



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

FY 2017 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2016 Enacted:	\$4,931.0 million (786 positions)
Program Changes:	-\$722.5 million
FY 2017 Budget Request:	\$4,208.5 million (808 positions)
Change From FY 2016 Enacted:	-\$722.5 million (-15.7%) (22 positions)

Mission:

The mission of OJP is to provide leadership, resources and solutions for creating safe, just and engaged communities. OJP strives to make the nation's criminal and juvenile justice systems more responsive to the needs of state, local, and tribal governments and their citizens. It does this by partnering with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as national, community- and faith-based organizations, to develop, operate, and evaluate a wide range of criminal and juvenile justice programs.

Resources:

The FY 2017 budget request for OJP totals \$4,208.5 million, which is a \$722.5 million decrease below the FY 2016 Enacted level. This includes a reduction in the Crime Victims Fund obligation limitation of \$1.042 billion.

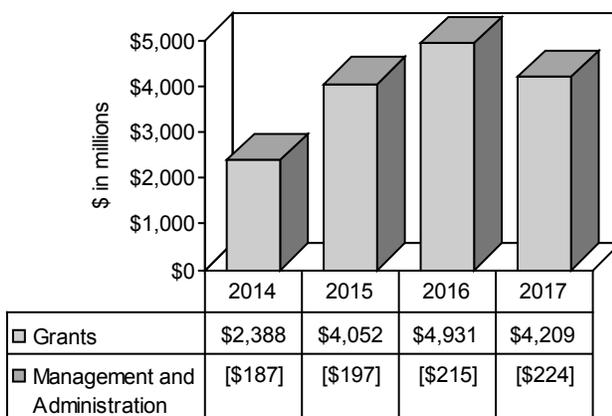
Organization:

OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who promotes coordination among OJP bureaus and offices. OJP has five component bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), and the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). Additionally, OJP has one program office, the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). The AAG is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other OJP bureau heads are presidentially appointed.

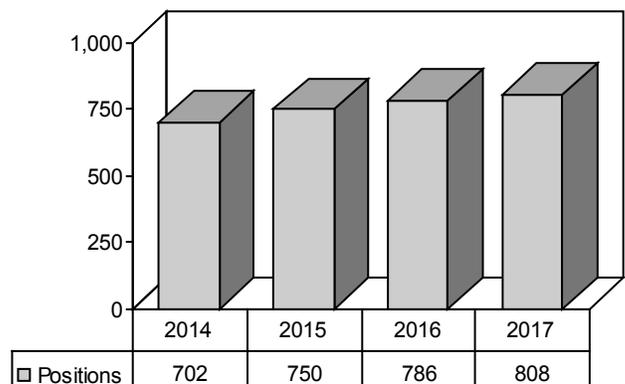
Personnel:

OJP's direct positions for FY 2017 is 808 total positions. OJP's FY 2017 request includes an increase of 22 positions over the FY 2016 Enacted level of 786 positions.

Funding (FY 2014 - 2017)



Personnel (FY 2014 - 2017)



FY 2017 Strategy:

Although OJP does not directly carry out law enforcement and justice activities, its role is to work in partnership with the justice community to identify and address the most pressing challenges confronting the justice system and provide high quality knowledge through innovative research and development.

Crime and the ability to respond effectively to it continue to be major challenges for many communities. OJP promotes multi-jurisdictional programs and multi-disciplinary partnerships that help communities prevent and respond to serious crime problems. It also plays an essential role in the Department's efforts to prevent and intervene in crimes against vulnerable populations and improve response and services for America's crime victims.

OJP also plays a leading role in the Department's efforts to address another justice system priority – improving access to justice throughout the nation's criminal and juvenile justice system. Many Americans who appear in court to address significant, life-altering events; such as foreclosure proceedings, child custody cases, or immigration hearings; do so without a lawyer—over half of those who seek such assistance are turned away due to lack of funding. The Attorney General's Access to Justice (ATJ) Initiative is promoting a wide array of programs and policy initiatives throughout the Department aimed at eliminating barriers that prevent people from understanding and exercising their rights, ensuring fair and just outcomes for all parties involved in the criminal or juvenile justice system, and improving the efficiency of the justice system to reduce costs and improve outcomes.

Repeat offenders who cycle in and out of the justice system commit a significant portion of all crime and drive up the cost of operating justice agencies. These offenders often have risk factors such as mental health problems and substance abuse, limited education and literacy, inadequate job skills, and a lack of positive support systems that, if addressed, reduce the likelihood of re-offending. OJP promotes the development and implementation of evidence-based prisoner reentry programs that improve outcomes for offenders and reduce unnecessary confinement, which imposes significant social and economic costs on the American public without improving public safety.

OJP is working to improve positive life outcomes for all youth and to prevent and reduce youth involvement in the juvenile and criminal justice system. The recidivism rate among juveniles following release from secure or other residential placement remains alarmingly high. OJP strives to strengthen the ability of our nation's juvenile justice system to use prevention and interventions that address specific risk and protective factors associated involvement in the juvenile and criminal justice systems. OJP supports ongoing efforts to reform the nation's juvenile justice system, expand the use of alternatives to incarceration in appropriate cases, and encourage the adoption of evidence-based programs and policies.

Assisting victims of crime and improving the way the nation's criminal justice system responds to victims' needs is another top priority for OJP. Through the Crime Victims Fund, OJP supports crime victims' compensation and services programs in every U.S. state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as over 4,500 local victim assistance programs.

OJP leads efforts to use evidence and evaluation to improve programs at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels across the country. Through its two key evidence-generating components, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), OJP statistics and research are used by decision makers at all levels to develop evidence-based policies and programs that respond to emerging criminal justice challenges.

FY 2017 Program Changes:

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation provides grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for research, development, and evaluation. It also supports development and dissemination of quality statistical and scientific information. This appropriation account funds the work of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The budget request proposes to add new line-items to this appropriation for several major research and statistical collection initiatives.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ): An increase of \$12.0 million is requested for NIJ in 2017 for a total of \$48.0 million. Of this increase, \$5.0 million will support a new Collecting Digital Evidence initiative that will support the development of new technology to help investigators and prosecutors collect, preserve and analyze digital evidence from large-scale computer systems and networks. Another \$3.0 million is requested for social science research on indigent defense that will build research knowledge and translate it into practice and policy to improve the justice system. An additional \$2.7 million of the overall increase will fund civil legal aid research to help coordinate and improve research and data collection that will provide legal professionals and policy makers with more timely and detailed data to improve the nation's civil legal assistance programs. The remaining portion will support grants and agreements to build research knowledge and translate it into practice and policy to improve the justice system. NIJ's strategic plan for these funds centers on *translational research* to transform criminal justice practice and policy. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$36.0 million.

Domestic Radicalization Research: \$4.0 million is requested to conduct research targeted toward developing a better understanding of violent extremism and related phenomena, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective prevention and intervention. The request establishes this program as a separate budget line-item. In FY 2016, \$4.0 million was provided under the Justice Assistance Grant Program.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS): An increase of \$17.0 million is requested for a total of \$58.0 million for the BJS. Included within this total is an enhancement of \$6.0 million 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 that the NCVS currently provides. These subnational estimates will enhance the utility of the NCVS to the Department, policymakers, and other stakeholders by providing estimates of crime victimization rates for state and local jurisdictions to inform decision making at all stages of the

criminal justice system. Additionally, the Budget includes \$1.0 million for a National Survey of Public Defenders and \$1.5 million for a National Public Defenders Reporting Program. These programs provide the critical data infrastructure supporting the Administration's commitment to focus on data-driven, evidence- and information-based, "Smart on Crime" approaches to reduce crime. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$41.0 million.

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

Crime Solutions.gov/Evaluation Clearinghouse: A request of \$3.0 million is included to re-establish funding for the Evaluation Clearinghouse. Funding will be used to 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 used for the review and incorporation of additional research, as well as the harmonization and integration of ratings of research from related clearinghouses. This initiative did not receive funding in FY 2016.

NCS-X Implementation: The FY 2017 budget requests a new, \$10.0 million line-item for the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NSC-X), which will collect and report nationwide incident-based crime statistics that inform the development and evaluation of crime control policies at the national, state and local levels. Approximately 6,300 of the Nation's roughly 18,000 law enforcement agencies participate in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NCS-X seeks to recruit a sample of 400 additional law enforcement agencies into NIBRS so that BJS will be able to produce nationally-representative estimates of crimes known to the police that can be disaggregated by victim-offender characteristics, the circumstances of the event, victim-offender relationship, and other important elements of criminal events. When completed, nationally-representative NIBRS data will increase the Nation's ability to monitor, respond to, and prevent crime by allowing NIBRS to produce timely, detailed, and accurate national measures of crime incidents. This enhancement is consistent with the recommendation from the *President's 21st Century Policing Task Force Report* that BJS work with others to develop a template of broader indicators of performance for police departments beyond crime rates alone that could comprise a uniform crime report.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aside

In addition to the above-mentioned resources, the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (RES) set-aside will be up to \$41.8 million, which is an increase of \$9.2 million above the FY 2016

Enacted level. This is a discretionary funding set-aside of up to three percent from OJP programs to augment Research, Evaluation, and Statistics. This set-aside provides NIJ and BJS 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.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

With the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation, OJP identifies the most pressing, crime related challenges confronting the justice system and provides information, training, coordination, and innovative strategies and approaches for addressing these challenges. These programs provide federal leadership on high-priority criminal justice concerns such as violent crime, criminal gang activity, illegal drugs, information sharing, and related justice issues. Included with the request are some new programs and enhancements to current programs will help OJP assist its state, local, and tribal partners in their efforts to address these challenges.

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. This initiative did not receive funding in FY 2016.

Byrne Incentive Grants: The FY 2017 Budget requests \$10.0 million for a new program that will make supplemental incentive awards to state and local Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program grantees who choose to use a portion of their JAG funding to support strategies, activities, and interventions that have a strong evidence base, or are promising and will be coupled with rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness. This is a new program for FY 2017.

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG): The Budget request includes an increase of \$7.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level for a total of \$383.5 million (excluding the one-time Presidential nominating convention funding provided in FY 2016). The JAG Program provides states, localities and tribes with funding to support law enforcement, prosecution and courts, crime prevention, corrections, drug treatment and other important initiatives. It also funds several high-priority programs that provide specialized assistance to state and local law enforcement. Of the total requested, \$2.0 million is for **Countering Violent Extremism Training**, \$2.0 million is for **State and Local Anti-terrorism Training (SLATT)**, \$2.0 million will fund the **State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center**; \$15.0 million will be used to support the **VALOR initiative**; \$20.0 million is for **Smart Policing Initiatives, including funding for a body worn cameras demonstration initiative**; \$5.0 million will fund **Smart Prosecution Initiatives**; \$7.5 million for **training to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness**, and \$22.5 million will support the **Bulletproof Vest Partnership**. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this program is \$476.0 million, of which \$100 million was one-time funding for the Presidential Nominating Conventions.

Violence Reduction Network: The Budget requests \$5.0 million in dedicated funding for this initiative. Although the latest FBI statistics indicate that violent crime rates generally are still at historic lows, police departments in many cities

report an increase in crime and violence. The Violence Reduction Network (VRN) allows the Department to leverage lessons learned from previous experiences with violence reduction programs, consult and improve coordination with local government on their violence reduction needs through a unified, Department-wide approach, and help local governments coordinate their use of existing DOJ violence reduction efforts. VRN helps participating communities build their capacity to combat violence and address its root causes by assisting them in leveraging appropriate Department resources, improving coordination and information sharing, and providing comprehensive training and technical assistance resources from multiple Justice Department components. VRN is currently assisting ten sites; the requested increase will fund continued support for current participants and enable OJP to expand the program to other sites.

Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI): The FY 2017 Budget requests \$30.0 million for this program, an increase of \$2.5 million. Funding would support state and local policymakers efforts to reduce corrections expenditures without compromising public safety by developing state-specific, data-driven policies that save taxpayer dollars and direct some of those savings to strategies that can make communities safer and stronger. The initiative is a major investment in the evidence-based Justice Reinvestment strategy, which will help OJP's state, local and tribal partners identify ways to improve the availability of services that can reduce offenders' risk for recidivism, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, employment training, and positive social and family support for offenders returning to communities. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$27.5 million.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): An additional \$2.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$14.0 million. The RSAT formula grant program helps state, local and tribal governments develop residential and aftercare services to substance involved inmates that research shows need but do not receive services in specialized settings. RSAT grantees must foster partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community to create programs in secure settings that help prisoners overcome their substance abuse problems and prepare for reentry into society. In any given year, approximately 30,000 participants are provided specialized residential substance and aftercare services designed to help them become substance abuse- and crime- free, develop skills to obtain adequate employment, and lead productive lives in the community. By focusing on prisoners s involved in substance abuse in U.S. prisons and jails, states and tribal governments are able to achieve cost efficiency while addressing the treatment needs of an important subpopulation of prisoners who drive most jurisdictions' recidivism rates. Therefore, an increase in RSAT funding would enable states and units of local and tribal government to expand substance abuse treatment services to a subpopulation of offenders that need it most. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this program is \$12.0 million.

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

United States Constitution. This initiative supports a comprehensive approach to providing all criminal defendants effective legal representation, changing the culture of ordinary injustice that is prevalent in the United States. This is a new program for FY 2017.

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

Procedural Justice – Building Community Trust: As part of the Administration's Community Policing Initiative, the FY 2017 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. This is a new program for FY 2017.

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

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (formerly the Mentally Ill Offender Act/Mental Health Courts Program): The FY 2017 budget requests a \$4.0 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. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$10.0 million.

Next Generation Identification (NGI) Assistance Program: The FY 2017 Budget request includes \$5.0 million for a new program that will support state, local, and tribal law enforcement agency implementation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Next Generation Identification (NGI) program. NGI represents a major advancement in the availability of important biometric services and capabilities to the Nation's criminal justice system. This program, which OJP will operate in consultation with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division, will provide grants to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in upgrading and enhancing their information

systems and equipment so that they can take full advantage of the enhanced identification and investigation services available through NGI. This is a new program for FY 2017.

Project HOPE: The FY 2017 President's Budget includes **\$10.0 million** to re-establish this as a separate line-item program. Project HOPE is modeled after a successful court-based program initiated in 2004 called Hawaii Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE). This nationwide program identifies probationers with a high risk for re-offending, focusing on reducing drug use, new crimes, and incarceration. Individuals are deterred from using drugs and committing crimes by frequent and random drug tests, backed by swift and certain jail stays, along with treatment, when necessary. This funding will be used for replicating the use of "swift and certain" sanctions in probation at additional sites. In FY 2016, this program was funded at \$4.0 million as a set-aside within the Second Chance Act Program.

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

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

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. This is a new program for FY 2017.

Second Chance Act: An additional \$32.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$100.0 million. This program provides employment assistance, substance abuse treatment, housing, family programming, mentoring, and other services that can help reduce re-offending and violations of probation and parole. Of this amount, \$10.0 million will be used to improve probation and parole supervision efforts. \$5.0 million will be dedicated to supporting Children of Incarcerated Parents demonstration grants to test programs that enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry/recidivism reduction strategy. \$1.3

million will support the Children of Arrested Parents initiative, which will help state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies test model policies that improve their agencies' response to the needs of children and families who come into contact with law enforcement. With this funding, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will develop and implement model policies that alleviate trauma experienced by children, as well as provide guidance to their officers that clarifies their responsibilities when dealing with children, and maintain a more positive relationships with children and their families. Up to \$20.0 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. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$68 million.

Economic, High-tech, Cybercrime Prevention: An additional \$2.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$15.0 million to provide grants, training, and technical assistance to support efforts to combat economic, high-technology, and internet crimes, including the intellectual property crimes of counterfeiting and piracy. The program would also support crime analysis, delivery of evidence-based crime fighting technology - including information sharing systems, software and hardware development, mobile communication solutions to support law enforcement, and re-entry offender case management systems - through grants, training, and technical assistance. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$13.0 million.

Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Initiative: An additional \$15.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$23.0 million to fund demonstration sites and provide training and technical assistance. This initiative builds on what has been learned from past and current activities, and will both advance effective practices at the state, local, and tribal levels and increase our knowledge and understanding of the issue, leading to better, more coordinated and comprehensive policy responses. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this program is \$8.0 million.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) Program: An increase of \$9.0 million, for a total of \$24.0 million for the BCJI Program, which helps local governments develop crime reduction strategies to address crime "hot spots" that generate a significant amount of crime within the larger community or jurisdiction. Although the latest FBI statistics indicate that violent crime rates generally are still at historic lows, police departments in many cities report an increase in crime and violence. BCJI is a community-based strategy that aims to prevent and control violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity in designated high crime neighborhoods by providing funding to support partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations that balance targeted enforcement with prevention, intervention, and neighborhood restoration services. The program models place- and evidence-based collaborative strategies for improving public safety, revitalizing neighborhoods, and forging partnerships with stakeholders at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels. OJP coordinates the efforts of this program with related efforts to promote neighborhood revitalization by the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Education through the Administration's interagency Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative (NRI), Ladders of Opportunity Initiative, and Promise Zone Initiative. In FY 2016, this program is funded at \$15.0 million.

Juvenile Justice

OJP is committed to leading the Nation in efforts addressing challenges that include: preparing juvenile offenders to return to their communities following release from secure correctional facilities; dealing with the small percentage of serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders; helping states address the disproportionate confinement of minority youth, and helping children who have been victimized by crime and child abuse. OJP seeks to develop enlightened policies and programs to address the needs and risks of those youth who enter the juvenile justice system.

Part B: Formula Grants: An additional \$17.0 million is requested for this program in FY 2017, for a total program of \$75.0 million. This is the core program that supports state, local, and tribal efforts to improve the fairness and responsiveness of the juvenile justice system and to increase accountability of the juvenile. Part B formula grants fund programs that serve over 250,000 at-risk youth per year and allow appropriate youth to stay in their communities rather than face secure detention. If detaining the youth is necessary, Part B funding can be used to ensure that they are held pursuant to the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. This increase will provide OJP with the funding needed to help states maintain the progress they have achieved to date toward implementing the principles outlined in the JJDP Act. This request would allow for an increase in the minimum state allocation from \$400,000 to \$600,000 for Part B Formula Grants, allowing states to devote a minimum of \$200,000 to monitoring compliance with the JJDP Act. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this program is \$78.0 million.

Delinquency Prevention Program: The Delinquency Prevention Program (commonly referred to as Title V) will receive a \$24.5 million increase 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. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$17.5 million.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant: The FY 2017 Budget requests \$30.0 million to re-establish the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program, which funds block grants to states to support a variety of accountability-based programs. The basic premise underlying the JABG program is that both the juvenile and the juvenile justice system are held accountable. For the juvenile, accountability means an assurance of facing individualized consequences through which the juvenile is made aware of and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury that the victim experiences. This program did not receive funding in FY 2016.

Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program: The FY 2017 budget requests an additional \$2.9 million, for a total of \$5.4 million for this program, which supports the objectives of DOJ's Access to Justice Initiative to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program will provide funding and other resources to develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile indigent defender offices and develop and implement standards of practice and policy for the effective management of such offices. The program will also provide cost-effective and innovative training for the juvenile indigent defense bar and court-appointed counsel working on behalf of juvenile indigent defendants, particularly in rural, remote and underserved areas. This proposal supports the recommendation from the Task Force on 21st Century Policing

that communities should adopt policies and programs that address the needs of children and youth most at risk for crime or violence. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this program is \$5.4 million.

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.

Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative: An increase of \$10.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$18.0 million. The Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative adopts a comprehensive public health approach that investigates the causes of youth violence and implements a community-based strategy to prevent youth violence by addressing both the symptoms and causes of neighborhood violence. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this program is \$8.0 million.

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

Girls in the Juvenile Justice System: A total of \$2.0 million is requested to re-establish a separate line-item for this program that provides competitive demonstration grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system through responses and strategies that consider gender and the special needs of girls. The FY 2016 Enacted level provided for this initiative is \$2.0 million as a set-aside under the Delinquency Prevention Program.

Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Web Portal: In FY 2017, an increase of \$500,000 is requested to reestablish line-item funding for the COIP Web Portal. This program supports the development and implementation of a web portal that would consolidate information regarding federal resources, grant opportunities, best and promising practices, and ongoing government initiatives that address and support children of incarcerated parents and their caregivers. In FY 2016, this program was funded as a \$500,000 set-aside from the Delinquency Prevention Grant Program.

OJP – Management and Administration

The FY 2017 budget request for OJP is 808 positions and \$224.4 million. This includes 22 new positions and \$1.8 million to support new OJP programs and augment OJP's existing grantee oversight. Additionally, \$6.1 million is included as OJP's share of the Department's GrantsNet initiative. The FY 2016 Enacted level for management and administration is \$214.6 million.

GrantsNet is a new program that will increase efficiencies, identify and implement best practices in grants management, increase information sharing to avoid potential overlap and duplication among DOJ grant programs, and avoid redundancy in system functions and services across DOJ's three grant making components: OJP; OVW; and COPS. DOJ has identified eleven modules for GrantsNet that are the current focus of this project. Most of these modules exist today in some form (and are used by at least one grant component, but not all three) and cover major grants management activities, including grant assessment; pre and post award activities; auditing; monitoring; programmatic and peer review of applications; conference cost reporting; and grant payments. GrantsNet will also support a single entry point for applicants and grantees of OJP, OVW, and the COPS Office, reducing the administrative burden on external users and providing an improved user experience.

Indian Country Programs: The FY 2017 request provides a 7 percent set-aside (for a total of \$111.0 million) to provide grant funds for Indian Country rather than funding specific programs.

Mandatory Programs

OJP also has four key mandatory programs to prevent crime, protect the rights of the American people, and enforce federal law.

Crime Victims Fund: The FY 2017 budget request includes an obligation limitation of \$2.0 billion for the Crime Victims Fund. Included within this total are \$326 million for the Office on Violence Against Women; \$45.0 million for the Victims of Trafficking Program; and \$50.0 million for Vision 21, including \$25.0 million for tribal victims of crime. Vision 21 will fund initiatives that address the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; support of national hot lines, on-line, and other programs that serve American crime victims at the national and international level; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance.

Public Safety Officers' Program (PSOB): The FY 2017 Budget includes \$100.0 million for the mandatory PSOB Death Benefits Program. The FY 2017 Budget also requests \$16.3 million for the discretionary PSOB benefits programs, Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Benefits. The increase requested for the Death Benefits Program (\$28.0 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level of \$72.0 million) is needed to address growing program costs due to inflation adjustments mandated by statute, the expansion of the PSOB program to cover new groups of public safety officers, and statutory requirements that provide benefits in cases where deaths did not occur directly in the line of duty, but were the result of duty-related "injuries" such as heart attacks and strokes. Additionally, this funding will help OJP address the growing number of PSOB death benefits claims filed on behalf of police officers, firefighters and other first responders whose deaths resulted from participation in response, recovery, and clean-up efforts related to the September 11th terrorist attacks. The FY 2016 Enacted level for this initiative is \$72.0 million.

Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund: The FY 2017 President's Budget request includes \$6.0 million in mandatory funding for this program, which was created by the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015. This program is funded, in part, by \$5,000 assessments on non-indigent persons convicted of certain offenses involving sexual abuse or human trafficking. Collections of the assessments are deposited into

the fund and spent by DOJ—without further appropriations action—on programs to assist trafficking victims. A portion of this program is funded with an annual transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services of not less than \$5.0 million or more than \$30.0 million.

Criminal Justice Reform Incentive Initiative: The FY 2017 budget includes \$500 million per year over 10 years – a \$5 billion investment -- a mandatory proposal for a new 21st Century Justice Initiative. The initiative would incentivize adoption of more innovative approaches to reduce both crime and unnecessary incarceration. The program will focus on achieving three objectives: reducing violent crime, reversing practices that have led to unnecessarily long sentences and unnecessary incarceration, and building community trust. This initiative would dedicate 10% of the funding – \$50 million – for Federal Systems Reform activities, including improving skills, education, mental health, addiction and other recidivism-reduction programming in the Bureau of Prisons.

Offsetting decreases are included for the following programs: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) (\$210.0 million program elimination), Presidential Nominating Conventions (\$100 million non-recurrence of one-time funding), Regional Information Sharing System (\$10.0 million program reduction), Body Worn Cameras Research and Statistics (\$5.0 million program elimination, activities will be encompassed under the \$30.0 million Body Worn Camera Partnership Program that is requested), Victims of Trafficking (\$45.0 million requested as a set aside under the CVF rather than as a separate line-item), Prescription Drug Monitoring (\$1.0 million program reduction), Indian Country Initiatives (\$30.0 million reduction, requested as 7% discretionary set aside), Capital Litigation Improvement (\$500,000 program reduction), Bulletproof Vest Program (\$22.5 million requested as a set-aside under the Justice Assistance Grant Program rather than as a separate line-item), NICS Improvement Program (\$20.0 million program reduction), Court-Appointed Special Advocate (\$3.0 million program reduction), DNA Initiative (\$20.0 million program reduction), Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit Backlog (\$4.0 million reduction), Coverdell Forensic Sciences Grants (\$13.5 million program elimination), Violent Gang and Gun Reduction (\$1.5 million program decrease), John R. Justice Program (\$2.0 million program elimination), Youth Mentoring (\$32.0 million program reduction), Victims of Child Abuse (\$9.0 million program reduction), Missing and Exploited Children's Program (\$5.2 million program reduction), and the Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel (\$500,000 program reduction).