



U.S. Department of Justice FY 2021 Budget Request

Countering Mass Violence

Mass violence incidents, such as the tragedies of El Paso, Dayton, Orlando, Dallas, and so many others, shatter communities and threaten the fabric of civil society. This Administration is taking bold actions to confront mass violence and violent crime, and ensuring that efforts go beyond traditional law enforcement efforts. The Budget supports a total of \$719 million for the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to address targeted violence and to reduce gun crimes. This includes \$639 million for DOJ, in two key areas: \$310 million to support communities in mitigating targeted violence, and \$329 million for enhanced law enforcement. With this funding, DOJ will utilize a broad spectrum of response, combined with proactive efforts in identification and interdiction of specific threats in order to reduce the risk of mass violence across the United States. Additionally, the Budget provides \$80 million to DHS to confront these challenges, including \$20 million for community grants to support efforts at the local level to identify and mitigate risks.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) and its Federal partner, the Department of Homeland Security, have developed a comprehensive approach to preventing acts of targeted violence before they occur. This approach capitalizes on the strengths of each agency to yield complementary and mutually reinforcing efforts. Specifically, this includes efforts by DHS to engage with local communities to build awareness and intervene before acts of mass violence occur.

For DOJ, the focus is on investigation, deterrence, and prosecution of identified targets. In addition to traditional prosecution options, the Department is expanding its Disruption and Early Engagement Program (DEEP) model. The DEEP model is designed to assess the degree of threat posed by particular subjects and to develop options to divert or disrupt mobilization to violence. The DEEP model uses an “all tools” approach to identify individual threats, assess such threats using the expertise of qualified clinical professionals, and create individualized plans to deter or mitigate these threats. DEEP leverages the expertise of a team of clinical psychologists, threat assessment professionals, and community groups where such resources are helpful to develop innovative approaches to assess, mitigate, and deter threats of violence. The Department’s FY 2021 budget request also supports threat mitigation specialists within U.S. Attorney Offices to work with these multidisciplinary teams and prosecutors to deter identified targets from acts of violence.

Supporting Communities (\$309.5 million)

As a complement to expanding the DEEP model, and as the first portion of the Department’s efforts to counter mass violence, the Budget is investing \$309.5 million in grant programs to enhance state and local efforts to mitigate the impacts of acts of mass violence. DOJ’s efforts to address mass violence are dependent on the tools available to our State and local law enforcement partners. The focus of DOJ grants in countering mass violence is to fill otherwise unfunded gaps in niche areas contributing to State and local law enforcement efforts. This includes funding to harden schools through the STOP School Violence programs, enhancing information submitted to background check systems, expanding active shooter trainings, and improving police responses to persons with a mental illness.

Enhancing Law Enforcement (\$329.3 million)

The second portion of the Department’s efforts to counter mass violence is \$329.3 million to enhance law enforcement. As a result of the Department’s revitalized Federal efforts to fight violent crime and gun offenses, the number of violent crimes decreased by 3.3 percent between 2017 and 2018, while the violent crime rate per 100,000 people decreased by 3.9 percent. Of course, the Department’s work is not done – crime is still far too high, especially in the most vulnerable neighborhoods. Therefore, the Budget invests an additional \$329.3 million to surge law enforcement to address crime in America’s most violent cities.

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COUNTERING MASS VIOLENCE

Component / Initiative	Positions	Agents/ Attorneys	Amount
SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES			
Office of Justice Programs (OJP)			
Students, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence	0	0	\$150,000
National Criminal Records History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	0	0	\$60,000
Mental Health Collaboration	0	0	\$33,000
NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP)	0	0	\$25,000
Law Enforcement Crisis Intervention Training for Interacting With Mentally Ill Persons- VALOR	0	0	\$15,000
Police Act Grants	0	0	\$13,000
Programs for Mentally Ill Probationers and Parolees	0	0	\$6,000
Domestic Radicalization Research	0	0	\$4,000
Improve Police-Based Response to People with Mental Illness	0	0	\$2,500
Targeted Violence Research	0	0	\$1,000
TOTAL, Supporting Communities	0	0	\$309,500
ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT			
United States Attorneys (USA)			
Combatting Targeted Violence	75	50	\$22,000
Subtotal, USA	75	50	\$22,000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)			
Halting Gun Violence	376	195	\$88,000
Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety	83	48	\$33,565
Subtotal, ATF	459	243	\$121,565
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)			
Combatting Crime and Corruption	80	56	\$43,982
Data Analytics and Technical Tools	87	2	\$32,478
National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and National Threat Operations Center (NTOC)	120	0	\$19,880
Subtotal, FBI	287	58	\$96,340
United States Marshals Service (USMS)			
Halting Gun Violence	247	200	\$64,159
Electronic Surveillance Upgrade and Replacement	0	0	\$16,389
Violent Crime: Counter-Gang and Technical Operations	19	13	\$4,316
Regional Fugitive Task Force Expansion	12	11	\$4,499
Subtotal, USMS	278	224	\$89,363
TOTAL, Enhancing Law Enforcement	1,024	525	\$329,268
GRAND TOTAL, COUNTERING MASS VIOLENCE	1,099	575	\$638,768

Note: Combatting acts of mass violence is a subset of DOJ's overall countering violent crime efforts.

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SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES

OJP

STOP School Violence: \$150.0 million and 0 positions

This funding will be used to 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. This program supports teacher training and student education, as well as specialized training for school officials to respond to mental health crises that may precipitate violent attacks on schools. It also promotes State, local, and tribal efforts to improve school security through evidence-based safety programs that use physical security measures, technology, and local law enforcement coordination. Current services is \$125 million.

National Criminal Records History Improvement Program: \$60.0 million and 0 positions

This request provides additional funding to support State and tribal efforts to enhance the quality, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information for nationwide implementation of effective background check systems to improve the nation's safety and security. Current services is \$53.29 million

Mental Health Collaboration: \$33.0 million and 0 positions

This program provides support to State, local, and tribal governments to develop and implement strategies that bring together criminal justice, social services, and public health agencies to improve responses to people with mental illness in the criminal justice system. Current services is \$33 million.

NICS Act Record Improvement Program: \$25.0 million and 0 positions

This program provides grants to assist States, State court systems, and tribal governments in updating the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) with the criminal history and mental health records of individuals who are precluded from purchasing or possessing guns. This program, established in the wake of the tragic shooting at Virginia Tech in April 2007, seeks to address the gap in information available to NICS about prohibiting mental health adjudications, commitments, and other prohibiting backgrounds. Current services is \$25.0 million.

Law Enforcement Crisis Intervention Training for Interacting With Mentally Ill Persons- VALOR: \$15.0 million and 0 positions

This request includes a \$3.0 million increase for the VALOR Initiative which will provide additional support for a variety of law enforcement officer safety and wellness programs. The Department has demonstrated its unwavering support for law enforcement by providing training to over 56,000 officers nationwide. In addition, the VALOR Initiative will support the Administration's efforts to counter mass and other targeted violence by providing Crisis Intervention Team training to assist law enforcement officers who are responsible for interacting with mentally ill individuals. Current services is \$12.0 million.

Police Act Grants: \$13.0 million and 0 positions

This program aims to improve the safety and resiliency of law enforcement officers, other first responders, and communities nationwide through multidisciplinary training to counter active shooter threats or acts of terrorism against individuals or facilities; and to enhance the ability of law enforcement not only to secure the scene, but to increase the survivability of the event and protect officers and first responders from the long-term effects of exposure to trauma. Current services is \$10.0 million.

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Programs for Mentally Ill Probationers and Parolees: \$6.0 million and 0 positions

The Second Chance Act 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 abuse treatment services, and family-support services. This funding will be targeted to help mentally ill probationers and parolees successfully live in communities. Current services is \$6.0 million.

Domestic Radicalization Research: \$4.0 million and 0 positions

The primary goal of OJP's research on domestic radicalization and terrorism is to provide community leaders with evidence-based practices for bolstering resilience and developing community-wide responses that can prevent and mitigate threats posed by terrorists. Current services is \$5.0 million.

Improve Police-Based Response to People with Mental Illness: \$2.5 million and 0 positions

This initiative will allow the Department to implement and deliver trainings that will increase and enhance law enforcement capacity to appropriately respond to incidents involving people with mental illness and intellectual and developmental disabilities to reduce the frequency of officer and subject injury and deaths. Current services is \$2.5 million.

Targeted Violence Research: \$1.0 million and 0 positions

This additional funding will be used for research into targeted violence events, potentially including the role of online activity in those events, given antecedent participation in anonymous online forums by the offenders responsible for events in El Paso, San Diego, and other domestic and international locations. There are no current services for this program.

ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT

A multi-pronged approach is necessary to address mass violence events and the threat they pose to communities across our great Nation. In addition to the efforts outlined above, traditional law enforcement activities are enhanced by \$307.3 million and highlighted in the FY 2021 budget request for the Department. To illustrate its commitment to addressing the threat of mass violence head-on, on December 18, 2019 the Attorney General announced the establishment of Operation Relentless Pursuit, an initiative focused on curbing violent crime in America's most violent cities: Detroit, Memphis, Baltimore, Kansas City, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Albuquerque. The operation consists of participation from DOJ's law enforcement agencies, including the FBI, the ATF, and the USMS.

The initiatives outlined below will improve the Department's ability to detect, trace, and apprehend dangerous criminals, limiting their painful impact to America's most violent cities.

USA

Combatting Targeted Violence: \$22.0 million and 75 positions (50 attorneys)

These additional resources will provide United States Attorneys' offices (USAO) with threat assessment, management, and mitigation specialists, as well as attorneys to manage prosecution, disruption, and other court proceedings associated with individuals mobilizing towards or involved in acts of targeted violence. In addition, funding will support USAO requests to contract with experts to support the program, including mental health practitioners, social workers, and intervention specialists. There are no current services for this initiative.

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ATF

Halting Gun Violence: \$98.0 million and 376 positions (195 agents)

Requested resources are part of the Department's strategy to reduce violent crime and protect communities. The request will initially focus on communities that have experienced persistent firearms-related violent crime and to achieve prompt and sustainable reductions in violence. It will support investigative capacity, such as expanding the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN), and intelligence delivery through ATF's Crime Gun Intelligence Centers (CGIC). This request will also accommodate additional training requirements, increasing ATF's capacity to train special agents by enhancing throughput at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

The ATF has developed a Crime Gun Intelligence (CGI)-based strategy to support the Department's expanded violent crime reduction efforts. Using all available resources, as well as working with federal, state, and local partners, the ATF is able to focus on those offenders responsible for violent gun crimes, while continuing to expand the comprehensive, timeliness, and effectiveness of NIBIN and CGI, informing enforcement teams of vital leads.

Enhance investigative capacity in the field: \$75.2 million and 362 positions (195 agents)

With these resources, the ATF would commit additional agent, specialist, and intelligence personnel to select cities to stop violent gun crime in its tracks. Its crime gun enforcement teams would be composed of up to 11 special agents, an explosives and firearms detection team, up to two intelligence research analysts, four industry operations investigators, one specialist, and up to three NIBIN enforcement support system personnel. These experts would collaborate with existing task force officers from local law enforcement agencies as well as with an embedded Assistant U.S. Attorney, Special U.S. Attorney, or local assistant prosecuting attorney.

Modernize and expand crime gun tracing and correlation services: \$12.8 million and 14 positions

The ATF would expand its NIBIN sites to further provide timely tracing services to high gun crime areas and extend NIBIN National Correlation Training Center (NNCTC) services 24/7 nation-wide. Ballistic correlation review is labor-intensive, requiring highly skilled specialists to verify a correlation. The NNCTC leverages the ATF's ballistics expertise by co-locating highly trained and experienced correlation specialists and certified firearm examiners using state-of-the-art technology. Continued modernization of NIBIN and NNCTC would increase capacity to directly investigate gun crimes and to support investigations by our state and local partners, generating prosecution referrals.

Current services for ATF Halting Gun Violence is \$579.8 million and 2,613 positions (2,057 agents).

Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety: \$33.6 million and 83 positions (48 agents)

This increase will expand the ATF's nationwide investigative capacity by adding personnel to enhance Crime Gun Intelligence Centers (CGICs), NNCTC capabilities, and firearms technical expertise in support of the Department's violent crime priorities.

NIBIN: \$18.5 million and 3 positions

NIBIN, the Nation's only interstate automated ballistic imaging network, employs an integrated investigative approach which works in concert with other federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to combat firearms-related violence. This initiative will increase contractor support for NIBIN entries and investigative lead generation by adding 115 NIBIN contractors and 45 pieces of equipment to support expansion of NIBIN sites. It will also enhance program oversight and management by adding three program analysts at the NNCTC as national coverage grows.

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CGICs: \$14.4 million and 72 positions (48 agents)

The CGICs are a nationwide, interconnected source for all intelligence relating to the illegal transfer, possession, and use of firearms. This initiative would build on the unique expertise and capabilities of CGICs by hiring an additional 48 special agents and 12 intelligence research specialists who will be deployed nationally to focus on the violent gun crimes. These positions will focus on investigations driven by intelligence generated from the CGICs and will allow ATF to deploy additional investigative resources to parts of the United States which continue to experience high levels of firearms violence. In addition, 12 industry operations investigators will support detection of firearms diversion and trafficking patterns.

Firearms Technical Expertise: \$0.7 million and 8 positions

This request adds eight Firearms Enforcement Officer positions to the ATF's Firearms and Ammunition Technology Division, which has experienced a 38 percent increase in criminal case requests in support of field operations.

Current services for Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety is \$579.8 million and 2,613 positions (2,057 agents).

FBI

Combatting Crime and Corruption: \$44.0 million and 80 positions (56 agents)

This increase will improve the FBI's ability to effectively address the growing threat posed by criminal and corrupt organizations that exploit technology and international jurisdictions to conduct criminal activities detrimental to U.S. national security, public health and safety, and economic stability.

Transnational Organized Crime (TOC): \$21.3 million and 40 positions (24 agents)

TOC poses a significant and growing threat to national and international security with implications for public safety, public health, democratic institutions, and economic stability. The FBI currently deploys Special Agents and intelligence analysts to support criminal investigative work abroad and coordinate with host country law enforcement and intelligence agencies to enhance FBI investigations, develop sources, and identify threats. FBI personnel also oversee task forces or vetted host country teams that conduct investigations and operations. The request will allow the FBI to expand these efforts, conduct training to build foreign partner capabilities, and provide additional personnel and resources to combat TOC and related threats.

Cellular Analysis Survey Team (CAST): \$14.3 million and 23 positions (22 agents)

The CAST currently provides mobile telecommunications support to field offices, legal attachés, and law enforcement partners. The request will provide additional trained personnel and technology to successfully exploit mobile communication platforms when in possession of a valid court order.

Violent Crimes Against Children: \$8.2 million and 17 positions (10 agents)

The global online sexual exploitation threat to children has grown significantly in recent years. In 2017, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children processed 10.2 million reports of online child sexual abuse materials (CSAM) from providers; in 2018, the number increased to 18.4 million. Additional resources will allow the FBI to establish a data repository and sharing mechanism for law enforcement agencies to share hash values, or digital fingerprints, of CSAM; acquire, develop, and deploy advanced technological tools required to intercept and exploit encrypted communications to acquire valuable evidence for prosecution; and to train the FBI workforce on the uses of new technologies to adapt to changes in criminal methodologies.

Current services for Combatting Crime and Corruption is \$481.3 million and 2,595 positions (1,358 agents).

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Data Analytics and Technical Tools: \$32.5 million and 87 positions (2 agents)

New resources support the development of capabilities to process and exploit extremely large and complex amounts of data that are becoming increasingly critical to investigations. Development and sustainment of enterprise solutions is required to access, manage, transport, protect, and evaluate data to ensure mission-essential intelligence is reaching FBI investigators and key partners with sufficient time to address threats. As technology advances and an increasing amount of information is captured digitally, the amount of data the FBI must process requires significant investments to address national and international security threats, as well as maintain public safety, public health, lasting democratic institutions, and economic stability across the globe. Current services for this initiative is \$601.2 million and 841 positions (308 agents).

NICS and NTOC: \$19.9 million and 120 positions

The request supports statutorily-required firearms background checks conducted by the NICS Section, as well as NTOC receipt, prioritization, and around-the-clock processing of actionable tips from the public. NICS funding would alleviate backlogs to the Voluntary Appeal File and explosives checks as well as improve background check efficiency, using select FBI databases to minimize the number of firearms sales to prohibited persons. NTOC funding would fund the development of artificial intelligence solutions to significantly improve call wait time. Current services for this initiative is \$124.6 million and 1,020 positions (23 agents).

USMS

Halting Gun Violence: \$64.2 million and 247 positions (200 deputies)

To reduce gun violence, the USMS plans to bolster staffing at the district level and build on the Regional Fugitive Task Force (RFTF) and violent crime reduction program increases in this budget by providing additional support for critical areas of the fugitive apprehension mission. This request would provide 200 new Deputy U.S. Marshal positions to increase district task force and Federal warrant enforcement and expand the RFTF Counter Gang Unit (CGU) program.

Bolster district enforcement: \$47.3 million and 203 positions (183 deputies)

The USMS plans to expand staffing to address fugitive apprehension needs in the field, increasing task force enforcement at the district level and reducing violence crime in areas of most need. Deputies would also focus on addressing the Federal warrant backlog as cold cases represent an ongoing threat to public safety.

Expand Regional Fugitive Task Force Counter-gang Units: \$6.8 million and 44 positions (17 deputies)

Additional resources would expand the RFTF CGU program, adding a third CGU to address gang-related violence in the field.

Expand training capacity: \$10.0 million

The USMS relies on the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia, for all basic training of new Deputy U.S. Marshals. To provide additional capacity specific to USMS training needs, the request will expand FLETC to add two classrooms that hold 48 students each, a facility for USMS judicial security and prisoner operations missions, and two physical training rooms.

Current services for USMS Halting Gun Violence is \$24.5 million and 59 positions (45 agents).

Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) Upgrade and Replacement: \$16.4 million and 0 positions

The telecommunications industry is driving technology and protocol advances that require timely update or replacement of ELSUR equipment. Changes to the existing 4G protocol, the impending arrival of 5G, and the evolution of technology and protocols all place significant limitations on the ELSUR equipment lifecycle. In light of these continuing developments, this request would provide funding for the USMS to continue its internationally-recognized technical investigative expertise. Current services is \$1.8 million and 0 positions.

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Violent Crime Reduction: Counter-Gang and Technical Operations: Operation Triple Beam (OTB) \$4.3 million and 19 positions (13 deputies)

OTB is a USMS-led, 90-120 day collaborative mobile program that brings together multiple Federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to focus on specific communities impacted by significant gang violence. Counter-gang fugitive investigations are augmented by narcotics and firearms investigations, proactive street patrols, and the development of actionable human intelligence. This synergistic investigative methodology disrupts and destabilizes targeted criminal enterprises, and reduces of gang-associated violence within the focused area of operations. This additional funding will expand OTB deployments to meet current demand for sustained violence reduction throughout the nation. Current services is \$319,000 and 1 position (1 deputy).

Regional Fugitive Task Force Expansion: \$4.5 million and 12 positions (11 deputies)

Operational Medical Support: \$2.2 million and 9 positions (9 deputies)

New funding would expand the RFTF by adding nine Deputy U.S. Marshals that are qualified to provide emergency medical support to each of the eight existing RFTFs and one to the new Arizona/New Mexico RFTF. Distributing deputy-medics assigned to the USMS Operational Medical Support Unit (OMSU) to each RFTF will bridge a critical gap between the point of injury and the availability of conventional Emergency Medical Service (EMS) resources. Medics are responsible for conducting medical threat assessments prior to operations to better prepare USMS personnel for emergency responses, promoting the health of personnel during operations, and providing critical support during missions that may prohibit safe access by civilian EMS providers due to ongoing law enforcement operations.

Technical Operations Group (TOG): \$2.3 million and 3 positions (2 deputies)

New funding would add two Deputy U.S. Marshal Technical Inspectors and one Intelligence Research Specialist (IRS) to provide technical operations support that enables the safe apprehension of violent offenders. Technical Inspectors from the USMS TOG garner evidence pertaining to a fugitive's location through electronic surveillance, digital forensics, and other sensitive techniques, applying highly specialized equipment and training to the most critical, complex, and time-sensitive investigations. The IRS analyzes surveillance data and records, tracks intercept costs, and provides validation and invoice certification for Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies audit compliance.

Current services for Regional Fugitive Task Forces is \$64.9 million and 177 positions (153 deputies).