



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

FY 2018 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2017 Continuing Resolution (CR) (Discretionary):	\$1,835.0 million (786 positions)
FY 2018 Discretionary Budget Request:	\$1,297.3 million (711 positions)
Discretionary Program Changes:	-\$537.7 million (-29.3%) (-75 positions)
FY 2017 Continuing Resolution (CR) (Mandatory):	\$3,120.0 million
FY 2018 Mandatory Budget Request:	\$3,078.0 million
Mandatory Program Changes:	-\$42.0 million (-1.3%)

Mission:

The mission of OJP is to provide leadership, resources and solutions for creating safe and just 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 2018 budget request for OJP totals \$1,297.3 million in discretionary funding, which is \$537.7 million below the FY 2017 CR level. Of the total, \$165 million is derived by transfer from the Crime Victims Fund. OJP also requests \$3,078.0 million in mandatory funding, which is \$42.0 million below the FY 2017 CR level. This includes a reduction in the Crime Victims Fund obligation limitation of \$42.0 million.

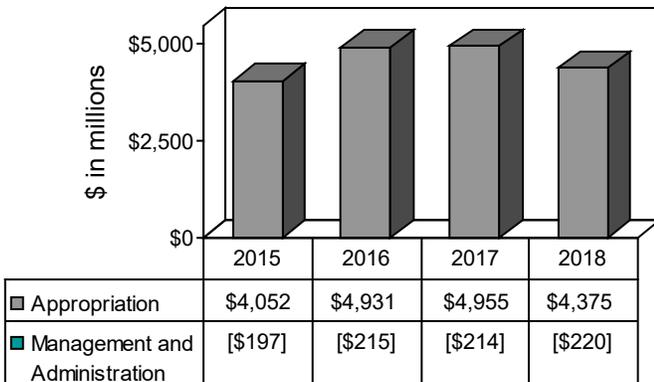
Organization:

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, 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.

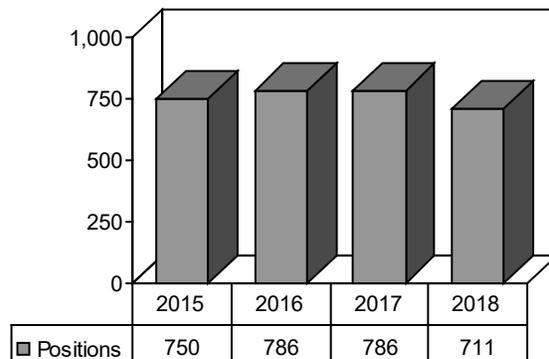
Personnel:

OJP's FY 2018 permanent, full-time position level is 711. The FY 2018 request represents a decrease of 75 positions over the FY 2017 Continuing Resolution level of 786 positions.

Funding (FY 2015 - 2018)



Personnel (FY 2015 - 2018)



FY 2018 Strategy:

OJP works in partnership with the justice community to promote law enforcement officer safety, prevent and combat crime, address the most pressing justice system challenges, and develop information and tools needed to understand and respond more effectively to crime and other threats to public safety.

OJP is exploring ways to expand its portfolio in the critical area of improving state, local and tribal law enforcement officer safety through the administration of existing grants; training and technical assistance; and research programs. For example, activities funded by the Justice Byrne Assistance Grants (JAG) Program seek to prevent violence against law enforcement officers and ensure officer resilience and survivability following violent encounters during the course of their duties.

Violent crime continues to be a major challenge for many communities. OJP promotes multi-jurisdictional and interdisciplinary programs that help communities prevent and respond to serious crime problems. It also partners with other federal and local law enforcement leaders focused on effective approaches to violence reduction strategies. OJP seeks to leverage existing grants; training and technical assistance; and research programs to bolster law enforcement efforts aimed at bringing order to high-crime communities.

OJP is working diligently to prevent and address youth crime and delinquency and assist youth who become involved in the juvenile and criminal justice system. OJP's programs assist state, local, and tribal juvenile justice systems in using prevention and intervention strategies that address the specific risk and protective factors associated with involvement in the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

Improving the way the nation's criminal justice system responds to victims' needs is another 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.

Through the work of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), OJP provides criminal justice professionals and decision-makers with statistics, program evaluation findings, and innovative crime-fighting tools. The information and technologies developed through OJP's research programs improve the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal justice programs at all levels of government.

FY 2018 Program Changes:

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation provides grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts 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). No increases or substantive changes proposed.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aside

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (RES) set-aside will provide up to \$35.5 million (\$2.7 million above the FY 2017 CR level) to support OJP's research and statistical programs. This 3% discretionary funding set-aside is an important source of additional funding that allows BJS to develop and enhance basic statistical systems to monitor the criminal justice system and NIJ to support research designed to identify best practices within that system. The FY 2017 CR level for this set-aside is 2% of discretionary funding.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

The State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation supports OJP programs that help its grantees promote officer safety, prevent and address violent crime, and combat substance abuse. This appropriation also supports programs that develop new or innovative responses to significant or emerging public safety and justice system challenges, including the re-entry of individuals who were incarcerated into their communities. These programs provide information, training, coordination, and technical assistance to help state, local, and tribal jurisdictions improve their crime-fighting and criminal justice capabilities.

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG): The FY 2018 Budget requests \$332.5 million for the Byrne JAG program, a decrease of \$42.8 million below the FY 2017 CR level. The JAG Program provides state, local, and tribal governments with flexible funding that can be used to support law enforcement, prosecution and courts, crime prevention, corrections, drug treatment and other key initiatives. It also funds several important officer safety programs serving state and local law enforcement. Of the total requested –

- \$22.5 million is for the Body Worn Camera Partnership Program;
- \$22.5 million for Bulletproof Vest Partnership;
- \$5.0 million for Smart Policing initiatives;
- \$4.0 million for Smart Prosecution initiatives;
- \$4.0 million to support research on the nature of and responses to violent extremism; and
- \$15.0 million to be used to support the Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officers and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR) initiative.

The FY 2017 CR level for this program is \$375.3 million.

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) Block Grants: The 2018 Budget requests \$70 million for this new program, which will build on and expand the work of DOJ's PSN Initiative to create safer neighborhoods through sustained reductions in gang violence and gun crime. The program is based on partnerships of federal, state, and local agencies led by the U.S. Attorney (USA) in each federal judicial district. The USA will be responsible for establishing a collaborative PSN team of federal, state, and local law enforcement and other community members to implement gang violence and gun crime enforcement; violence prevention and intervention initiatives; and community outreach within the district.

National Crime Reduction Assistance (NCRA): The FY 2018 Budget requests \$5 million in funding for this initiative. The NCRA helps participating communities build their capacity to combat violence and address violent crime by helping them leverage appropriate DOJ resources, improving coordination and information sharing, and providing

comprehensive training and technical assistance through multiple Department components.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP):

The 2018 Budget requests \$53 million for this program, which is an increase of \$5.1 million above the FY 2017 CR level. NCHIP awards grants that assist 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. The FY 2017 CR level for this program is \$47.9 million.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Program: The 2018 Budget requests \$15.5 million for this program, which is an increase of \$5 million above the FY 2017 CR level. This program provides demonstration grants and training and technical assistance to help state, local, and tribal governments ensure their detention and correctional facilities comply with the National PREA standards. It also supports statistical data collection to monitor the incidence of prison rape and related sexual offenses. The funding will ensure that OJP can accomplish its PREA mandates, particularly the PREA grant program, the National Inmate Survey, and the PREA Resource Center. The FY 2017 CR level for this program is \$10.5 million.

Juvenile Justice

OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is committed to helping state, local, and tribal governments address juvenile crime and delinquency and assist children who have been victimized by crime and child abuse. OJJDP programs also help communities intervene to help at-risk youth avoid unnecessary involvement in the justice system and assist justice-system involved youth with reentry into their communities following their release from secure correctional facilities.

OJP – Management and Administration

The FY 2018 Budget request for OJP includes 711 permanent, full-time positions and \$220.2 million in Management and Administration (M&A) funding, which is a decrease of 75 positions below, and an increase of \$6 million above, the FY 2017 CR level.

The \$6 million increase in M&A funding will support the Grants Management System (GMS) 2.0 initiative. This IT initiative will advance the efficiency and transparency of OJP's grants, research and statistical programs through the implementation of business process improvements and commercially available emerging technologies. These upgrades will allow OJP to leverage its grants management system as a shared service among DOJ grant components. The GMS 2.0 initiative will play a vital role in sustaining the grant management and oversight functions for OJP, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, and Office on Violence Against Women. The FY 2017 CR level for M&A is \$214.6 million.

Indian Country Programs

The FY 2018 Budget request provides a new 7% tribal assistance set-aside (for a total of \$90.4 million) to provide grant funds for Indian Country rather than requesting funding for specific line item programs.

Mandatory Programs

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

Crime Victims Fund: The FY 2018 Budget request includes an obligation limitation of \$3.0 billion for the Crime Victims Fund (CVF), which is \$42 million below the FY 2017 CR level. The CVF provides formula grants to state and territories to support compensation and services for victims of crime. CVF funding also supports training, technical assistance, and demonstration grants designed to improve the capabilities and capacity of victims services providers throughout the nation. The FY 2017 CR level for this program is \$3.04 billion.

Included within this total are \$10 million to support oversight of OVC programs by DOJ's Office of the Inspector General; \$25 million for Vision 21 initiatives; and a 5% set aside (totaling \$150 million) to support tribal victims assistance grants. Also included in this total is \$445 million for transfer to the Office on Violence Against Women and \$165 million for transfer to OJP's State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (\$73 million) and Juvenile Justice Programs (\$92 million) appropriations accounts. Of the \$165 million transferred to OJP appropriations accounts: \$20 million is for the Adam Walsh Act program; \$8.0 million for the Children Exposed to Violence program; \$45.0 million for the Victims of Trafficking Program; \$72 million for the Missing and Exploited Children Program; and \$20 million for the Victims of Child Abuse Act program.

Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program (PSOB): The FY 2018 Budget requests \$72 million in mandatory funding for the PSOB Death Benefits Program, which is equal to the FY 2017 level. The Budget also requests \$16.3 million in discretionary funding for the PSOB Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Programs, which is an increase of \$31,000 above the FY 2017 CR level. These programs provide benefits to survivors of public safety officers killed or fatally injured in the line of duty and to public safety officers permanently disabled by injuries suffered in the line of duty. The FY 2017 CR levels for PSOB are \$72 million in mandatory funding and \$16.2 million in discretionary funding.

Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund: The FY 2018 Budget requests \$6.0 million in mandatory funding for this program. This program is funded by assessments on non-indigent persons convicted of certain offenses involving sexual abuse or human trafficking. Funding is then used to support programs to assist trafficking victims. In FY 2018, the Department assumes \$2 million in collections and a \$5 million transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services to cover health care-related costs of trafficking victims.

Offsetting decreases are included for the following programs:

Program Eliminations: Body Worn Cameras Research and Statistics (\$5.0 million program elimination); Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program (\$15.0 million program elimination); Byrne JAG Presidential Nominating Conventions (\$99.8 million non-recurring one-time funding); Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative (\$8.0 million program elimination); John R. Justice Program (\$2.0 million program elimination); State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) (\$209.6 million program elimination); and Violent Gun and Gang Crime Prevention Program (\$6.5 million program elimination).

Discretionary Program Reductions: Regional Information Sharing System (\$4.9 million program reduction); Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (\$42.8 million program reduction);

Comprehensive School Safety Initiative (\$54.8 million program reduction); DNA Related and Forensic Program and Activities (\$19.8 million program reduction); Drug Courts (\$1.9 million program reduction); Economic, High-technology, and Cybercrime Prevention (\$2.0 million program reduction); Indian Assistance (\$29.9 million program reduction; funded through the 7% tribal assistance set-aside in FY 2018); Justice Reinvestment Initiative (\$5.4 million program reduction); NICS Act Record Improvement Program (\$9.9 million program reduction); Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants (\$0.5 million program reduction); Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (\$0.9 million program reduction); Second Chance Act Program (\$19.9 million program reduction); Delinquency Prevention Program (\$0.4 million program reduction); and Youth Mentoring (\$31.8 million program reduction).

Rescission – OJP: -\$40.0 million

The Budget proposes to cancel \$40.0 million in unobligated balances.