



U.S. Department of Justice FY 2016 Budget Request

STATE, LOCAL AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE

\$3.5 Billion in Total Funding (Discretionary and Mandatory)

FY 2016 Overview

The Department strongly supports its partnerships with state, local, and tribal entities. The FY 2016 Budget maintains its commitments to state, local, and tribal law enforcement partners without reducing the Department's federal operational role. Simultaneously, efficiencies are identified to ensure that federal resources are being targeted to the most effective grant programs. The FY 2016 discretionary and mandatory request for state, local, and tribal law enforcement assistance is \$3.5 billion. The request for state, local, and tribal assistance includes \$15.0 million for implementation of the Administration's Countering Violent Extremism Initiative that will address domestic terror incidents and the emergence of groups attempting to recruit Americans to take part in ongoing conflicts in foreign countries. The Budget also targets \$97.0 million for the President's new Community Policing Initiative to build and sustain trust between law enforcement and the people they serve. Both the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and Office of Justice Programs (OJP) budgets include enhancements to support these two initiatives. The total grants program increase is \$593.6 million with a net discretionary increase of \$154.1 million.

The FY 2016 request for OJP totals \$2.7 billion, including \$1.6 billion for discretionary grant programs and \$1.1 billion for mandatory grant programs. It includes \$427.1 million in discretionary enhancements, including increased funding for an indigent defense initiative, Second Chance Prisoner Reentry, Justice Reinvestment, and juvenile justice programs. Offsets include programs that are less data driven or results oriented, such as the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.

The FY 2016 request for COPS totals \$303.5 million. The COPS request includes \$249.5 million for the COPS Hiring Program, with \$5.0 million targeted towards increasing diversity in law enforcement, and \$35.0 million for Tribal Law Enforcement.

The FY 2016 request for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) totals \$473.5 million. OVW's budget includes a total of \$50.0 million in enhancements. Protecting students from sexual assault is a top priority for this Administration, and the Budget includes a \$14.0 million increase to the Campus Violence Program to better meet the need on college campuses. Other increases include \$5.0 million request for a new Tribal Jurisdiction program, \$21.0 million for a new program to improve law enforcement and prosecutorial response to sexual assault, and a \$10.0 million increase for the Legal Assistance to Victims Program.

Program Increases

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

- **Countering Violent Extremism:** \$3.0 million is requested for this new initiative. Funding will be used to provide awards of approximately \$500,000 to enhance the ability of public safety agencies nationwide to partner with local residents, business owners, community groups, and other stakeholders on homeland security initiatives to counter violent extremism through multiple demonstration projects. Additionally, this program will fund a single award for coordination, evaluation, and technical assistance efforts across the funded demonstration sites.
- **COPS Hiring Program:** An enhancement of \$69.5 million is requested, providing a total funding level of \$249.5 million. Within this total amount, \$15.0 million will be dedicated specifically towards hiring of tribal law enforcement officers, \$20.0 million will be for community policing development activities, and \$5 million will be used for incentive grants to improve diversity in law enforcement. The \$20.0 million budget request for the Community Policing Development (CPD) Program will permit the COPS Office to expand and conduct additional applied research, demonstration, and micro-grant projects that promote changes in American law enforcement consistent with the Department's priority goals. An increase in CPD funding would also allow the COPS Office to establish a new Community Oriented Policing Management Education and Development Program. FY 2015 enacted level for the COPS Hiring Program is \$180.0 million.
- **Collaborative Reform:** \$20.0 million is requested as a separate line-item for this program. The Collaborative Reform Initiative enables the COPS Office to partner with law enforcement agencies that may need assistance on a wide variety of criminal justice issues that range from use-of-force practices and the deployment of crisis intervention teams, to building trust with the communities served. The program provides assistance to agencies in enhancing and improving their policies and procedures, systems, and culture. This program has been implemented in Las Vegas, Nevada and is currently operating in Spokane, Washington; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Baltimore, Maryland; and St. Louis County, Missouri. The FY 2015 Enacted level for this initiative is \$5.0 million as a set-aside within the COPS Hiring Program.
- **Tribal Law Enforcement:** \$20.0 million is requested to re-establish this program as a separate line-item. Additionally, \$15.0 million will be available from the COPS Hiring Program, for a total of \$35.0 million. Funding for this program is used for hiring of law enforcement officers, training, and equipment and anti-methamphetamine activities in tribal communities. Unlike municipal police agencies, many tribes still lack basic technology to modernize their departments, such as laptops installed in police vehicles. The officer-to-population ratio still remains higher on Indian reservations than in any other jurisdictions across the country. Finally, tribal law enforcement has a unique challenge of patrolling large areas of uninhabited land.

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

- **Legal Assistance Program:** An additional \$10.0 million is requested for a total of \$52.5 million to enhance safety for victims and their dependent children. Legal assistance is a proven strategy to reduce domestic violence and curb future assaults, particularly through access to civil orders of protection.
- **Campus Violence:** An additional \$14.0 million over the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for a total of \$26.0 million. The additional funding will be used to expand victim safety and offender accountability on college campuses and to support implementation of recommendations made by the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault.
- **VAWA 20/20 Program:** \$21.0 million is requested for the new VAWA 20/20 Initiative. The initiative will focus on using evidence-based interventions and documenting and evaluating results. Of this amount, \$15.0 million will be used to improve law enforcement and prosecutorial response to sexual assault and \$6.0 million will be used to implement a domestic violence firearms lethality initiative.
- **Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction:** \$5.0 million is requested for a new Tribal Jurisdiction program authorized by Congress in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. This program would provide grants to tribal governments and their designees to support tribal efforts to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” (SDVCJ) over non-Indian offenders who commit violence against Indian spouses, intimate partners or dating partners, or who violate protection orders, in Indian country. Additional funding is needed for a range of criminal justice improvements, including updating criminal codes, providing counsel to indigent defendants and supporting victims.

Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

Research, Evaluation and Statistics

- **National Institute of Justice (NIJ):** An increase of \$16.5 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for the NIJ for a total of \$52.5 million. Of this increase, \$5.0 million will support a new Collecting Digital Evidence initiative that will support the development of new technology to help investigators and prosecutors collect, preserve and analyze digital evidence from large-scale computer systems and networks. Included within this total is \$3.0 million for social science research on indigent defense. An increase of \$2.7 million will support civil legal aid research to help coordinate and improve research and data collection to provide legal professionals and policy makers with more timely and detailed data to improve the nation’s civil legal assistance programs. FY 2015 enacted level for NIJ is \$36.0 million.
- **Domestic Radicalization Research:** \$4.0 million is requested to conduct research to identify the causes of violent extremism and related phenomena, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective prevention and intervention. The request establishes this research program as a separate line-item.

- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS):** An increase of \$20.4 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for a total of \$61.4 million for the BJS. Included within this total is an enhancement of \$6.0 million that will be used to support the National Crime Victims Survey (NCVS) Sample Boost for Subnational Estimates Program, which will increase survey sample sizes in up to 22 states to allow OJP to produce estimates of victimization for states and select metropolitan statistical areas, large cities, and counties, in addition to the national estimates the NCVS currently provides. These subnational estimates will enhance the utility of the NCVS to the Department, policymakers, and other stakeholders by providing estimates of crime victimization rates for state and local jurisdictions to inform decision making at all stages of the criminal justice system. Additionally, the budget includes \$1.0 million for a National Survey of Public Defenders and \$1.5 million for a National Public Defenders Reporting Program. BJS's national data collections play an important role in providing statistical evidence needed for criminal justice policy decision makers. In particular, these programs provide the critical data infrastructure supporting the Administration's commitment to focus on data-driven, evidence- and information-based, "smart on crime" approaches to reduce crime. Requested funding will also allow BJS to explore the feasibility of statistical collections in important topical priority areas, including: recidivism and reentry, prosecution and adjudication, criminal justice data improvements and victimization statistics. FY 2015 enacted level for BJS is \$41.0 million.
- Forensics Initiative:** An enhancement of \$2.0 million is requested to strengthen and enhance the practice of forensic sciences. Funding would support the Forensic Science Advisory Committee chaired by the Attorney General and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The Commission draws upon each agency's core strengths to promote scientific validity, reduce fragmentation, and improve federal coordination of forensic science. It includes federal, state and local forensic science service providers; research scientists and academics; law enforcement officials; prosecutors, defense attorneys and judges; and other stakeholders from across the country. Funding also would be used to support the National Institute of Standards and Technology for measurement science and standards in support of forensic science. FY 2015 enacted level for the Forensics Initiative is \$4.0 million.
- Evaluation Clearinghouse:** A request of \$3.0 million is included to re-establish funding for the Evaluation Clearinghouse. Funding will support OJP's CrimeSolutions.gov website, which consolidates rigorous research into a central, reliable, and credible resource to inform practitioners and policy makers about what works in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services, and to help them integrate these findings into programmatic and policy decisions. The requested enhancement will be for the review and incorporation of additional research, as well as the harmonization and integration of ratings of research from related clearinghouses. The site is a searchable online database of evidence-based programs covering a range of justice-related topics, including corrections, courts, crime prevention, substance abuse, juveniles, law enforcement, forensics, and victims. It includes information on more than 150 programs and assigns "evidence ratings" – effective, promising, or no effects -- to indicate whether the research proves that a program achieves its goals. The initiative's

three goals are: improving the quantity and quality of evidence OJP generates; integrating evidence into program, practice and policy decisions within OJP and the field; and improving the translation of evidence into practice. This program did not receive funding in FY 2015.

State and Local Law Enforcement

- **Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Grant Program:** \$6.0 million is requested to create a new grant program that would provide modest amounts of funding to community organizations to support flexible, locally-developed, community-led CVE models. The suggested approach emphasizes close coordination with federal partners, knowledge building, and model development by requiring an action research component, technical assistance, and program assessment.
- **Byrne Competitive Grants:** \$15.0 million is requested to restore funding for these grants. The Byrne Competitive Program supports the implementation of evidence-based and data-driven strategies on issues of national significance, as well as builds state, local, and tribal capacity for criminal justice planning and program development.
- **Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG):** The Budget request includes an increase of \$12.0 million above the FY 2015 enacted level. The JAG Program provides states, localities and tribes with funding to support law enforcement, prosecution and courts, crime prevention, corrections, drug treatment and other important initiatives. It also funds several high-priority programs that provide specialized assistance to state and local law enforcement. Of the total requested, \$2.0 million is for **Countering Violent Extremism Training**, \$2.0 million is for **State and Local Anti-terrorism Training (SLATT)**, \$2.0 million will fund the **State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center**; \$15.0 million will be used to support the **VALOR initiative**; \$20.0 million is for **Smart Policing Initiatives, including funding for a body worn cameras demonstration initiative**; \$5.0 million will fund **Smart Prosecution Initiatives**, and \$22.5 million will support the **Bulletproof Vest Partnership**. FY 2015 enacted level for this program is \$376.0 million.
- **Byrne Incentive Grants:** The FY 2016 Budget requests \$15.0 million for a new program that will make supplemental incentive awards to state and local Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program grantees who choose to use a portion of their JAG funding to support strategies, activities, and interventions that have a strong evidence base, or are promising and will be coupled with rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness.
- **Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI):** The FY 2016 Budget requests \$45.0 million, an increase of \$17.5 million above the FY 2015 enacted level. Funding would support state and local policymakers efforts to design policies that deter prison and jail expenditures by developing state-specific, data-driven policies that save taxpayer dollars and direct some of those savings to strategies that can make communities safer and stronger. The initiative is a major investment in the evidence-based Justice Reinvestment strategy, which will help OJP's state, local and tribal partners identify ways to improve the availability of services that can reduce offenders' risk for

recidivism, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, employment training, and positive social and family support for offenders returning to communities. Expanding investment in this program is an essential part of OJP's efforts to help state, local, and tribal justice systems adjust to the nation's current economic climate and find ways to improve public safety while controlling the growing cost of criminal justice programs, especially the costs associated with jail and prison populations. The FY 2015 enacted level for this program is \$27.5 million.

- **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT):** The FY 2016 budget request \$14 million, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2015 enacted. The RSAT formula grant program is a federally recognized program that helps state, local and tribal governments develop residential and aftercare services to substance involved inmates that research shows need but do not receive services in specialized settings. RSAT grantees must foster partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community to create programs in secure settings that help offenders overcome their substance abuse problems and prepare for reentry into society. Approximately 30,000 participants per year are provided specialized residential substance and aftercare services designed to help them become substance abuse-free and crime-free, develop skills to obtain adequate employment, and lead productive lives in the community. An increase in RSAT funding would enable states and units of local and tribal government to expand substance abuse treatment services to a subpopulation of offenders that need it most.
- **Indigent Defense/Answering Gideon's Call:** The FY 2016 Budget requests \$5.4 million for a new initiative, "Answering Gideon's Call", to support the objectives of the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Access to Justice (ATJ) efforts to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), will provide funding and other resources to encourage state and local criminal court culture change as it relates to indigent defense; ensuring that no person faces potential time in jail without first having the aid of a lawyer with the time, ability and resources to present an effective defense, as required by the United States Constitution. This initiative supports a comprehensive approach to providing all criminal defendants effective legal representation, changing the culture of ordinary injustice that is prevalent in the United States.
- **Civil Legal Aid:** The FY 2016 Budget requests \$5.0 million to develop and administer a new competitive grant program to incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements supporting innovative efforts to improve and expand civil legal assistance services.
- **Procedural Justice – Building Community Trust:** As part of the Administration's Community Policing Initiative, the FY 2016 Budget includes \$20.0 million for a new program that will provide grants and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal courts and juvenile justice agencies to support innovative efforts to improve perceptions of fairness in the juvenile justice system and build community trust in these institutions. Funding will be used to facilitate community and law enforcement engagement and to implement and test strategies to enhance procedural justice, reduce implicit bias, and support racial reconciliation in communities of color in 10 pilot sites.

- **Body Worn Camera Partnership Program:** The Budget includes \$30 million for a new Body Worn Camera Partnership Program that would provide a 50% match to States/localities who purchase body worn cameras and requisite storage. While this is a technology-based program, it would ask grantees to demonstrate a commitment to a comprehensive problem solving strategy.
- **Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (formerly the Mentally Ill Offender Act/Mental Health Courts Program):** The FY 2016 Budget requests a \$5.5 million increase for the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program for a total of \$14.0 million. This program will provide grants, training, and technical and strategic planning assistance to help state, local, and tribal governments develop multi-faceted strategies that bring together criminal justice, social services, and public health agencies, as well as community organizations, to develop system-wide responses to the needs of mentally ill individuals involved in the criminal justice system. FY 2015 enacted level for this program is \$8.5 million.
- **Next Generation Identification (NGI) Assistance Program:** The FY 2016 Budget request includes \$5.0 million for a new program that will support state, local, and tribal law enforcement agency implementation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Next Generation Identification (NGI) program. NGI represents a major advancement in the availability of important biometric services and capabilities to the Nation's criminal justice system. This program, which OJP will operate in consultation with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division, will provide grants to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in upgrading and enhancing their information systems and equipment so that they can take full advantage of the enhanced identification and investigation services available through NGI.
- **National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Grants:** The Budget includes \$5.0 million as a separate line-item for this program. NICS Grants seek to improve the quality of NICS background checks and eliminate gaps in records that might allow unauthorized individuals to legally purchase firearms. The program was created to assist state and tribal governments in updating the Federal Bureau of Investigation's NICS with the criminal history and mental health records of individuals who are precluded from purchasing or possessing guns and sharing these records with other jurisdictions.
- **National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs):** The FY 2016 Budget request includes \$2.4 million for a new program that will support the operation of NamUs, a national centralized repository and resource center for missing persons and unidentified human remains case. This funding will support both the day-to-day operation of the NamUs databases and efforts to expand the functionality and services provided by NamUs through technology upgrades, expanded use of biometric data (such as DNA, dental records, fingerprints, and anthropologists' reports), and improvements to the system's automated information processing capabilities.
- **Project HOPE:** An additional \$6.0 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for this program, for a total of \$10.0 million. This project is modeled after a successful court-based program initiated in 2004 called Project Hope Opportunity

Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) program. The nationwide program identifies probationers with a high risk for re-offending, focusing on reducing drug use, new crimes, and incarceration. Offenders are deterred from using drugs and committing crimes by frequent and random drug tests, backed by swift and certain jail stays, along with treatment, when necessary. This funding will replicate the use of “swift and certain” sanctions in probation at additional sites.

- **Second Chance Act:** An additional \$52.0 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for this program, for a total of \$120.0 million. This program provides employment assistance, substance abuse treatment, housing, family programming, mentoring, victims support, and other services that can help reduce re-offending and violations of probation and parole. Of this amount, \$10.0 million will be used to improve probation and parole supervision efforts. A total of \$5.0 million is for Children of Incarcerated Parents demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry/recidivism reduction strategy. Up to \$30.0 million may be used for performance-based awards for Pay-for-Success projects, which engage social investors, the Federal government, and States or localities to collaboratively finance effective interventions. Of this amount, up to \$10.0 million will be for Pay For Success Programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model.
- **Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Enforcement Program:** An additional \$2.0 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for this program, for a total of \$15.0 million to provide grants, training, and technical assistance to support efforts to combat economic, high-technology, and internet crimes, including the intellectual property crimes of counterfeiting and piracy. The program would also support crime analysis, delivery of evidence-based crime fighting technology - including information sharing systems, software and hardware development, mobile communication solutions to support law enforcement, and re-entry offender case management systems – through grants, training, and technical assistance.
- **Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Initiative:** An additional \$15.0 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for this program, for a total of \$23.0 million to fund demonstration sites and provide training and technical assistance. This initiative builds on lessons learned from past and current activities, and will both advance effective practices at the state, local, and tribal levels and increase our knowledge and understanding of the issue, leading to better, more coordinated and comprehensive policy responses.
- **Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) Program:** \$29.5 million is requested to reestablish funding for this program as a separate line-item. These resources are used to target neighborhoods that produce a significant proportion of crime or type of crime within the larger community or jurisdiction. Research shows that while the United States is at a 30-year crime low, there are still jurisdictions where crime is increasing or chronically high. These communities often face many challenges-- high poverty, unemployment and crime rates-- while also having limited infrastructure, schools and resources to support residents’ needs. BCJI is a community-based strategy that aims to prevent and control violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity in designated high crime

neighborhoods by providing funding to support partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations that balance targeted enforcement with prevention, intervention, and neighborhood restoration services. The program models place- and evidence-based collaborative strategies for improving public safety, revitalizing neighborhoods, and forging partnerships with stakeholders at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels. By collaborating with the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Education, BCJI will support strategies to comprehensively address these needs. Under Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG), \$10.5 million was provided for this program in FY 2015.

Juvenile Justice

- **Part B: Formula Grants:** An additional \$14.5 million above the FY 2015 enacted level is requested for this program in FY 2016, for a total of \$70.0 million for this initiative. This program is the core program that supports state, local, and tribal efforts to improve the fairness and responsiveness of the juvenile justice system and to increase accountability of the juvenile offender. Part B formula grants fund programs that serve over 250,000 at-risk youth per year and allow appropriate youth to stay in their communities rather than face secure detention. If detaining the youth is necessary, Part B funding can be used to ensure that they are held pursuant to the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. This increase will provide OJP with the funding needed to help states maintain the progress they have achieved to date toward implementing the principles outlined in the JJDP Act.
- **Delinquency Prevention Program:** The Delinquency Prevention Program (commonly referred to as Title V) will receive a \$27.0 million increase above the FY 2015 enacted level for a total of \$42.0 million. Of this total, \$10.0 million will be used for the Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration Assistance (JJECA) Program. Under JJECA, grants may be used to establish and implement community partnerships between schools, police, and the juvenile justice system.
- **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant:** The FY 2016 Budget requests \$30.0 million to re-establish the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program, which funds block grants to states to support a variety of accountability-based programs. The basic premise underlying the JABG program is that both the juvenile offender and the juvenile justice system are held accountable. For the juvenile offender, accountability means an assurance of facing individualized consequences through which the juvenile offender is made aware of and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury that the victim experiences.
- **Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program:** The FY 2016 Budget requests \$5.4 million for this initiative, which supports the objectives of DOJ's Access to Justice (ATJ) Initiative to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program will provide funding and other resources to develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile indigent defender offices; and develop and implement standards of practice and policy for the effective management of such offices. The program will also provide cost-effective and innovative training for the juvenile indigent defense bar and court-appointed counsel working on behalf of juvenile indigent

defendants, particularly in rural, remote and underserved areas. Under Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG), \$2.5 million was provided for this program in FY 2015.

- **Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives:** \$18.0 million is requested to reestablish this initiative that funds programs that adopt a comprehensive public health approach that investigates the causes of youth violence and implements a community-based strategy to prevent youth violence by addressing both the symptoms and causes of neighborhood violence. In FY 2015, \$6.0 million was provided for this initiative under the Delinquency Prevention Program.
- **National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention:** \$4.0 million is requested to reestablish funding for this program. The Forum was created for participating localities to share challenges and promising strategies with each other and to explore how federal agencies can better support local efforts to curb youth and gang violence. In FY 2015, \$1.0 million was provided for this initiative under the Delinquency Prevention Program.
- **Smart on Juvenile Justice Initiative (formerly Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants Program):** The FY 2016 Budget request includes \$30.0 million for a new program that will provide incentive grants to assist states that use Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program funds for evidence-based juvenile justice realignment to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth. This program will build on the recent successes achieved by several states that have implemented comprehensive juvenile justice reform initiatives and will promote the use of a number of promising, evidence-based juvenile justice programs and strategies developed by some of the nation's leading research and juvenile justice reform organizations.

Mandatory Programs

- **Crime Victims Fund:** The FY 2016 Budget includes \$1.0 billion for the Crime Victims Fund. This funding, coupled with the \$2.361 billion provided in FY 2015, will provide an unprecedented level of support to crime victims and the organizations that assist them. Included within this total are \$10.0 million to establish a program to help domestic trafficking victims, \$20.0 million for the Vision 21 strategy to assist tribal victims of crime, and \$25.0 million for further implementing Vision 21. Vision 21 will fund initiatives that will address the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; support of national hot lines, on-line, and other programs that serve American crime victims at the national and international level; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance. Resources also will be used to provide additional funds to the states and to increase support to federal crime victims through the FBI and the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys. FY 2015 enacted level for this program is \$2.361 billion.
- **Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (PSOB):** The FY 2016 Budget includes \$100.0 million for the PSOB Death Benefits Program. The FY 2016 Budget also requests \$16.3 million for the discretionary PSOB benefits programs, Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Benefits. The increase requested for the Death Benefits Program (an increase of \$29.0 million above the FY 2015 enacted level) is

needed to address program costs that are growing rapidly due to inflation adjustments mandated by statute, the expansion of the PSOB program to cover new groups of public safety officers, and statutory requirements that provide benefits in cases where deaths did not occur directly in the line of duty, but were the result of duty-related “injuries” such as heart attacks and strokes. Additionally, this funding will help OJP address the growing number of PSOB death benefits claims filed on behalf of police officers, firefighters and other first responders whose deaths resulted from participation in response, recovery, and clean-up efforts related September 11th terrorist attacks. FY 2015 enacted level for this program is \$71.0 million.

FY 2016 Program Increases Summary
Amounts in (\$000s)

Component/Initiative	Amount
Community Oriented Policing Services	
Countering Violent Extremism	\$3,000
Tribal Law Enforcement	20,000
COPS Hiring Program	69,500
Collaborative Reform Model (Formerly Elevate)	20,000
DEA Methamphetamine Enforcement and Cleanup	4,000
Subtotal, COPS	\$116,500
Office of Justice Programs	
National Institute of Justice	\$16,500
Domestic Radicalization Research	4,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics	20,400
Evaluation Clearinghouse	3,000
Forensic Initiative	2,000
Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program	6,000
Byrne Competitive Grants	15,000
Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	12,000
Countering Violent Extremism Training	[2,000]
State and Local Antiterrorism Training (SLATT)	[2,000]
State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center	[2,000]
Smart Policing	[15,000]
Smart Prosecution	[2,500]
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	[22,500]
Byrne Incentive Grants	15,000
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	17,500
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)	4,000
Indigent Defense Initiative/ Answering Gideon's Call	5,400
Civil Legal Aid	5,000

Procedural Justice	20,000
Body Worn Camera Partnership Program	30,000
Justice and Mental Health Collaborations	5,500
Next Generation Identification (NGI) Assistance Program	5,000
Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE)	6,000
NICS Improvement Act	5,000
NamUs	2,400
Second Chance Prisoner Reentry	52,000
Economic, High-Tech, Cybercrime Prevention	2,000
Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence	15,000
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	29,500
Part B Formula Grants	14,500
Delinquency Prevention Program	27,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program	30,000
Indigent Defense Initiative -- Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense	5,400
Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives	18,000
National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention	4,000
Smart on Juvenile Justice (formerly Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants)	30,000
Subtotal, OJP	\$427,100
Office on Violence Against Women	
VAWA 20/20 Initiative	\$21,000
Legal Assistance to Victims Program	10,000
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	5,000
Campus Violence Program	14,000
Subtotal, OVW	\$50,000
Total, Program Increases	\$593.6