

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2020 Budget Request

STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE

\$4.3 Billion in Total Funding (Discretionary and Mandatory)

FY 2020 Overview

The Justice Department is solidly committed to the President's initiatives to reduce violent crime and address the opioid epidemic. Federal law enforcement officers constitute only 15 percent of the total number of law enforcement officers nationwide; therefore, 85 percent of the officer support relies upon strong partnership with state, local and tribal law enforcement. The Department supports its partners in state, local, and tribal law enforcement, who have critical intelligence about violent crime in their communities, and whose actions are crucial in the fight against violent crime and the opioid epidemic. The FY 2020 Budget continues its commitment to state, local, and tribal law enforcement by investing approximately \$4.3 billion in discretionary and mandatory funding in programs to assist them. Funding has been prioritized to meet the most pressing law enforcement concerns – violent crime and opioid abuse – and to help the victims of crime.

Priority Programs

Supporting Law Enforcement Efforts to Reduce Violent Crime

The Department proposes **\$604.2 million** in FY 2020 for the following programs to support jurisdictions facing high levels of violent crime based on the challenges and resources of each community.

- **Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN): \$100 million in total funding is requested.** This program will reinvigorate and build on the work of the Department's ongoing PSN Initiative to create safer neighborhoods through sustained reductions in gang violence and gun crime.
 - When first implemented in 2001, PSN focused on offenders who committed firearms-related violent offenses under federal law. The Department expanded the program in 2006 to address violent street gangs.
 - The current PSN strategy focuses on both the eradication of illegal firearms and the interdiction of violent gang activity. Each of the 94 United States Attorney's Offices (USAO) is responsible for appointing a PSN Coordinator (usually a seasoned prosecutor with experience in violent crime cases) and developing a PSN anti-violence strategy. This strategy must address these five elements of

PSN: (1) strong leadership by the U.S. Attorneys to develop and implement crime-reduction programs; (2) the establishment of strong partnerships by the U.S. Attorneys with federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement and prosecutors, as well as the community; (3) the development of data-driven strategies to target enforcement efforts in the locations with significant violent crime problems and against the offenders who are driving the violence; (4) a comprehensive approach focusing on both prevention and deterrence efforts; and (5) program accountability by measuring results based on outcome (reduction of violent crime), not merely output (numbers of investigations and prosecutions).

- A 2009 Michigan State University study found that, when properly implemented, PSN generated significant reductions in violent crime in large cities (over 100,000 residents). Although DOJ's PSN initiative has been in place since 2001, annual funding for PSN activities has declined substantially over the last eight years. This resulted in many districts not receiving any funding and inconsistent implementation of PSN among the 94 federal judicial districts. The increase requested will provide the resources needed to implement the Department's proven PSN strategy on a scale sufficient to reduce violent crime throughout the Nation. The National Institute of Justice endorses the PSN model as effective on its CrimeSolutions.gov website.
- Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Program: \$405.2 million in total funding is requested. The Byrne JAG program is the primary source of flexible funding for state, local, and tribal jurisdictions across all components of the criminal justice system, from drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, border security, and justice information sharing initiatives. State, local, and tribal governments rely on Byrne JAG funding to address critical gaps in their criminal justice systems in order to increase public safety and prevent crime. This could include overtime pay for officers, vehicles and equipment, information sharing system and technology upgrades, and interagency task force operations. In 2020, JAG will also fund other important officer safety programs serving state and local law enforcement including the Bulletproof Vest Program (\$22.5 million), the Body Worn Cameras Program (\$22.5 million), \$3.6 million for NamUs, and the VALOR Initiative (\$15 million). Two additional set-asides under Byrne JAG are described in detail below.
 - Public Safety Partnership (PSP) (formerly the Violence Reduction Network):
 \$5 million in total funding is requested under the Byrne JAG Program. High-crime jurisdictions may benefit from the intensive technical assistance model of the Public Safety Partnership program. The program leverages DOJ resources to reduce violence in cities with the highest violent crime rates in the nation. The partnership includes OJP (including the COPS Program), the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS).

- Southwest Border Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative: \$6.0 million in total funding requested under the Byrne JAG Program. This initiative will provide resources, training, and technical assistance to rural law enforcement agencies along the southwest border to address precipitous increases of crime unique to this region. This initiative will also promote communication and collaboration between federal, state, local, and tribal agencies.
- Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program: \$99.0 million in total funding is requested. The primary activity of COPS Hiring is to increase public safety and advance community policing practices by awarding competitive, discretionary grants directly to law enforcement agencies across the United States and its territories. Included within this total is \$8 million for Community Policing Development activities, \$10 million for the Police Act Program, \$10 million for the Regional Information Sharing System, and \$2 million for the Law Enforcement and Mental Health and Wellness Initiative.

Combating the Opioid Epidemic - CARA

In October 2017, the President underscored the dangers our nation is facing when he officially declared the opioid crisis a nationwide public health emergency. The FY 2020 President's Budget includes **\$330 million** for programs authorized by the Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act (CARA). The breakdown of CARA funds is as follows:

- Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP): \$145.0 million in total funding is requested. COAP, a program developed and funded in FY 2017, aims to reduce opioid misuse and the number of overdose fatalities. It supports the implementation, enhancement, and proactive use of prescription drug monitoring programs to support clinical decision-making and prevent the misuse and diversion of controlled substances.
- **Drug Courts Program: \$75.0 million in total funding is requested.** The Drug Court Program will address the needs of the drug-addicted, including those affected by the opioid crisis, by providing an alternative to incarceration to opioid-addicted offenders who enter the criminal justice system, addressing their addiction through treatment and recovery support services and subsequently reducing recidivism.

Also included as part of the Administration's commitment to eliminate the scourge of drug abuse and addiction is funding for the following CARA-authorized programs: Veterans Treatment Courts (\$20.0 million), Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (\$30.0 million), Justice and Mental Health Collaborations (\$30.0 million), and the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (\$30.0 million). The request also includes \$10.0 million for the Drug Enforcement Administration for its Methamphetamine Enforcement and Cleanup Program.

Second Chance/First Step Act

The FY 2020 President's Budget includes **\$86.5 million** to prepare inmates for successful reintegration back into communities through its **Second Chance Program**.

- Second Chance Grants: \$85.0 million in total funding is requested. The Second Chance Programs provides grants to help corrections and public safety agencies implement reentry programming to help those returning to communities after a prison or jail sentence. Successful reintegration will reduce rates of criminal recidivism. The Second Chance Program was recently reauthorized under the First Step Act.
- Second Chance Evaluation: \$1.5 million in total funding is requested. In December 2018, the First Step Act was passed, which seeks to reduce recidivism, refine sentencing laws, and eliminate disproportionate penalties for certain crimes. In addition to reauthorizing key Second Chance Act programs, the Act directs the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to evaluate Second Chance Act Programs not later than five years after its enactment. The FY 2020 Budget requests an additional \$1.5 million in funding for NIJ to support the first phase of this evaluation, which will focus on identifying appropriate outcome measures for Second Chance Act Programs.

Helping the Victims of Crime

The FY 2020 Budget includes **\$2.4 billion** in total funding to provide assistance to help victims and combat crime victimization. Included within this funding are the following programs:

- Crime Victims Fund (CVF): \$1.808 billion in total funding to States and Tribes. Programs supported by CVF focus on providing compensation to victims of crime and survivors, supporting appropriate victims' service programs and victimization intervention strategies, and building capacity to improve response to crime victims' needs and increase offender accountability. Of this total, \$115.0 million in total resources will be devoted to Tribal Victims of Violence Grants to improve services and justice for tribal victims of crime.
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Programs: \$492.5 million in total funding requested. By forging state, local, and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, and others, VAWA grant programs help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while simultaneously enabling communities to hold offenders accountable for their violence. The request provides \$215 million for the STOP Program, which is the cornerstone of VAWA and funds the most essential elements of state responses to violence against women. The request also provides \$35.5 million for Transitional Housing to provide a crucial bridge from emergency domestic violence shelters to permanent housing.
- Human Trafficking: \$77.0 million in total discretionary funding is requested. Grantees under this program provide direct services for victims and work to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking through outreach, training, and

technical assistance to other organizations in the community. Funds support multidisciplinary task forces that encourage close partnerships among federal, state, and local law enforcement, victims' services providers, and community and faith-based organizations.

Resource Summary	
Item	Dollars in
	Thousands
Project Safe Neighborhoods	\$100,000
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Program	\$405,200
Public Safety Partnership (PSP)	[5,000]
Southwest Border Law Enforcement Violent Crime	[6,000]
Bulletproof Vest Program	[22,500]
Body Worn Cameras Program	[22,500]
NamUs	[3,600]
VALOR Initiative	[15,000]
Second Chance/First Step Act	\$86,500
Second Chance Grants	[85,000]
Second Chance Research	[1,500]
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program	\$99,000
Community Policing Development	[8,000]
Police Act Program	[10,000]
Strategies for Policing Innovation (Formerly Smart Policing)	[5,000]
Regional Information Sharing System	[10,000]
Law Enforcement and Mental Health and Wellness Initiative	[2,000]
Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act	\$330,000
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program	[145,000]
Drug Courts Program	[75,000]
Veterans Treatment Courts	[20,000]
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program	[30,000]
Justice and Mental Health Collaborations	[30,000]
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	[30,000]
Crime Victims Fund	\$1,808,000
Tribal Victims of Violence	[115,000]
Violence Against Women Act Program	\$492,500
STOP Grants	[215,000]
Transitional Housing	[35,500]
Human Trafficking	\$77,000
All Other State and Local Assistance	\$862,800
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,261,000