

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FY 2027 Proposed Appropriations Language

The table below shows DOJ appropriations language changes proposed in the FY 2027 Budget, by account. Only substantive changes from prior language are explained in detail. Minor clarifications and minor revisions such as new funding levels, fiscal year or program name changes, and deletion of prior year emergency funding designations or rescissions are not discussed nor included.

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS) <i>For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, \$899,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account: Provided, That not to exceed \$50,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2031, for build-out and modifications of courtroom space.</i>	EOIR is requesting removal of the statutory language that currently requires spending of \$27.5 million on the Legal Orientation Program (LOP). The LOP provides various inefficient and wasteful services to aliens and is directly contrary to the President's policies. Previous studies, provide evidence that the LOP program duplicated the efforts of the IJs during the initial master hearings and generally led to increased processing times and no increase in representation when compared to non-LOP participants. The LOP program costs taxpayers tens of millions of dollars each year with no return on investment. Removing the required LOP funding levels allows EOIR to better manage its limited resources and increase capacity to help address the backlog.
ANTITRUST DIVISION	
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION <i>For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, \$244,794,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C.18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees collected in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated are hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections</i>	The FY 2026 appropriations legislation does not allow the Antitrust Division (ATR) to access Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) filing fees collected in excess of its appropriated funding levels in prior years without additional legislation. In recent years, HSR fee collections have exceeded ATR's appropriation funding level. Final HSR collections in FY 2024 exceeded the Division's appropriation by \$11.9 million, and FY2025 collections exceeded appropriated funding by \$49.2 million. The FY 2027 appropriations language provides authority for ATR to access excess HSR fee collections from prior years would allow the Division to utilize fees already collected to support its ongoing merger enforcement responsibilities. These fees were paid by merging parties to fund the review of merger transactions, and access to prior-year excess

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<i>are received during fiscal year 2027, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2027 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0.</i>	collections would help ensure the Division has sufficient resources to conduct effective and timely reviews.
UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS	
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS <i>For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, \$2,870,335,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$19,600 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed \$40,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.</i>	The Budget adjusts the period of availability from no-year to two-year money to support more efficient and timely obligation of resources.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE	
	The Justice Department's reorganization eliminated CRS as a standalone component and realigned it with the Executive Office for US Attorneys. The realignment will ensure that CRS continues to do its minimum statutory functions. No funding is requested in FY 2027 for CRS as a standalone component.
UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE	
Salaries and Expenses <i>For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, \$2,180,000,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed \$8,900 shall be available for INTERPOL Washington official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.</i> Construction <i>For construction in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for</i>	Salaries and Expenses The Budget adjusts the period of availability from no-year to two-year money to support more efficient and timely obligation of resources. Construction No major changes Federal Prisoner Detention No major changes

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<u>prisoner holding and related support, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended.</u> Federal Prisoner Detention <i>For necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, \$2,996,363,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall be considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance" pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner Air Transportation System.</i>	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
Salaries and Expenses <i>For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, \$12,500,273,000, of which not to exceed \$216,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided, That not to exceed \$279,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That in addition to other funds provided for Construction projects in this Act, the Federal Bureau of Investigation may use funding appropriated under this heading for operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities.</i> Construction <i>For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification, and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects; and operation and maintenance of secure</i>	Salaries and Expenses The Budget adjusts the period of availability from no-year to two-year money to support more efficient and timely obligation of resources. The Budget also provides language to clarify that operations and maintenance of the FBI's secure networks can be obligated out of the S&E account. Construction No substantive changes are proposed.

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
<i>work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.</i>	
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i> <i>For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, \$2,942,000,000, of which not to exceed \$75,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and not to exceed \$90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.</i>	Language providing the DEA authority to continue funding state and local law enforcement clandestine lab cleanups is not included due to limited need. The DEA will continue to provide clandestine lab cleanup training to state and local law enforcement. The Budget adjusts the period of availability from no-year to two-year money to support more efficient and timely obligation of resources.
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	
<i>For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$1,652,000,000 of which not to exceed \$35,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 942(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided, That such funds shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code.</i>	The Budget adjusts the period of availability from no-year to two-year money to support more efficient and timely obligation of resources.

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
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FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM	
Salaries and Expenses <i>For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, \$10,316,671,000: Provided, That not less than \$409,483,000 shall be for the programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391), of which up to \$20,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the "Buildings and Facilities" appropriation for construction activities in support of programs authorized by the First Step Act of 2018: Provided further, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: Provided further, That not to exceed \$5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028 for necessary operations: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028 to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes</i>	Salaries and Expenses Substantive changes in the Budget are: (1) the addition of \$20 million transfer authority from S&E FSA funding to the B&F account, (2) the exclusion of language directing 2 percent of FSA funding transfer to OJP-NIJ for FSA evaluations, (3) The Budget adjusts the period of availability from no-year to two-year money to support more efficient and timely obligation of resources and (4) the exclusion of language prohibiting transfers to the Department of Labor. Buildings and Facilities No substantive changes.

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<i>services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.</i> <i>Buildings and Facilities</i> <i>For planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, \$178,623,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.</i> <i>(CANCELLATION)</i> <i>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$400,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</i>	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN – PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS	
<i>OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN</i> <i>VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS</i> <i>(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)</i> <i>For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) (“the 1968 Act”); title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (commonly known as the “Indian Civil Rights Act of</i>	Major Changes Include • Language reflecting that the entire request is requested as directly appropriated funding. • The FY 2027 request includes language in the preamble to note when the underlying statute has been amended since its original enactment in provisions relevant to the OVW appropriation. • The FY 2027 request includes language in paragraph (3) requesting a consolidated youth program that addresses four discrete

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1968”) (Public Law 90-284, as amended) (“the Indian Civil Rights Act”); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322, as amended) (34 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) (“the 1994 Act”); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.) (“the 1974 Act”); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386, as amended) (“the 2000 Act”); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405, as amended) (“the 2004 Act”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162, as amended) (“the 2005 Act”); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) (“the 2013 Act”); the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) (“the 2015 Act”); and the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115-392); and the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117-103) (“the 2022 Act”); and for related victims services, \$539,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That of the amount provided— (1) \$190,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act, and any applicable increases for the amount of such grants, as authorized by section 5903 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023: Provided, That \$10,000,000 shall be for any such increases under such section 5903, which shall apply to fiscal year 2027 grants funded by amounts provided in this paragraph; (2) \$40,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act; (3) \$1,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research,	purposes. This language mirrors language used in the appropriations acts from FY 2012 through FY 2026. • The FY 2027 request includes language in paragraph (4) from FY 2023 and FY 2024 Enacted that would set aside from the ICJR program \$6 million for an initiative to identify and promulgate effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. It also includes language from FY 2023 that would set aside from the ICJR program \$1 million for an initiative to address online harassment and abuse. The proposed language makes clear that the eligibility, certification, and application requirements of the ICJR program statute would not apply to this initiative so that funding may go directly to law enforcement and prosecution agencies. This language was included in FY 2023 Enacted.

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<i>evaluation, and statistics of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;</i> <i>(4) \$6,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in prevention such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;</i> <i>(5) \$55,000,000 is for grants to improve the criminal justice response as authorized by part U of title I the 1968 Act, of which up to \$6,000,000 is for an initiative to promote effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded interventions (“Policing and Prosecution Initiative”) and \$1,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecution and investigation of online abuse and harassment (“Prosecution and Investigation of Online Abuse Initiative”): Provided, That subsections (c) and (d) of section 2101 of the 1968 Act shall not apply to the Policing and Prosecution Initiative or the Prosecution and Investigation of Online Abuse Initiative;</i> <i>(6) \$78,500,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;</i> <i>(7) \$50,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;</i>	

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<i>(8) \$25,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, of which \$12,500,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges and universities;</i> <i>(9) \$40,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;</i> <i>(10) \$6,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40801 of the 1994 Act;</i> <i>(11) \$20,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;</i> <i>(12) \$6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;</i> <i>(13) \$1,000,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;</i> <i>(14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;</i> <i>(15) \$500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women;</i> <i>(16) \$10,000,000 is for programs to assist Tribal Governments in exercising special Tribal criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 204 of the Indian Civil Rights Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to grants made;</i> <i>(17) \$2,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act</i> <i>(18) \$5,000,000 is for an initiative to support cross-designation of Tribal prosecutors as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That</i>	

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<i>the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative; (19) \$2,000,000 is for a National Deaf Services Line to provide remote services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this service line.</i> (CANCELLATION) <i>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$20,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</i>	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE	
<i>For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) (“the 1994 Act”); title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351,)(“the 1968 Act”); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101–647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164) (“the TVPRA of 2005”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) (“the 2005 Act”); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) (“the Adam Walsh Act”); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) (“the Victims of Trafficking Act”); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) (“the 2002 Act”); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) (“PREA”); the Public Safety Officer Medal</i>	1. Under the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants carveouts: • Adds language for the Ashanti Alert program to correctly cite the underlying statutory authorization. 2. Amends the Second Chance Act programs provision to allow programs to be implemented without the federal share provision or certain restrictive application requirements, and lift the cap on funding for strategic and collaborative planning for adult or juvenile offender reentry demonstration projects. These requirements discourage applicants and are burdensome for jurisdictions attempting to establish a demonstration project. 3. Under the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act carveouts:

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<i>of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–12); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403) (“the PRO-IP Act”); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473) (“the 1984 Act”); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) (“the VAW 2013 Act”); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) (“CARA”); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); Kevin and Avonte’s Law of 2018 (division Q of Public Law 115–141) (“Kevin and Avonte’s Law”); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 (title III of division S of Public Law 115–141) (36 U.S.C. 220531) (“Keep Young Athletes Safe Act”); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141) (“the STOP School Violence Act”); the FIX NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115–141); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); title II of Kristen’s Act (title II of Public Law 106–468, as amended); the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401); the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–277); the Jabara- Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507); the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117–103 (“the 2022 Act”); Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263); and other programs, \$1,618,800,000, to remain available until expended as follows—</i> <i>(1) \$426,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of such title shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1—</i>	• Amends the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program language to eliminate the federal match requirement and would replace it with a more flexible match requirement of no more than 10 percent. The proposed changes are in response to field feedback requesting greater flexibility in implementing this funding and would help attract more applicants. • Adds language for the Veterans Treatment Courts program that would expand activities to larger populations of at-risk veterans, including those who may be diverted to treatment and related services by law enforcement and those under supervision, are incarcerated, or who recently re-entered the community. 4. Adds language for the Model City Initiative to support participating jurisdictions in implementing comprehensive and innovative strategies to reduce crime, restore law and order, and serve as a nationwide example by leveraging technology, data, and partnerships to address drivers of crime.

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<i>(A) \$13,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR);</i> <i>(B) \$3,000,000 is for the operation, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;</i> <i>(C) \$15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by PREA;</i> <i>(D) \$3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act), as amended by Kevin and Avonte's Law;</i> <i>(E) \$20,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grants Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-185);</i> <i>(F) \$1,000,000 is for the purposes of the Ashanti Alert Communications Network as authorized by title II of Kristen's Act, as amended by the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-401);</i> <i>(G) \$7,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement;</i> <i>(H) \$5,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-277);</i> <i>(2) \$88,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or programs authorized under Public Law 113-4;</i> <i>(3) \$4,800,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime,</i>	

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<i>including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110-403;</i> <i>(4) \$18,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;</i> <i>(5) \$30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968</i> <i>Act: Provided, That \$1,500,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing, and evaluation programs;</i> <i>(6) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;</i> <i>(7) \$88,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180) and Fix NICS Act of 2018;</i> <i>(8) \$34,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;</i> <i>(9) \$148,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—</i> <i>(A) \$120,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): Provided, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108-405, section 303);</i> <i>(B) \$10,000,000 for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities;</i> <i>(C) \$14,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth</i>	

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<i>Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108-405, section 412); and</i> <i>(D) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;</i> <i>(10) \$51,500,000 for community-based grant programs to improve the response to sexual assault and apply enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime, including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;</i> <i>(11) \$9,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;</i> <i>(12) \$117,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, including as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391), of which not to exceed—</i> <i>(A) \$5,000,000 is for children of incarcerated parents demonstration programs to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy;</i> <i>(B) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for crisis stabilization and community reentry, as authorized by the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-281):</i> <i>(13) \$418,000,000 for comprehensive opioid use reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorders consistent with underlying program authorities, of which—</i> <i>(A) \$89,000,000 is for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;</i>	

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
<i>(B) \$40,000,000 is for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act;</i> <i>(C) \$35,000,000 for grants for the provision of residential substance use disorder treatment to people during detention or incarceration, including as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10421);</i> <i>(D) \$30,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program, and for other services for veterans in the criminal justice system;</i> <i>(E) \$35,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and</i> <i>(F) \$189,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorder program;</i> <i>(14) \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);</i> <i>(15) \$75,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act;</i> <i>(16) \$3,000,000 for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, involving civil rights, including as authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–325);</i> <i>(17) \$5,000,000 for a grant program as authorized by the Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022; <u>and</u></i> <u><i>(18) \$100,000,000 for an initiative supporting model cities:</i></u> <i>Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law</i>	

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
<i>enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service: Provided further, That in the spending plan submitted pursuant to section 528 of this Act, the Office of Justice Programs shall specifically and explicitly identify all changes in the administration of competitive grant programs for fiscal year 2026 <u>2027</u>, including changes to applicant eligibility, priority areas or weightings, and the application review process.</i>	
<u>OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM</u>	
<i>For necessary expenses of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, as authorized by section 707 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 ("the Act"; 21 U.S.C. 1706), \$196,000,000, to remain available until September 30, <u>2028</u> , for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas ("HIDTAs"): Provided, That not less than 51 percent of the amounts made available under this heading shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That up to 49 percent of the amounts made available under this heading may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Attorney General, of which up to \$4,000,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: <u>Provided further, That HIDTAs shall work to coordinate drug control activities with Homeland Security Task Forces:</u> Provided further, That any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2024 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to the procedures set forth in section 504 of this Act: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts</i>	• The FY 2027 President’s Budget proposes to transfer management of the HIDTA program from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to OJP to improve coordination with the Department’s other drug enforcement efforts. • The Budget also adds language on coordinating with Homeland Security Task Forces.

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
<i>may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That section 707 of the Act shall be applied by substituting "Attorney General" for "Director" and "Department of Justice" for "Office", respectively, in each place they appear: Provided further, That unexpended balances in the "High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, Federal Drug Control Programs, Executive Office of the President" account may be transferred to this appropriation.</i>	
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES	
<i>For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–37); the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115–113) ("the LEMHW Act"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); and the Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–32) ("the STOIC Act"), \$303,200,000, to remain available until expended:</i> <i>Provided, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 504 of this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading—</i> <i>(1) \$256,200,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$34,000,000 is for improving Tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$44,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with "Research, Evaluation,</i>	• <u>Program Additions:</u> ○ Police Act. • <u>Program Deletions</u> ○ STOP School Violence Act. ○ Community Policing Development. ○ De-escalation Training. ○ Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces. ○ Anti-Heroin Task Forces.

LANGUAGE PROPOSED IN BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF MAJOR CHANGE
<i>and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$4,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$10,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, mental health program activities, and other support services as authorized under the LEMHW Act and the STOIC Act; and Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph;</i> <i>(2) \$12,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-199);</i> <i>(3) \$35,000,000 is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115-141.</i>	