well as clear related backlogs and enter orders of protection.



## Funding

### Base Funding\*

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

\*TAP is currently funded by OJP via a reimbursable agreement with the Department’s Justice Management Division, Office of the Chief Information Office (OCIO). SMART has provided approximately \$1 million annually, which is carved out of its Adam Walsh Act (AWA) grant program. OVC provides approximately \$2 million from the Crime Victims Fund Tribal Set-Aside to support TAP.

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** **Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA) - Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program**

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs (OJJDP)

**Program Increase:** Positions: **0** FTE: **0** Dollars: **+\$9,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests an increase of \$9.0 million for the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA) - Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program for a total of \$50.0 million for the program.

The VOCAA program enhances the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases. It supports specialized training and technical assistance to build strong multidisciplinary teams of highly qualified professionals involved in the prevention, intervention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to and help heal victims of child abuse. The VOCCA program also supports the development and improvement of the functioning of multidisciplinary teams, Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs), and state Chapters to strengthen the overall system response to child abuse and neglect. It provides funding to local CACs through subawards.

### **Justification**

This increase request will allow OJJDP to expand its VOCAA Children's Advocacy Centers National Subgrant Program to increase the number of accredited local CACs across the country (including an emphasis on those CACs serving American Indians and Alaska Natives, rural communities, and military installations) and enhance the services provided by existing accredited CACs. The requested funding also will support additional training and technical assistance to improve the functioning of CACs, state chapters, and multidisciplinary teams, as well as the quantity and quality of CAC services provided to victims of child abuse and their families. This includes the development of a national tribal training and technical assistance program.

More specifically, the increase in funding for the VOCAA program will be used to:

- 1) provide additional, prioritized funding to local CACs nationwide to expand and enhance existing capacity and infrastructure;
- 2) provide separate capacity and infrastructure funding to specifically support state Chapters in order to ensure local CACs can meet and maintain the Standards for Accredited Members developed by the National Children's Alliance;

- 3) support specialized infrastructure needs related to telemental health, specialized equipment, mobile units, satellite CACs and services, and other needs as identified by the field; and
- 4) provide robust and regular funding to support OJJDP's new national tribal TTA initiative developed in partnership with other VOCAA programs authorized and funded under the VOCA Act.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. The requested funding increase will expand and enhance access to services and ensure victims of child abuse and their families receive consistent, evidence-based, and high-quality care. This advances the program's overall goal of improving the nation's response to child abuse and neglect through strategic leadership, collaboration, and capacity building. The increase in funding will expand access nationwide to CAC services for investigations of child abuse, and provide additional support to prevention and intervention professionals with access to services and training to improve outcomes for affected children and families. Improved prevention, intervention, investigation, and prosecution of child abuse cases will result in a reduction of children experiencing child abuse and neglect, prevent children from being re-victimized, and increase positive outcomes.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$33,000	0	0	0	\$41,000	0	0	0	\$41,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$9,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	41,000	41,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$9,000	\$9,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

**Program Increase:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: +\$6,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, OJP requests \$6.0 million for the new Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) program. OJJDP supports a public health approach to juvenile justice that focuses on reducing risk and increasing resiliency against delinquent behavior. This approach includes actively engaging justice-involved and formerly incarcerated youth and their families in planning and decision-making that affects their lives. This program will provide national TTA to help State Advisory Groups and other juvenile justice agencies, leaders, and stakeholders undertaking juvenile justice system improvement and reform. The program will help ensure that youth and families with lived experience have meaningful input into the juvenile justice strategic plans and system improvement efforts within their states, localities, and/or tribes to ensure just and fair treatment of youth, promote positive youth outcomes and family engagement, reduce recidivism, and enhance public safety.

The national Youth and Family Engagement TTA program would build sustainable youth and family engagement capacity and infrastructure through training and program, policy, and practices improvements. Program deliverables would include a Youth and Family Engagement Guide (Nothing About Us Without Us!), youth and family model bill of rights, tool kits, and web-based trainings. The TTA provider would develop and deliver a training curriculum and train-the-trainer framework for state, local, and tribal stakeholders and State Advisory Groups, which will recruit and work directly with the youth and families. In addition, the TTA provider will address specific challenges, strengths, and opportunities unique to rural, remote, and tribal contexts, and strategies for effectively engaging LGBTQI+ and BIPOC youth and families. The provider will develop and implement a specialized leadership academy training and national network by and for young people and family members who will be engaging with juvenile justice stakeholders. All TTA activities and deliverables will model effective youth and family engagement. This will be achieved by standing up a youth/family advisory board to guide every aspect of the project, incorporating robust input and participation by young people and their family members with lived experience navigating the juvenile justice system, and funding transportation and/or technology costs to facilitate youth/family participation and compensate them for their time and expertise.

### **Justification**

Although OJJDP has long challenged the field to effectively and meaningfully engage youth and families in juvenile justice system planning and improvement efforts and include youth and family representation on state advisory groups (SAGs) and in state, local, and tribal justice

system improvement initiatives, OJJDP currently offers no professional training, technical assistance, or formal guidance to jurisdictions on how to safely, responsibly, effectively, and sustainably incorporate youth and family voices. Each year, OJJDP invests extensively in juvenile justice system improvement initiatives across several funding streams (e.g., Justice Reinvestment Initiative, Second Chance Act, Indigent Defense, and more). This TTA program aims to strengthen all juvenile justice system improvement efforts by ensuring that persons with lived, justice system experience have robust, meaningful input into resulting programs, policies, and practices.

The national Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance project would specifically help states, localities, and tribes effectively incorporate youth and family voices into their advisory groups and justice system improvement work. The goal is to institutionalize this practice by building sustainable youth and family engagement capacity and infrastructure through training and program, policy, and practices improvements.

**Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*. This TTA will support effective and sustainable reform of the juvenile justice system by supporting the active engagement of justice-involved and formerly incarcerated youth and their families are meaningfully engaged in the development of policies, practices, and governance of the agency or systems in which they are involved.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$6,000	\$6,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. Program Increases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Youth Mentoring</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	Juvenile Justice Programs
Organizational Program:	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
Program Increase:	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>+\$13,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$120.0 million for the Youth Mentoring program, an increase of \$13.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. The Youth Mentoring program assists national, state, local, and tribal mentoring organizations in reducing juvenile delinquency, gang involvement, academic failure, victimization, and school dropout rates through one-on-one, group, and peer mentoring.

The request will increase funding for mentoring organizations and programs across the nation and provide additional training and technical assistance to support the effective program implementation, promote the use of evidence-based practices, and encourage long-term sustainability of projects.

### **Justification**

Youth mentoring – a consistent, prosocial relationship between an adult or older peer and one or more youth – can help support the positive development of youth. Mentoring has been shown to improve self-esteem, academic achievement, and peer relationships and reduce substance use, aggression, depressive symptoms, and delinquent acts. Many young people have access to mentors (both naturally occurring and program supported); however, many more do not. In addition, there continues to be documented variation in both the quality of mentoring and its impact on youth outcomes.

Through programmatic grants, training and technical assistance, research, and publications, OJJDP provides national leadership to support the delivery of high quality mentoring to a diverse and growing population of youth. This request will increase support for OJJDP’s mentoring work, which aims to both increase opportunities for youth to have mentors and improve the quality and impact of the mentoring they receive. OJJDP supports youth mentoring efforts that incorporate evidence-based findings of best practices and principles. OJJDP will also expand training and technical assistance to support these mentoring programs nationwide.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. OJJDP’s youth mentoring work aims to both increase opportunities for youth to have mentors while also improving the quality and impact of the mentoring services that youth receive. The goal of the program is to allow for high-quality mentoring services to meet the needs associated with the target population(s) with the goal of reducing delinquency or other



problem behaviors in at-risk youth. Additional funding will increase the number of youth eligible to receive mentoring services while also increasing the number of well-trained mentors. Moreover, the funding will support training and technical assistance that will assist programs and the mentoring field in general with developing and implementing program design enhancements, which align with research and evidence on effective mentoring approaches.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$102,000	0	0	0	\$107,000	0	0	0	\$107,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2022 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$13,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$107,000	\$107,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$13,000	\$13,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>\$120,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**VI. Program Decreases and Changes by Item**

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Byrne Justice Assistance Grants</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
Program Decrease:	Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: <b>-\$228,175,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$542.63 million for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program, a decrease of \$228.175 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level. This reduction is primarily due to the elimination of funding for Congressionally directed spending included in OJP's FY 2023 appropriations.

In addition, the FY 2024 budget request reallocates funding among a number of carveouts:

- Minor increases to the Child-Friendly Family Visitation Centers in Correctional Facilities and National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) programs are covered in the OJP Minor Increases paper.
- Minor decreases to the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant, Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education, John R. Justice Loan Repayment Grant, and Rural Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative programs are covered in the OJP Minor Decreases paper.
- The FY 2024 budget request includes individual papers to explain larger funding increases to the Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite, Forensic Science Research and Development, Managed Access Systems/Combating Contraband Cell Phone Use in Prisons, National Center on Forensics, Training on Racial Profiling, De-escalation, and Duty to Intervene, and Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) program.
- Finally, the OJP program eliminations paper discusses OJP's request to eliminate the Cybercrime Enforcement, Forensic Ballistic Programs at Institutions of Higher Learning, Missing Person and Unidentified Remains Program (Jennifer's Law), National Drug Data Research Center, Multidisciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protective Orders, and Virtual Training for Law Enforcement programs.

The Byrne JAG program provides multipurpose formula grants to states, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribes to improve the functioning of their respective justice systems. The awards support a wide range of justice and public safety initiatives, including:

- Law enforcement.
- Prosecution and courts.
- Crime prevention and education.

- Corrections and community corrections.
- Drug treatment and enforcement.
- Program planning, evaluation, and technology.
- Crime victim and witness programs.
- Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.
- Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives including, but not limited to, mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.

### **Justification**

This decrease will not have any direct effect on Byrne JAG formula grants to state, local, or tribal recipient since this cut is primarily due to the elimination of congressional-directed spending (CDS). These awards are made on a one-time basis and will not be continued in future years unless directed by Congress.

For additional details on the effects of changes to the funding levels of Byrne JAG carveout programs, please see the papers referenced in the section above.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. OJP anticipates that this reduction will have no significant impact on performance.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$674,500	0	0	0	\$770,805	0	0	0	\$770,805

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$228,175</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$770,805	\$770,805	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$228,175	-\$228,175	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$542,630</b>	<b>\$542,630</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** Crime Victims Fund Obligation Cap

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Crime Victims Fund

**Organizational Program:** Office for Victims of Crime

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: -\$700,000,000

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests a decrease of \$700.0 million for the Crime Victims Fund (CVF), reducing the CVF obligation limit to \$1.2 billion. This request balances the need to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Fund with the need to provide a steady and reliable funding stream to support state, local, and tribal crime victims' services programs.

The CVF was established by Congress in 1984 and is financed by fines and penalties stemming from federal crimes, not from tax dollars. Up until the past few years, the Fund has provided a stable and reliable funding source programs serving victims of crime through formula grants to states, training and technical assistance to victims' services organizations, and competitive, non-formula awards that support new and innovative victims services programs. Since 2017 there has been a notable decrease in deposits into the Crime Victims Fund without a corresponding reduction in spending, threatening its solvency.

### **Justification**

The Department remains committed to ensuring the delivery of crime victims' compensation and assistance programs and improving services for all victims of crime, including those in communities of color, Tribal communities, and other areas that are underserved and underrepresented. All programs supported by the Crime Victims Fund will continue to promote trauma-informed, victim-centered, and culturally-responsive services for crime victims.

Due to the continuing decline in the balance of the Fund, the President's Budget proposes to reduce the CVF obligation limitation to \$1.2 billion in FY 2024, equal to current estimates for deposits to the Fund in 2023 and 2024. This request seeks to stabilize the Fund's operations with the intention of ensuring resources are available to support CVF programs in the long term. Without this reduction, the Department is concerned the Fund would fully expend its balances in the near future.

The Department anticipates that this reduction will impact services at the Federal, State, Tribal, and local levels, including those served under the Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside (TVSSA), and victim services administered by other Federal agencies. The VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021 (VOCA Fix) signed by President Biden in July 2021 may somewhat mitigate the impact of the reduction on Tribal communities, as the VOCA Fix allows for the extension of current VOCA grants with prior year funds in order to sustain current projects. OVC continues to offer a 60-month grant period for Tribes funded under the tribal set-aside from the CVF. This longer project period, which effectively allows tribal grantees more

time to draw down and expend grant funds, will continue to provide Tribes some flexibility in using their existing grant funds to mediate the reduction in the TVSSA.

In recognition of the critical importance of CVF programs to support victims of crime, the Department continues to evaluate strategies to increase deposits to the Fund. DOJ remains optimistic that revitalized efforts to enforce antitrust and other laws will generate substantial increases to revenue, but believes the proposed funding strategy represents the most effective means to maximize funding for CVF programs in a sustainable manner.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program is aligned with the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. This funding will support victim services programs, including those serving victims of color, victims living in communities facing persistent poverty, and victims living in tribal communities.

OVC's standard victim services performance measures include the number of victims served, victim demographics, types of victimization, and services provided. Additional information on OVC performance measures can be found at <https://ovc.ojp.gov/funding/performance-measures-overview>.



## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$2,650,000	0	0	0	\$1,900,000	0	0	0	\$1,900,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$700,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$700,000	-\$700,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,200,000</b>	<b>\$1,200,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

**Program Decrease:** Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars **-\$23,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$147 million for DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities, which is a decrease of \$23 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level. This reduction will fund these programs at the same level as in FY 2022; most of the impact of this reduction will be focused on backlog reduction efforts.

DNA-Related and Forensic Programs and Activities supports a variety of programs including:

- The Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction Program, which provides grants to state and local crime labs to support DNA evidence analysis and backlog reduction efforts;
- Other Federal, State, and Local Forensic Activities, which supports a variety of forensic research and training and technical assistance programs;
- The Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing program, which supports review of cases and additional DNA evidence testing in cases where a wrongful conviction is suspected; and
- The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners program, which supports training for sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) and the development of SANE programs to improve the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases.

### **Justification**

The FY 2024 budget request will specifically reduce funding for the Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction (CEBR) Program by \$18 million compared to FY 2023 Enacted levels. This reduction in funding will affect accredited crime laboratories that process forensic DNA samples for entry into the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). Because awards are distributed to the approximately 130 eligible laboratories in the U.S., the impact of this reduction in funding to individual laboratories to process samples for CODIS will be relatively small. Additionally, because CEBR awards are made annually and span a 24-month period of performance (POP), grantees are not expected to have any major interruptions in funding availability due to the overlapping POP of these awards. For laboratories that are concerned about the reduction of CEBR funding, they will be made aware of other programs available to support laboratory activities such as the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) program and Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant program, which both support similar activities funded under the CEBR program/ The combination of the small

reductions to individual awards, the 24-month POP, and the alternative funding options noted above will minimize the effects of this reduction on individual crime labs.

The FY 2024 budget request includes minor funding reductions for the other programs supported by the DNA-Related and Forensic Programs and activities that will not result in any significant effects on these programs. These reductions include:

- Other Federal, State, and Local Forensic Activities (-\$1 million);
- Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing (-\$3 million); and
- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (-\$1 million).

### **Impact on Performance**

DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities support the Department's Strategic Plan Objectives 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*, 3.3: *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*, and 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. This decrease will primarily impact accredited forensic science laboratories and likely result in a slight decrease in forensic DNA cases processed for CODIS. Given this and the well-documented increases in DNA cases requested for testing from law enforcement agencies year after year, an increase in national DNA backlogs is expected.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$151,000	0	0	0	\$170,000	0	0	0	\$170,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-23,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$170,000	\$170,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-23,000	-23,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$147,000</b>	<b>\$147,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Drug Court Program</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
Program Decrease:	Positions: <b>0</b> FTE: <b>0</b> Dollars: <b>-\$7,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$88.0 million for the Drug Court Program, a decrease of \$7.0 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program assists state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in developing and implementing drug courts that effectively integrate evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, mandatory random drug testing, equitable sanctions and incentives, and transitional services in judicially supervised court settings to reduce recidivism, substance misuse, and prevent overdoses. These programs offer community-based options that effectively address underlying substance use and co-occurring mental health disorder needs that put individuals at high risk for relapse and recidivism.

The request will support site-based awards to support the development, expansion, and enhancement of adult, juvenile, and family drug court programs at the state, local, and tribal levels. In addition, the funding will support expanded drug court-related research and evaluation activities as well as training and technical assistance for drug courts personnel.

### **Justification**

There are over 4,000 drug courts in the United States.<sup>47</sup> BJA currently supports nearly 400 active drug court programs in 48 states and territories.<sup>48</sup> Drug courts are evidence-based and effective, with an established body of research to support this criminal justice intervention in use today.<sup>49</sup> These programs have played a critical role in addressing the needs of courts by adapting practices during the COVID-19 pandemic and enhancing access to treatment; responding to the opioid epidemic and the rise in stimulant use; and supporting recovery support services. In recent years, this has included ensuring assessment and capacity building to implement the model with fidelity, to build tools to assess equity and inclusion for selection and services, and to develop enhancements such as supporting innovations like the [Buffalo Opioid Intervention Court \(OIC\)](#) model.

The FY 2024 request will fund the Drug Court Program at \$88 million, which is equal to the FY 2022 Enacted funding levels. This reduction will lead to a modest adjustment in the number and

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<sup>47</sup> [https://ndcrc.org/wp-content/NDCRC\\_Court\\_Map/](https://ndcrc.org/wp-content/NDCRC_Court_Map/)

<sup>48</sup> <https://ndcrc.org/funding-maps/>

<sup>49</sup> [Essential Readings | National Drug Court Resource Center \(ndcrc.org\)](#) and [Overview of Drug Courts | National Institute of Justice \(ojp.gov\)](#)

size of awards, but will still provide adequate funding to support state, local, and tribal drug courts throughout the nation. Since awards made under this program awards remain available to grantees for a 36- to 48-month period of performance, grantees will also have access to remaining balances from prior years' Drug Court awards during FY 2024. Although this decrease will limit efforts to expand drug courts programs, OJP anticipates no significant long-term effects on overall program performance as a result of this decrease.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Death*. The program decrease will not allow BJA and OJJDP to increase assistance to states, local jurisdictions, and tribes. This will not allow the expected expansion to capacity and promotion of improved practices in a number of areas for adult drug courts including, use of validated risk assessment, access to medication-assisted treatment and other evidence-based practices, random drug testing, broad participation from partners and clear roles through defined policies and procedures and incentivizing successful completion. The performance impact for juvenile drug treatment courts includes a decrease in the use of juvenile drug treatment courts to prevent youth substance use, and a negative impact on the rates of relapse, and the number of youths becoming further involved in the juvenile justice system.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$88,000	0	0	0	\$95,000	0	0	0	\$95,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2025 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$7,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2023 (net change from 2022)	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$95,000	\$95,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$7,000	-\$7,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$88,000</b>	<b>\$88,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** Hate Crimes Prevention, Reporting, Investigation and Prosecution Programs

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance  
Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$5,500,000**

### Description of Item

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests a total of \$43 million for its Hate Crimes Prevention, Reporting, Investigation and Prosecution Programs, which represents a decrease of \$5.5 million below FY 2023 Enacted funding levels (see table below). This includes an increase of \$5 million each for the Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program and the Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative, as well as a \$15 million decrease to the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program and \$0.5 million decrease to the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program.

<b>Program (in thousands)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2024 Request</b>	<b>FY 2024 over FY 2023</b>
<b>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>				
Community-based Approaches to Prevent and Address Hate Crimes	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program	13,000	25,000	10,000	(15,000)
Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program	5,000	10,000	15,000	5,000
Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program	3,000	3,500	3,000	(500)
<b>Subtotal, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>	<b>\$26,000</b>	<b>\$48,500</b>	<b>\$38,000</b>	<b>(\$10,500)</b>
<b>Juvenile Justice Programs</b>				
Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
<b>Subtotal, Juvenile Justice Programs</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>
<b>Total, Hate Crimes Prevention, Reporting, Investigation and Prosecution Programs</b>	<b>\$26,000</b>	<b>\$48,500</b>	<b>\$43,000</b>	<b>(\$5,500)</b>



### Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program

OJP requests \$15 million for the **Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program**, which assists states in improving the reporting of hate crimes and providing assistance to victims and witnesses affected by hate crimes. The \$5 million increase requested above will enable OJP to scale up its efforts to address several key gaps in state, local, and tribal capacity to report and respond to hate crimes. Funding will support strategies to:

- Assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to enhance their ability to report hate crimes and incidents by implementing and enhancing their reporting of incident-based crime in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) in their jurisdiction, including training employees on identifying and classifying hate crimes in NIBRS; and
- Assist states in creating state-run hate crime reporting hotlines, or to enhance existing victims' hotlines to address the needs of victims of hate crimes and incidents. This would include directing individuals reporting these crimes and incidents to law enforcement, if appropriate. The program would also support the identification of resources for these individuals and would refer them to local support services for hate crime victims.

### Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative

The FY 2024 budget request includes \$5 million for this new program, which would focus on youth who hold hate-related beliefs, including those in contact with the juvenile justice system. This initiative would provide programming to:

- Show youth how and why their hate-related beliefs were formed and contribute to negative behaviors;
- Challenge attitudes to help develop new pro-social behaviors, coping skills and attitudes; and
- Reinforce that behaviors have consequences and that persistence in hate-related views may place individuals at risk of further involvement with the juvenile justice system and place the public at risk.

Funding would also support training and technical assistance to assist program sites and support the expansion and distribution of a universal hate crime prevention and intervention curriculum for youth.

### **Justification**

To effectively address hate crimes, experts have identified that a comprehensive approach that engages all partners is critical to success, as is investing significant time and effort in several domains and using different tactics. These approaches become particularly important given the alarming increase in hate crimes self-reported to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) [National Crime Victimization Survey](#) (NCVS) and to law enforcement.

According to NCVS, in 2019, there was one violent hate crime victimization per 1,000 persons aged 12 or older. The [Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (FBI) reported the following hate crimes in calendar year 2020:

- There were 8,052 single-bias incidents involving 11,126 victims.
- A percent distribution of victims by bias type shows that 61.8 percent of victims were targeted because of a bias based on race/ethnicity/ancestry, 20.0 percent were victimized because of a bias based on sexual orientation, 13.3 percent were targeted because of a bias based on religion, 2.7 percent were targeted because of a bias based on gender identity, 1.4 percent were victimized because of a bias based on disability, and 0.7 percent were victimized because of a bias based on gender.
- There has been a precipitous increase in hate crimes against Asian Americans. [Recent research](#) found that anti-Asian hate crimes reported to police in 16 of America's largest cities and counties rose 164 percent in the first quarter of 2021 in comparison to the first quarter of 2020. The 2021 data accounted for over 20 percent of all FBI-reported hate crimes in 2019, covering about 9 percent of the nation's population. In addition, in 2021 and 2022, there have been a number of attacks on houses of worship and [threats against historically Black colleges and universities](#).

In addition, hate crimes are substantially underreported, despite the significant harm they cause to victims. Victim reluctance to contact law enforcement may arise from perceptions of police bias, distrust of law enforcement or the criminal justice system, or barriers such as language or concerns about immigration status. As trusted pillars of the community, community-based organizations (CBOs) and civil rights organizations are well suited to address gaps in existing services and establish trust between victims and law enforcement.

#### Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program

Despite the commitment of the Justice Department and the criminal justice field to identify, report, and respond to hate crimes, there are significant barriers to both the reporting of hate crimes and incidents, and identifying whether reported crimes may reflect an underlying bias. Some jurisdictions may not yet have shifted from reporting crime via the Uniform Crimes Reporting system to NIBRS, which allows the jurisdiction to report a level of detail that helps identify and report hate crime and bias incidents. Some crimes may be reported as an assault or property crime without identification of the incident as a hate crime, and not all states have existing hate crimes laws, or the laws are limited to sentencing enhancement of other crimes. As noted in the Jabara Heyer Act, a “more complete understanding of the national problem posed by hate crime is in the public interest and supports the Federal interest in eradicating bias-motivated violence... a complete understanding of the national problem posed by hate crimes is hindered by incomplete data from Federal, State, and local jurisdictions.” The requested funding will address these gaps, enhancing capacity of law enforcement to collect and report accurate and complete data on hate crimes through increased use of NIBRS to report crime and training for State and local law enforcement agencies on how to identify and report suspected bias-motivated crimes.

In addition, victims may be reticent to report these crimes, being unsure whether they are actionable and exposing themselves to further trauma. Victims may also be unsure how to access critical support and services. State-led hate crime hotlines can serve as a critical link to both law enforcement who can respond to the hate crimes and incidents and as a way to identify key resources for victims. Given the precipitous increase in hate crimes in recent years, these

resources can be critical to make these connections, to better understand, respond to, and prevent future hate crimes while also ensuring access to victim services.

#### Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative.

This new program would provide resources to respond to the precipitous rise in hate-motivated crimes in the United States. The Department believes a comprehensive federal response that includes prevention and intervention efforts targeted towards youth is needed. In 2020, the FBI reported that 10.9 percent of the 6,264 known individuals who committed hate-motivated crimes were under the age of 18 years. The FBI reported that motivation for single bias incidents in 2020 included: 61.8 percent with bias towards race/ethnicity/ancestry, 13.3 percent with bias towards religion, and 20.0 percent with bias towards sexual orientation. This initiative will focus on mitigating hateful motivations, behaviors, and violence towards all vulnerable populations.

The goals of this initiative are as follows: (1) to prevent and reduce hate crimes involving youth; (2) to help youth build protective factors that would deter them from participating in hate crimes or joining hate groups; (3) to instill an appreciation and respect for people's differences by using evidence-based and promising practices to develop resiliency, empathy, conflict resolution, and critical thinking skills; (4) to prevent the development or internalization of prejudiced attitudes and violent behavior that leads to hate crimes; (5) to work with targeted youth to reduce the risk of re-offending; (6) to assist youth in exiting hate groups; and (7) to protect victims of hate crimes. Funding will support multiple program sites and a training and technical assistance provider. The program sites will incorporate a continuum of services to provide prevention and early intervention strategies targeting issues related to hate crimes, including providing critical education, skill building activities, and support for youth who are exposed to many different sources of information and misinformation about different cultures. Program sites will build on best practices for prevention with a focus on building protective factors for vulnerable youth. The training and technical assistance will not only be available to the funded sites, but will also deliver products that can be accessed on a widely available basis.

#### Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program

The FY 2024 budget requests \$10 million for this program, which is \$15 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level for this program, but only \$3 million below the FY 2022 Enacted level. This amount is sufficient to continue the work of this program, which was established in FY 2022, while OJP evaluates the initial outcomes of this program and determines the best strategies for moving forward with efforts to combat hate crimes.

#### Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program

The FY 2024 budget requests \$3 million for this program, which is equal to its FY 2022 enacted level. This program assists state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecution agencies in the investigation and prosecution of unsolved homicides that are suspected of having been racially motivated. In addition, this program provides support to victims' families and stakeholders impacted by these cases.

#### Impact on Performance

These programs will support the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 3.2: *Combat Discrimination and Hate Crimes*. The increases requested above will help OJP expand its efforts

to promote better reporting and response to hate crimes at the state level, as well as establish a new effort to assist youth at risk of becoming involved in hate crimes. The decrease in funding for the Shepard-Byrd Hate Crimes Prevention Program will allow a brief pause in programmatic activity that will allow OJP staff to evaluate the initial performance of this new program. No significant impact is expected from the minor funding reduction to the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$26,000	0	0	0	\$48,500	0	0	0	\$48,500

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$5,500</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$48,500	\$48,500	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$15,500	-\$15,500	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$43,000</b>	<b>\$43,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program

Budget Decision Unit(s): State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

Organizational Program: Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

Program Decrease: Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$5,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$40.0 million for the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program, which is a decrease of \$5.0 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) promotes innovative cross-system collaboration between law enforcement and mental health agencies and provides grants directly to states, local governments, and federally recognized Indian tribes. It is designed to improve responses to people with mental health (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (MHSUDs) who come in contact with the criminal justice system.

### **Justification**

The reduction in funding will not have a major impact on the effectiveness of the program. The funding will support cross-system collaboration programs that improve or enhance public safety and public health responses to and outcomes for individuals with MHDs or MHSUDs, including individuals with traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder who come in contact with the criminal justice system or are leaving a custodial setting. BJA provides grant funding to help public safety and behavioral health entities prepare, create, or expand comprehensive plans and then implement these collaborative projects. These funds can also be used to help jurisdictions develop ways to fully integrate 988, alternative response models, and support the necessary services to divert individuals away from the justice system.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Death*. This decrease of \$5.0 million will not significantly impact this program.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$40,000	0	0	0	\$45,000	0	0	0	\$45,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$5,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$45,000	\$45,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$5,000	-\$5,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** National Criminal History Improvement Program

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Statistics

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$6,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$64.0 million for the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP). This program aims to improve the nation's safety and security by enhancing the quality, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information; and by ensuring the nationwide implementation of criminal justice and non-criminal justice background check systems.

The requested funding will:

- Support the replacement of old and outdated criminal record systems so states and tribes can electronically contribute critical information such as fingerprint-based arrests, prosecutor and court dispositions, and protection orders, using modern well-functioning systems to ensure accurate, timely, and complete records.
- Support the integration of systems to improve access to and exchange of information among criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, courts, prosecutors, and corrections.
- Support the development of comprehensive data for background checks on persons employed or licensed for sensitive positions such as in airports, government facilities, law enforcement agencies, or with vulnerable populations including children, the elderly, or the disabled.
- Support efforts to seal and expunge criminal history information in accordance with state or tribal laws and policies.

### **Justification**

The decrease of \$6,000,000 for NCHIP is offset by the additional funding appropriated under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (P.L. 117-159). Funds available under this Act support similar goals and objectives as NCHIP. Funds are appropriated at \$40.0 million annually from FY 2022-2026. The request of \$64.0 million is adequate to cover the amount requested by the states in the last several fiscal years.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. No significant impact on performance is anticipated.



## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$70,000	0	0	0	\$70,000	0	0	0	\$70,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>(\$6,000)</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	(\$6,000)	(\$6,000)	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$64,000</b>	<b>\$64,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Residential Substance Abuse Treatment</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
Program Decrease:	Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: <b>-\$10,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$35.0 million for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program. The requested funding will assist states with developing and implementing residential substance use disorder treatment programs within state correctional facilities, as well as within local correctional and detention facilities, in which persons are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit substance use disorder treatment.

### **Justification**

According to the most recent Bureau of Justice Statistics special report on substance abuse in correctional facilities, 58 percent of state prison inmates and 63 percent of local jail inmates met the medical criteria for alcohol or substance addiction. However, only 28 percent of state prisoners and 22 percent of local jail inmates receive any type of treatment services. The RSAT program emphasizes partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community to help individuals held in correctional and detention facilities break the cycle of addiction.

The FY 2024 request will fund RSAT at \$35 million, which is \$5 million below FY 2022 Enacted funding levels. Since the RSAT program awards funding to state corrections agencies on a formula basis, this reduction will lead to a modest reduction in the size of each state’s award, but will still provide adequate funding for awards to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. Since RSAT awards remain available to grantees for a 48-month period of performance, states and territories will also have access to remaining balances from prior years’ RSAT awards during FY 2024.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Death*. A decrease in funding will result in less treatment dollars for the states and territories and a decreased capacity to provide residential treatment services. BJA will make the same number of awards regardless of funding increases or decreases because funds are administered by formula. Each participating state and territory is allocated a base award of 0.4 percent of the total funds available for RSAT. BJA will allocate a portion of the total remaining funds to each participating state and territory, for a maximum of 56 awards in a year, in the same percentage that the state’s prison population represents relative to the total prison population of all states.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$40,000	0	0	0	\$45,000	0	0	0	\$45,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2042)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>(\$10,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non- Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$45,000	\$45,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** OJP Minor Program Decreases

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$9,000,000**

### Description of Item

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests minor decreases of less than \$5 million each for seven discretionary programs (including carveouts). This request represents a reduction of \$9.0 million below the FY 2023 Enacted level.

Appropriations Account/Program (in thousands)	DOJ Strategic Goal and Objective Alignment	Administered By	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President's Budget	Decrease
<b>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>					
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants	2.3	BJA	\$28,000	\$22,000	(\$6,000)
<i>Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program</i>	3.3	BJA	13,000	12,000	(1,000)
<i>Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education</i>	2.6	OJJDP	2,000	1,000	(1,000)
<i>John R. Justice Loan Repayment Grant Program</i>	3.4	BJA	5,000	2,000	(3,000)
<i>Rural Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative</i>	2.3	BJA	8,000	7,000	(\$1,000)
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	2.5	BJA	35,000	33,000	(2,000)
Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program	2.6	OJJDP	15,000	14,000	(1,000)
<b>Subtotal, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>			<b>\$78,000</b>	<b>\$69,000</b>	<b>(\$9,000)</b>
<b>Total, OJP Minor Program Decreases</b>			<b>\$78,000</b>	<b>\$69,000</b>	<b>(\$9,000)</b>

### Justification

Funding for the following programs will receive minor decreases under the FY 2024 President's Budget request:

- Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program: This program improves the quality and effectiveness of legal representation in death penalty cases through training for both prosecutors and defence attorneys as well as supporting efforts by wrongful conviction review entities that represent individuals with post-conviction claims of innocence to review individual cases. The FY 2024 budget request provides \$12 million for this program, which is equal to its FY 2022 enacted level.
- Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education: This program provides funding to support the development of post-secondary and professional continuing education for child protection professionals (including law enforcement officers, social workers, mental and medical health professionals, and prosecutors) that improves their capacity to protect

children in their communities. The FY 2024 budget request of \$1 million for this program is sufficient to continue its work in this important area.

- John R. Justice Loan Repayment Grant Program: This program provides student loan repayment assistance for local, state, and federal public defenders and local and state prosecutors who commit to extended service in those roles. Funding for this program has grown rapidly over the past two years; the FY 2024 request for \$2 million for this program will be sufficient to continue its operations at current levels while grantees expend their existing FY 2022 and 2023 award balances.
- Rural Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative: This initiative provides funding to law enforcement agencies, including prosecutors' offices, committed to engaging in problem-solving strategies to address underlying crimes and criminogenic conditions contributing to clearly identified violent crime problems occurring in rural jurisdictions. The FY 2024 budget request of \$7 million for this program is sufficient to continue its work in this important area.
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program: This program promotes efforts to detect and prevent the diversion and misuse of pharmaceutically controlled substances by providing grant funding to state, local, and federally recognized tribal governments to support the planning, implementation, enhancement, or evaluation of prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs). The FY 2024 budget request provides \$33 million for this program, which is equal to its FY 2022 enacted level.
- Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program: This program supports and promotes court-appointed volunteer advocates by providing funding and assistance to regional, state, and local CASA/guardian ad litem organizations who represent abused and neglected children in dependency hearings. The FY 2024 budget request provides \$14 million for this program, which is equal to its FY 2022 enacted level.

### **Impact on Performance**

These programs support the Department's Strategic Plan Objectives 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*, 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths*, 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*, 3.2 *Combat Discrimination and Hate Crimes*, 3.3 *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*, or 3.4: *Expand Equal Access to Justice*. OJP anticipates that these minor reductions will not have any significant effects on the programs discussed above.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$73,000	0	0	0	\$78,000	0	0	0	\$78,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary- N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$9,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations- N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$78,000	\$78,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$9,000	-\$9,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$69,000</b>	<b>\$69,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** OJP Program Eliminations

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Research, Evaluation, and Statistics  
 State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance  
 Juvenile Justice Programs  
 Crime victims Fund

**Organizational Program:** National Institute of Justice  
 Bureau of Justice Assistance  
 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
 Office of Victims of Crime

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$52,700,000**

**Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests zero funding for 12 discretionary program carveouts and 1 mandatory program carveout. This request represents a reduction of \$52.7 million below the FY 2023eEnacted level.

Appropriations Account/Program (in thousands)	DOJ Strategic Goal and Objective Alignment	Administered By	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President’s Budget	Decrease
<b>Research, Evaluation, and Statistics</b>					
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	3.3	NIJ	\$4,200	\$0	(\$4,200)
<i>Study on School-Based Hate Crimes</i>	3.2	NIJ	1,200	0	(1,200)
<i>Study on Law Enforcement and Community Agency Responses to Opioid Overdoses</i>	2.5	NIJ	1,000	\$0	(1,000)
<i>Research on Gun Violence</i>	2.3	NIJ	1,000	\$0	(1,000)
<i>Campus Climate Survey</i>	2.3	NIJ	1,000	\$0	(1,000)
<b>Subtotal, Research, Evaluation, and Statistics</b>			<b>\$4,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$4,200)</b>
<b>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>					
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants	2.3	BJA	\$28,500	\$0	(\$28,500)
<i>Cybercrime Enforcement</i>	2.4	BJA	7,000	0	(7,000)
<i>Forensic Ballistic Programs</i>	2.3	BJA	1,500	0	(1,500)
<i>Missing Person and Unidentified Remains Program (Jennifer's Law)</i>	3.3	BJA	6,000	0	(6,000)
<i>National Drug Data Research Center</i>	2.5	BJA	4,000	0	(\$4,000)
<i>Multidisciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protective Orders</i>	2.3	BJA	5,000	0	(5,000)
<i>Virtual Training for Law Enforcement</i>	2.3	BJA	5,000	0	(5,000)
Second Chance Act Program	5.2	BJA	8,000	0	(8,000)
<i>Innovations in Supervision (Smart Probation)</i>	5.2	BJA	8,000	0	(8,000)
<b>Subtotal, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</b>			<b>\$36,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$36,500)</b>

Appropriations Account/Program (in thousands)	DOJ Strategic Goal and Objective Alignment	Administered By	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President's Budget	Decrease
<b>Juvenile Justice Programs</b>					
Delinquency Prevention Program	3.3	OJJDP	\$2,000	\$0	(\$2,000)
<i>Protecting Vulnerable and At-Risk Youth</i>	2.6	<i>OJJDP</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(2,000)</i>
<b>Subtotal, Juvenile Justice Programs</b>			<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2,000</b>
<b>Total, OJP Discretionary Program Eliminations</b>			<b>\$42,700</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$42,700)</b>

**Justification**

Funding for the following programs is not continued in OJP’s FY 2023 President’s Budget request:

- Study on School-Based Hate Crimes: This program was created by OJP’s FY 2023 appropriations act. It will seek proposals from accredited research universities to conduct a study on hate crimes in the K-12 education system to understand the scope, characteristics, and outcomes of these incidents. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) staff are currently developing a research solicitation which will include this new program and do not anticipate needing additional funding in FY 2024 to carry out this program.
- Study on Law Enforcement and Community Agency Responses to Opioid Overdoses: This program was created by OJP’s FY 2023 appropriations act. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) staff are currently developing a research solicitation for this new program and do not anticipate needing additional funding in FY 2024 to carry out this program. This solicitation will support a competitive grant to an accredited research university for a study regarding law enforcement's responses to opioid overdoses. The study will consider the efforts of partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community organizations and examine practices utilized to ensure the well-being, assessment, and protection of children in these situations.
- Research on Gun Violence Prevention: This program was created by OJP’s FY 2023 appropriations act. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) staff are currently developing a solicitation to conduct this research and do not anticipate needing additional funding in FY 2024 to carry out this program.
- Campus Climate Survey: This program was created by OJP’s FY 2023 appropriations act. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) staff are currently developing a research solicitation for this new program and do not anticipate needing additional funding in FY 2024 to carry out this program.
- Cybercrime Enforcement: This program, newly created in FY 2023, will provide grants to States, federally recognized Indian tribes, and units of local government for the prevention, enforcement, and prosecution of cybercrimes against individuals. It will also establish and maintain a National Resource Center on Cybercrimes Against Individuals to provide resource information, training, and technical assistance to improve the capacity of individuals, organizations, governmental entities, and communities to prevent, enforce, and prosecute cybercrimes against individuals. The program is being piloted in FY 2023



and DOJ will wait to consider performance results from programs before making any additional investments.

- Forensic Ballistic Programs: This program relies on collaboration with local law enforcement and institutions of higher education and can utilize the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms' (ATF) National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) to educate students on the importance of firearm ballistics. This initiative will allow universities to develop programs that provide students with hands-on training in the processing of firearms evidence used to generate actionable crime gun intelligence. Funding provided for this program in FY 2022 and 2023 is sufficient for BJA to establish several pilot programs and assess their results before additional investment is needed in this area.
- Missing Person and Unidentified Remains Program: This program provides funding to eligible applicants for services focused on reporting and identifying missing persons and unidentified human remains cases in the United States and augments the existing services available through the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs).
- National Drug Data Research Center: This program supports the creation of regional drug data research centers that promotes the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information critical in response to the overdose crisis and impacts of opioids, stimulants, and other substances. In FY 2024, OJP will focus on working with FY 2022 and 2023 grantees under this program to assess the full potential of these new centers before additional investment is needed in this area.
- Multidisciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protective Orders: This program, newly created in FY 2023, will support the creation or support of multidisciplinary implementation teams including professional or specialist training in crisis intervention, mental health coordination, victims services. The program is being piloted in FY 2023 and DOJ will wait to consider performance results from programs before making any additional investments.
- Virtual Training for Law Enforcement: This program was created by OJP's FY 2023 appropriations act and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) staff are currently working to develop an initial solicitation for this program. This program will provide funding for law enforcement to partner with universities to develop and implement fully immersive virtual reality-based de-escalation training aimed at improving responses to individuals in need.
- Innovations in Supervision: This program seeks to improve state, local, and tribal probation and parole agency capacity by providing grants and technical assistance to increase agency effectiveness through the development, implementation, and testing of innovative and research-based strategies to increase supervision success rates and reduce the number of crimes committed by those under community supervision. Under the FY 2024 budget request, this program will be consolidated into the new Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite (funded as a carveout under the Byrne JAG program), which eliminates the need for this carveout under the Second Chance Act Program.

- Protecting Vulnerable and At-Risk Youth: This program provides funding and training and technical assistance to state, local, tribal, and non-profit agencies, and organizations to support the development of pilot programs using treatment models for residential-based innovative care, treatment, and services for youth. OJJDP awarded several innovative programs in FY 2022 and anticipates the same in FY 2023, and then will focus on assessing the early results of these program in FY 2024 before deciding whether additional investment in this area is needed.

### **Impact on Performance**

These program changes are not expected to negatively impact the Department's Strategic Plan Objectives 2.3: *Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence*, 2.4: *Enhance Cybersecurity and Fight Cybercrime*, 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths*, 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*, 3.2 *Combat Discrimination and Hate Crimes*, 3.3 *Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment*, or 5.2: *Maintain a Safe and Humane Prison System*.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$33,500	0	0	0	\$42,700	0	0	0	\$42,700

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary- N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$42,700</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations- N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$42,700	\$42,700	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$4,700	-\$42,700	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** Second Chance Act

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance  
Juvenile Justice Programs

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance  
Office of Juvenile Justice and delinquency Prevention

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$8,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests a total of \$117.0 million Second Chance Act (SCA) programs, which represents a decrease of \$8.0 million below the FY 2023 Enacted funding level.

This program assists communities in reducing recidivism and increasing public safety by helping individuals returning from prison, jail, or a juvenile correctional facility successfully reintegrate into their communities. The SCA program provides grants to help state, local, and tribal adult and juvenile corrections and public safety agencies, as well as nonprofit service providers, to implement and improve reentry services, including housing, education and employment assistance, mentoring programs, treatment for substance use and mental health disorders, and family support services.

### **Justification**

In FY 2024, the President's Budget requests \$117.0 million for the Second Chance Act (SCA) program, a net decrease of \$8.0 million from the FY 2023 Enacted level. However, even with the funding decrease the funding level is \$2.0 million above the FY 2022 Enacted level.

This decrease results from the discontinuation of funding for the Innovations in supervision (Smart Probation) program. As discussed above in the OJP Program Eliminations paper, the work of the Innovations in Supervision program will be integrated into the new Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite (funded as a carveout under the Byrne JAG program) under the FY 2024 budget request.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program change is not expected to negatively impact the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 5.2: Maintain a Safe and Humane Prison System.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$115,000	0	0	0	\$125,000	0	0	0	\$125,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$8,000</b>			N/A	N/A

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$125,000	\$125,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$8,000	-\$8,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$117,000</b>	<b>\$117,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

**Item Name:** State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

**Organizational Program:** Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

**Program Decrease:** Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: **-\$234,000,000**

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests the elimination of the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). This program provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law and incarcerated for at least four consecutive days during the reporting period.

SCAAP funds must be used by jurisdictions for corrections purposes and most jurisdictions use the SCAAP funds towards correction officer salary costs.

### **Justification**

SCAAP supports the existing immigration enforcement system but is not a useful tool for promoting the implementation of a fair and reasonable national immigration policy. SCAAP does not require recipients to use funds awarded under this program solely for the purpose of addressing the cost of detaining illegal aliens in state, local, and tribal detention facilities and cannot provide sufficient reimbursement to fully address state and local concerns. The reimbursement rate in FY 2021 was approximately 31 cents on the dollar, which was an increase from the previous three years. Five states – California, Florida, New Jersey, New York, and Texas – typically receive over two-thirds of available funds. Eliminating this program will allow the Administration to redirect resources to other urgent and unmet criminal justice needs.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 5.1: *Administer an Equitable and Efficient Immigration Court System*. No negative effects are expected as a result of this program elimination.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$234,000	0	0	0	\$234,000	0	0	0	\$234,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2028)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$234,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$234,000	\$234,000	\$0	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	-\$234,000	-\$234,000	\$0	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Veteran’s Treatment Courts</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
Program Decrease:	Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: <b>-\$10,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$25.0 million for the Veterans Treatment Courts (VTCs), which is a decrease of \$10 million below the FY 2023 enacted level. This program is to provide VTCs and criminal justice professionals with resources needed to use research-based tools to assess risk and need of justice-involved veterans, using this to better connect them to effective interventions to reduce recidivism and increase access to critical treatment and recovery support services.

The requested funding will support the planning, implementation and enhancement of veteran’s treatment courts, both at the local and tribal levels. The Veterans Treatment Court provides financial support, training and technical to implement or enhance the operations of Veterans Treatment Courts (VTCs). The program also supports the development of the veteran’s treatment court model and knowledge about its effectiveness and how state, local and tribal VTC can coordinate resources with the Veterans Justice Officers out of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The goal of the VTC program is to provide drug court and criminal justice professionals with the resources needed to implement, enhance, and sustain evidence-based drug court programs and systems for veterans with substance use disorders, and in some cases co-occurring mental health needs including PTSD resulting from their service.

The VTC model was developed with a BJA Adult Drug Court enhancement grant after its creation in Buffalo, New York in 2011. BJA began receiving a separate appropriation to support the Veterans Treatment Court Grant Program in 2013. BJA has developed a range of specific programs for veterans including a mentor boot camp to train veterans to serve as peer mentors and engagement with states and tribes to expand the reach of VTCs to rural and tribal communities. In FY 2019, new authorizing legislation passed, the VTC Coordination Act of 2019, which reinforced Congressional support for VTCs and the needs of veterans in the criminal justice system.

At the same time, BJA has been engaged in assessing the needs of veterans based on a preliminary process evaluation of the VTC model in a [BJA funded evaluation of VTCs](#), which the National Institute of Justice finalized in 2021. Several key findings from the evaluation were that veterans’ needs vary from other drug courts; there are challenges in identifying veterans; and there are barriers to access to VA Services and to VTCs for those who not honorably discharged. In the FY 2023 Program and solicitations BJA seeks to implement strategies, enhance education and increase use of tools and strategies by criminal justice and other partners to increase identification and access of veterans into court programs such as



VTCs. The goal is increase identification and earlier access to services that have been proven to improve graduation rates and reduce risk for overdose, including a focus on pretrial and diversion to treatment where appropriate and there may be a number of opportunities to identify and serve the needs of veteran in the criminal justice system.

To ensure that BJA can fully address these needs, BJA proposes to support additional intervention strategies across the criminal justice system, supporting VTCs and other interventions such as diversion program. In prior years, the program has received significant increases in funding. For FY 2024, BJA will target resources to connect veterans in crisis to critical services. Given the current limited scope of the funding to support VTCs, it is recommended that funding be slightly decreased this year to reflect this targeted focus.

These funds will also support state efforts to expand services and programs for veterans statewide via training, audits of practice, data collection, planning and expansion of services such as substance use disorder treatment and recovery support services as well as adding new VTCs at the local level. The funding will also support enhanced knowledge and use of evidence-based tools, including continuing a current outcome evaluation of the VTC model, conducting research on the relationship between VTCs and collaborative partners including the Veterans Justice Outreach Specialists.

### **Justification**

Veteran's treatment courts are focused on their scope and target audience. They serve veterans who have criminal justice involvement who have been assessed as being high risk to commit crimes with high levels of behavioral health needs. This means that no more than about 10-15 percent of the overall number of persons with criminal justice involvement could be served by this court-based intervention. Given this focus and the significant increases in funding for VTCs in recent years, the Department is able to fund a large proportion of the applications received that focus on creating or enhancing veteran's treatment courts in recent years.

To ensure that resources are best spent and investments can be sustained over time, the Department recommends that funding be reduced slightly and continued at consistent levels to prior years. Moreover, to ensure maximum flexibility, the Department also recommends that funding be more flexible, allowing funds to be used to support veterans by offering a broader range of tools to address needs. Some funding would continue to support the expansion and enhancement of VTCs, but also to support other court diversion, probation, and reentry programs through identification of veterans, coordination with the VA and veterans' mentors and support for specialized behavioral health services and supports that address the unique needs of veterans. This will allow courts and other key partners to leverage their partnerships and expertise from their VTC work to reach and support veterans wherever they are in the criminal justice system.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program supports the Department's Strategic Plan Objective 2.5: *Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths*. The proposed funding decrease is not expected to significantly impact performance.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$29,000	0	0	0	\$35,000	0	0	0	\$35,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>(\$10,000)</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## VI. Program Decreases by Item

<b>Item Name:</b>	<b>Victims of Trafficking Programs</b>
Budget Decision Unit(s):	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance
Organizational Program:	Office for Victims of Crime
Program Decrease:	Positions: 0 FTE: 0 Dollars: <b>-\$5,000,000</b>

### **Description of Item**

In FY 2024, the President’s Budget requests \$90.0 million for Victims of Trafficking programs. The requested funding will continue to allow OVC to serve as the administrator of the largest amount of federal funding dedicated to responding to human trafficking in the United States. OVC funding supports the delivery of direct services to human trafficking survivors such as case management, housing, and legal assistance. It also supports multidisciplinary task forces and state-level approaches to identifying and serving victims of human trafficking. In addition, through cooperative agreements and contracts, OVC manages a broad array of training and technical assistance for victim service providers, law enforcement, and allied professionals, with a focus on enhancing the quality of services and assistance available to trafficking victims. To enhance anti-trafficking programming and policies, OVC engages in ongoing interagency and intra-agency collaboration and seeks out opportunities to learn from survivors, service providers, and other frontline stakeholders throughout the country.

### **Justification**

The Department remains committed to upholding the intent of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and its subsequent reauthorizations to ensure that all trafficking victims—regardless of immigration status, gender, or form of trafficking—receive support in accessing the services they need.

This \$5.0 million reduction will not have an impact on the anti-trafficking programming offered by the Department. Due to the pandemic, many OVC anti-trafficking grantees slowed down spending for a period and as a result OVC provided no-cost extensions to many existing anti-trafficking grantees that were providing victim services. Additionally, in recent years there has been significant turnover and staffing shortages in the social services field, so extending these anti-trafficking awards beyond the initial period of performance provided flexibility for these organizations to continue providing services beyond their anticipated end date. These extensions will mediate the \$5.0M reduction in the Trafficking appropriation in FY 2024.

### **Impact on Performance**

This program is aligned with the Department’s Strategic Plan Objective 2.6: *Protect Vulnerable Communities*. This funding will support victim services programs, including those serving victims of color, victims living in communities facing persistent poverty, and victims living in tribal communities. OJP anticipates the \$5.0 million funding reduction will not result in a significant impact.

## Funding

### Base Funding

FY 2022 Enacted				FY 2023 Enacted				FY 2024 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Amount (\$000)
0	0	0	\$88,000	0	0	0	\$95,000	0	0	0	\$95,000

### Personnel Increase Cost Summary – N/A

### Non-Personnel Increase/Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	FY 2024 Request (\$000)	Unit Cost (\$000)	Quantity	Annualizations (\$000)	
				FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>-\$5,000</b>			<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### Justification for Non-Personnel Annualizations – N/A

### Total Request for this Item

Category	Positions			Amount Requested (\$000)			Annualizations (\$000)	
	Count	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel	Non-Personnel	Total	FY 2025 (net change from 2024)	FY 2026 (net change from 2025)
Current Services	0	0	0	\$0	\$95,000	\$95,000	N/A	N/A
Decreases	0	0	0	\$0	-\$5,000	-\$5,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## **VII. Exhibits**