



U.S. Department of Justice FY 2019 Budget Request

STATE, LOCAL AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE

\$3.9 Billion in Total Funding (Discretionary and Mandatory)

FY 2019 Overview

The Justice Department is solidly behind the President's commitment to reduce violent crime and address the opioid epidemic. Federal law enforcement officers constitute only 15 percent of the total number of law enforcement officers nationwide; therefore, 85% of the officer support relies upon strong partnership with state and local law enforcement. The Department supports its partners in state and local law enforcement, who have critical intelligence about violent crime in their communities, and whose actions are crucial in the fight against violent crime and the opioid epidemic. The FY 2019 Budget continues its commitment to state, local and tribal law enforcement by investing approximately \$3.9 billion in discretionary and mandatory funding in programs to assist them. Funding has been prioritized to meet the most pressing law enforcement concerns – violent crime and opioid abuse – and to help the victims of crime.

Priority Programs

Supporting Law Enforcement Efforts to Reduce Violent Crime

The Department proposes \$646 million in FY 2019 for the following programs to support jurisdictions facing high levels of violent crime based on the challenges and resources of each community.

Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction Program/Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN): \$140 million in total funding is requested. This program will reinvigorate and build on the work of the Department's ongoing PSN Initiative to create safer neighborhoods through sustained reductions in gang violence and gun crime. When first implemented in 2001, PSN focused on offenders who committed firearms-related violent offenses under federal law. The Department expanded the program in 2006 to address violent street gangs. The current PSN strategy focuses on both the eradication of illegal firearms and the interdiction of violent gang activity. Each of the 94 United States Attorney's Offices (USAO) is responsible for appointing a PSN Coordinator (usually a seasoned prosecutor with experience in violent crime cases) and developing a PSN anti-violence strategy. This strategy must address these five elements of PSN: (1) strong leadership by the U.S. Attorneys to develop and implement crime-reduction programs; (2) the establishment of strong partnerships by the U.S. Attorneys with federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecutors, as well as the community; (3) the development of data-driven strategies to target enforcement efforts in the locations with significant violent crime problems and against the offenders who are driving the violence; (4) a comprehensive approach

focusing on both prevention and deterrence efforts; and (5) program accountability by measuring results based on outcome (reduction of violent crime), not merely output (numbers of investigations and prosecutions). A 2009 Michigan State University study found that, when properly implemented, PSN generated significant reductions in violent crime in large cities (over 100,000 residents). Although DOJ's PSN initiative has been in place since 2001, annual funding for PSN activities has declined substantially over the last eight years. This resulted in many districts not receiving any funding and inconsistent implementation of PSN among the 94 federal judicial districts. The increase requested will provide the resources needed to implement the Department's proven PSN strategy on a scale sufficient to reduce violent crime throughout the Nation. NIJ endorses the PSN model as effective on its CrimeSolutions.gov website.

Public Safety Partnership (PSP) (formerly VRN): \$5 million in total funding is requested under the Byrne JAG Program. High-crime jurisdictions may benefit from the intensive technical assistance model of the Public Safety Partnership program. The program leverages DOJ resources to reduce violence in cities with the highest violent crime rates in the nation. The partnership includes OJP (including the COPS Program), the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS).

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Program: \$402.0 million in total funding is requested. The Byrne JAG program is the primary source of flexible funding for state, local, and tribal jurisdictions across all components of the criminal justice system, from drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, border security, and justice information sharing initiatives. State, local, and tribal governments rely on Byrne JAG funding to address critical gaps in their criminal justice systems in order to increase public safety and prevent crime. This could include overtime pay for officers, vehicles and equipment, information sharing system and technology upgrades, and interagency task force operations. In 2019, JAG will also fund other important officer safety programs serving state and local law enforcement including the **Bulletproof Vest Program (\$22.5 million)**, the **Body Worn Cameras Program (\$22.5 million)**, and the **VALOR Initiative (\$15 million)**.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program: \$99.0 million in total funding is requested. The primary activity of COPS Hiring is to increase public safety and advance community policing practices by awarding competitive, discretionary grants directly to law enforcement agencies across the United States and its territories. Included within this total is **\$5 million for Community Policing Development activities**, **\$5 million for Collaborative Reform**, **\$5 million for Strategies for Policing Innovation (formerly Smart Policing)**, **\$10 million for the Regional Information Sharing System**, and **\$10.0 million for COPS Tribal Law Enforcement**. Consistent with the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, and to increase tribal control of criminal justice, within the tribal funding up to \$3 million is to support additional access for tribal law enforcement to federal criminal information databases and systems.

Combating the Opioid Epidemic

In October 2017, the President underscored the dangers our nation is facing when he officially declared the opioid crisis a nationwide public health emergency. The FY 2019 President's Budget includes **\$103 million** for programs authorized by the Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act (CARA). The breakdown of CARA funds is as follows:

Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP): \$20.0 million in total funding is requested. COAP, a program developed and funded in FY 2017, aims to reduce opioid misuse and the number of overdose fatalities. It supports the implementation, enhancement, and proactive use of prescription drug monitoring programs to support clinical decision-making and prevent the misuse and diversion of controlled substances.

Drug Courts Program: \$43 million in total funding is requested. The Drug Court Program will address the needs of the drug-addicted, including those affected by the opioid crisis, by providing an alternative to incarceration to opioid-addicted offenders who enter the criminal justice system, addressing their addiction through treatment and recovery support services and subsequently reducing recidivism.

Also included as part of the Administration's commitment to eliminate the scourge of drug abuse and addiction is funding for the following CARA-authorized programs: **Veterans Treatment Courts (\$6 million), Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (\$12 million), Justice and Mental Health Collaborations (\$10 million), and the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (\$12 million).** The request also includes **\$10 million** for the **Drug Enforcement Administration** for its **Methamphetamine Enforcement and Cleanup Program.**

Helping the Victims of Crime

The FY 2019 Budget includes **\$2.3 billion** in total funding to provide assistance to help victims and combat crime victimization. Included within this funding are the following programs:

Crime Victims Fund (CVF): \$1.814 billion in total funding to States and Tribes. Programs supported by CVF focus on providing compensation to victims of crime and survivors, supporting appropriate victims' service programs and victimization intervention strategies, and building capacity to improve response to crime victims' needs and increase offender accountability. Of this total, **\$115.0 million** in total resources will be devoted to **Tribal Victims of Violence Grants** to improve services and justice for tribal victims of crime.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Programs: \$485.5 million in total funding requested. By forging state, local, and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, and others, VAWA grant programs help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while simultaneously enabling communities to hold offenders accountable for their violence. The request provides **\$215 million** for the **STOP Program**, which is the cornerstone of VAWA and funds the most essential elements of state responses to violence against women. The request

also provides **\$33 million** for **Transitional Housing** to provide a crucial bridge from emergency domestic violence shelters to permanent housing.

Human Trafficking: \$45.0 million in total discretionary funding is requested. Grantees under this program provide direct services for victims and work to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking through outreach, training, and technical assistance to other organizations in the community. Funds support multi-disciplinary task forces that encourage close partnerships among federal, state, and local law enforcement; victims’ services providers; and community and faith-based organizations.

Resource Summary	
Item	Dollars in Thousands
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction Program/Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)	140,000
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Program	402,000
Public Safety Partnership (PSP)	[5,000]
Bulletproof Vest Program	[22,500]
Body Worn Cameras Program	[22,500]
VALOR Initiative	[15,000]
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program	99,000
Community Policing Development	[5,000]
Collaborative Reform	[5,000]
Strategies for Policing Innovation (Formerly Smart Policing)	[5,000]
Regional Information Sharing System	[10,000]
COPS Tribal Law Enforcement	[10,000]

Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act (CARA)	103,000
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP)	[20,000]
Drug Courts Program	[43,000]
Veterans Treatment Courts	[6,000]
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	[12,000]
Justice and Mental Health Collaborations	[10,000]
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	[12,000]
Crime Victims Fund	2,300,000
Crime Victims Fund (CVF): \$1.814 billion in total funding to States and Tribes	[1,814,000]
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Programs	[485,500]
Human Trafficking	45,000
Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program	20,000
Children Exposed to Violence	8,000
Court Appointed Special Advocates	9,000
DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities	105,000
Sexual Assault Kits Initiative	45,000
National Sex Offender Public Website	1,000
Missing and Exploited Children Program	72,000
Youth Mentoring	58,000
Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program	20,000
Delinquency Prevention Program	17,000
Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel Program	2,000
All Other State and Local Assistance	430,300
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,876,300