

FY 2018 APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE CHANGES
U.S. Department of Justice

Table 1 describes substantive changes to Department of Justice appropriations language, using the FY 2016 enacted budget (P.L. 114-113) as the starting point. New language is *italicized and underlined*, and language proposed for deletion noted with the ~~strike through~~ function. Changes such as new funding levels, changes in references to fiscal years, minor program name changes, deletion of references to emergency funding designations and prior year rescissions are not discussed.

Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Table 1
FY 2018 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE CHANGES

Program	Language Changes
Administrative Review and Appeals	<p>For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and<u>executive</u> clemency petitions and immigration-related activities, \$426,791,000<u>\$505,367,000</u>, of which \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account: <i>Provided</i>, That of the amount available for the Executive Office for Immigration Review, not to exceed \$15,000,000<u>\$35,000,000</u> shall remain available until expended.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: 1) Language change has been made to clarify that Presidential "pardons" are a form of executive clemency, and therefore it is more accurate to describe the work of the Office of the Pardon Attorney as "the administration of executive clemency petitions." 2) An increase in EOIR's carryover authority is provided to enhance EOIR's operational flexibility with respect to hiring, IT purchases, and other operational needs.</p>
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	<p>For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking <u>organizations, recognized transnational organized crime</u>, and affiliated money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in <u>recognized transnational</u> organized crime <u>and</u> drug trafficking, \$512,000,000<u>\$526,000,000</u>, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: The Transnational Organized Crime Program targets many transnational criminal organizations that are heavily involved in drug trafficking or drug-related money laundering, but it also targets dangerous poly-criminal</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (cont'd)</p>	<p>networks that may not derive significant proceeds from drug trafficking but whose criminal activities – such as human trafficking, cybercrime, weapons trafficking, terrorism, public corruption – nevertheless threaten U.S. interests. The DOJ International Organized Crime Intelligence and Operations Center (IOC-2) is operated by the OCDETF Program. The language change is requested to clarify that OCDETF has full programmatic authority to engage in non-drug-centric TOC investigations of the highest priority TOC organizations and networks at IOC-2.</p> <p>Since its inception, OCDETF's primary mission has been to investigate and prosecute the major criminal organizations that are most responsible for the illicit drug supply in the United States. As such, OCDETF has been the centerpiece of the Department of Justice's long-term intra- and inter-agency drug enforcement strategy. In recent years, though, many of the targeted criminal organizations have evolved to become poly-criminal, transnational organizations that also engage in other criminal activity that threatens U.S. public safety and national security interests. As the threat has evolved, so has the OCDETF Program. Since 2011, OCDETF has continued to focus its efforts against the largest national and international criminal organizations engaged in high level drug trafficking and drug-related violence and money laundering, and it has also been an integral part of the Administration's 2011 <i>Strategy to Combat Transnational Organized Crime (TOC Strategy)</i> and the Department of Justice's 2008 <i>Law Enforcement Strategy to Combat International Organized Crime</i>.</p>
<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction</p>	<p>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; and preliminary planning and design of projects; <u>and operation and maintenance and development of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; \$51,895,000, \$308,982,000</u>, to remain available until expended.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: Language change proposed for FY 2018 will allow the FBI to pay for Secure Work Environment operations and maintenance costs from this account.</p>
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</p>	<p>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"); <u>title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-351)</u> ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164); 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 NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) ("the 2002 Act"); <u>the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-12)</u>; the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Prioritizing Resources</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p>and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (<u><i>chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473; 42 U.S.C. 10601</i></u>) (<i>"the 1984 Act"</i>); the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) (<i>"the 2013 Act"</i>); <u><i>the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198)</i></u>; and other programs, \$1,408,500,000, \$940,500,000, of which \$73,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation under this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of the 1984 Act, notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading, all to remain available until expended as follows—</p> <p>(1) \$476,000,000 <u>\$332,500,000</u> 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 title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1,—</p> <p><u>(A)</u> \$15,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR);</p> <p><u>(B)</u> \$4,000,000 is for use by the National Institute of Justice for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention;</p> <p><u>(C)</u> \$5,000,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing;</p> <p><u>(D)</u> \$2,500,000 <u>\$4,000,000</u> is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making;</p> <p><u>(E)</u> <u>\$22,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local and tribal law enforcement; and</u></p> <p><u>(F)</u> <u>\$22,500,000 is for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of the 1968 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;</u></p> <p>\$100,000,000 is for grants for law enforcement activities associated with the presidential nominating conventions, and \$2,400,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;</p> <p>(2) \$210,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5)): Provided, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;</p> <p><u>(2) Of the amounts derived by the transfer from the Fund established by section 1402 of the 1984 Act—</u></p> <p>(3) <u>(A)</u> \$45,000,000 <u>is</u> for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106–386, for programs authorized under by Public Law 109–164, or programs authorized under by Public Law 113–4;</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p><u>(B) \$20,000,000 is for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities; and</u> <u>(C) \$8,000,000 is for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;</u></p> <p>(4)<u>(3)</u> \$42,000,000 <u>\$40,000,000</u> for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;</p> <p>(5)<u>(4)</u> \$10,000,000 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, and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416) <u>notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such Act of 1968;</u></p> <p>(6)<u>(5)</u> \$12,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;</p> <p>(7)<u>(6)</u> \$2,500,000 for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108-405, and for grants for a wrongful conviction review <u>program and related activities;</u></p> <p>(8)<u>(7)</u> \$13,000,000 <u>\$11,000,000</u> for <u>a grant program to prevent and address</u> economic, high technology and Internet crime prevention grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110-403;</p> <p>(9) \$2,000,000 for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110-315;</p> <p>(10) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;</p> <p>(11) \$8,000,000 for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;</p> <p>(12) \$22,500,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 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;</p> <p>(13)<u>(8)</u> \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;</p> <p>(14)<u>(9)</u> \$6,500,000 <u>\$70,000,000</u> for competitive and evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence;</p> <p>(15)<u>(10)</u> \$73,000,000 <u>\$68,000,000 is</u> for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records <u>and records systems</u> for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System: <u>Provided, That, to the extent warranted by meritorious applications,</u> of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under the authorities <u>authority</u> of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180) <u>shall be given priority, and that in no event shall less than \$15,000,000 be awarded under such authority;</u></p> <p>(16)<u>(11)</u> \$13,500,000 <u>\$13,000,000</u> for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act; <u>of which, notwithstanding such part BB, \$2,400,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;</u></p> <p>(17)<u>(12)</u> \$125,000,000 <u>\$105,000,000</u> for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—</p> <p>(A) \$117,000,000 <u>\$97,000,000</u> is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-546) (the Debbie</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p>Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): <i>Provided</i>, 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);</p> <p>(B) \$4,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412); and</p> <p>(C) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;</p> <p>(18)<u>(13)</u> \$45,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform;</p> <p>(19)<u>(14)</u> \$9,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;</p> <p>(20) \$30,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;</p> <p>(21)<u>(15)</u> \$68,000,000 <u>\$48,000,000</u> for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act<u>thereof</u>, of which, <u>notwithstanding such Act of 2007</u>, not to exceed-</p> <p><u>(A)</u> \$6,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies;</p> <p><u>(B)</u> \$5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy; and</p> <p><u>(C)</u> \$4,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, <u>parole, or similar settings</u>, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model: <i>Provided</i>, That up to \$7,500,000 of funds made available in this paragraph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to \$5,000,000 shall<u>may</u> be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model: <u>Provided further, That, with respect to the previous proviso, any funds obligated for such projects shall remain available for disbursement until expended, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1552(a): Provided further, That, with respect to the first proviso (or any other similar projects funded in prior appropriations), any deobligated funds from such projects shall immediately be available for activities authorized under the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199);</u></p> <p>(22)<u>(16)</u> \$6,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program;</p> <p>(23)<u>(17)</u> \$43,000,000 <u>\$12,000,000</u> for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products;</p> <p>(24)<u>(18)</u> \$10,500,000 <u>\$15,500,000</u> for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79);</p> <p>(25)<u>(19)</u> \$75,000,000 <u>\$20,000,000</u> for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative: <i>Provided</i>, That section 213<u>210</u> of this Act shall not apply with respect to the amount made available in this paragraph; and</p> <p>(26) \$70,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$22,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body worn cameras for State, local and tribal law enforcement, \$27,500,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p>reform and recidivism reduction, \$5,000,000 is for research and statistics on body-worn cameras and community trust issues, and <u>(20) \$22,000,000 for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction;</u> \$15,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program: <u>(21) \$5,000,000 for a program of technical and related assistance to reduce violence in jurisdictions experiencing significant amounts of violent crime; and</u> <u>(22) \$20,000,000 for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program as authorized by part LL of the 1968 Act, and related activities.</u> Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law 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.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: Key programs funded under this appropriation account include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adam Walsh Act Program - To support the efforts of jurisdictions that are implementing the provisions of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), Title I of the Adam Walsh Act. • Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) - To support a broad range of activities by state, local, and tribal governments to prevent and control crime based on local needs. • Community Teams to Address the Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Backlog - To address a common gap in response to rape and sexual assault at the state, local, and tribal levels by promoting timely resolution of cases associated with sexual assault kits (SAKs) that have never been submitted or are backlogged at crime labs for forensic DNA testing. • National Crime Reduction Assistance (NCRA) Network - To offer a comprehensive approach to accessing DOJ training, technical assistance, and expertise to support the development of innovative violence reduction strategies in the nation's most violent cities. • National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) - To improve the nation's safety and security by enhancing the quality of electronic criminal history record information and by ensuring the nationwide implementation of effective background check systems. • Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Program - To prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse in all state, local, and tribal confinement facilities by helping correctional facilities implement the national PREA standards and monitor the incidence of sexual misconduct in their facilities.

Program	Language Changes
Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice	<p>For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) ("the 1974 Act"); title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-351) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Missing Children's Assistance Act (title IV of Public Law 93-415 (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.)); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401) ("the 2008 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 2013 Act"; the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198); and other juvenile justice programs, \$270,160,000\$229,500,000, of which \$92,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation under this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading, all, to remain available until expended as follows—</p> <p>(1) \$58,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process: <i>Provided</i>, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, \$500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local and tribal juvenile justice residential facilities; <i>Provided further</i>, That notwithstanding sections 103(26) and 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act, for purposes of funds appropriated in this Act—</p> <p>(A) the term "adult inmate" shall be understood to mean an individual who has been arrested and is in custody as the result of being charged as an adult with a crime, but shall not be understood to include anyone under the care and custody of a juvenile detention or correctional agency, or anyone who is in custody as the result of being charged with or having committed an offense described in section 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act;</p> <p>(B) the juveniles described in section 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act who have been charged with or who have committed an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult shall be understood to include individuals under 18 who are charged with or who have committed an offense of purchase, consumption, or possession of any alcoholic beverage or tobacco product; and</p> <p>(C) section 223(a)(11)(A)(ii) of the 1974 Act shall apply only to those individuals described in section 223(a)(11)(A) who, while remaining under the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of the offense described therein, are charged with or commit a violation of a valid court order thereof;</p> <p>(2) \$90,000,000\$58,000,000 for youth mentoring grantsprograms;</p> <p>(3) \$17,500,000\$17,000,000 for delinquency prevention, as authorized by section 505 of the 1974 Act, of which, pursuant to sections 261 and 262 thereof—</p> <p>(A) \$10,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;</p> <p>(B) (A) \$5,000,000 shall be for gang and youth violence education, prevention and intervention, and related activities;</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice (cont'd)</p>	<p>(C) (B) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents; and</p> <p>(D) (C) \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants programs focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;</p> <p>(4) Of the amounts derived by transfer from the Fund established by section 1402 of the 1984 Act—</p> <p>(A) \$20,000,000 is for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 Act, except that section 213(e) of the 1990 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act;</p> <p>(B) \$72,000,000 is for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the 2008 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act);</p> <p>(5) \$8,000,000 for community-based violence prevention initiatives, including for public health approaches to reducing shootings and violence;</p> <p>(6) \$72,160,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act);</p> <p>(7)(5) \$2,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act; and</p> <p>(8)(6) \$2,500,000 for a grants and training programs to improve juvenile indigent defense:</p> <p>Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the amounts designated under paragraphs (1) through (4) and (7) may be used for training and technical assistance: Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of each amount designated, other than as expressly authorized by statute, may be used for training and technical assistance related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That funds made available for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities pursuant to the two preceding provisos may be used without regard to the authorizations associated with the underlying sources of those funds: Provided further, That the two three preceding provisos shall not apply to grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs.</p> <p><i>Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.</i></p> <p>EXPLANATION: Key programs funded under this appropriation account include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing and Exploited Children (MEC) Program - To support and enhance the response to missing children and their families.

Program	Language Changes
Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part B Formula Grants - To support state and local programs designed to prevent and address juvenile crime and delinquency, as well as improve the juvenile justice system. • Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA) – Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program - To enhance the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases.
Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	<p>(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS) (INCLUDING CANCELLATIONS)</p> <p>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 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("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 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the 2000 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the 2013 Act"); and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) ("the 2015 Act"); and for related victims services, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$379,000,000 <u>445,000,000</u> shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 (42 U.S.C. 10601), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading: <i>Provided</i>, 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: <u><i>Provided further, That any balances remaining available from prior year appropriations under this heading for tracking violence against Indian women, as authorized by section 905 of the 2005 Act, shall also be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases, as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code: Provided further, That some or all of such balances may be transferred, at the discretion of the Attorney General, to "General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology" for the tribal access program for national crime information in furtherance of this purpose: Provided further, That the authority to transfer funds under the previous proviso shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided—</i></u></p> <p>(1) \$215,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act: <u><i>Provided, That funds available for grants</i></u></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)</p>	<p><u><i>under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a):</i></u></p> <p>(2) \$30,000,000 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;</p> <p>(3) \$5,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation 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;</p> <p>(4) \$11,000,000 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 preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: <i>Provided</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;</p> <p>(5) \$51,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative <u><i>and \$4,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearm lethality reduction initiative: Provided, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for purposes described in section 2015(a):</i></u></p> <p>(6) \$35,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(7) \$34,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(8) \$20,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, <u><i>of which up to \$8,000,000 is for a demonstration initiative to improve campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, which will include the use of campus climate surveys and will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2):</i></u></p> <p>(9) \$45,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;</p> <p>(10) \$5,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(11) \$16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: <i>Provided</i>, 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;</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)</p>	<p>(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;</p> <p>(13) \$500,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That such funds may be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(16) \$2,500,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; and</p> <p>(17) \$2,500,000 for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.</p> <p><u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$15,000,000 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 the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <p>The FY 2018 request includes \$480,000,000 for programs administered by OVW to prevent and respond to violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Of this amount, \$35,000,000 is requested as directly appropriated funding and \$445,000,000 is available through the Crime Victims Fund.</p> <p>The FY 2018 request includes language that would authorize the Attorney General to transfer prior year balances available to develop and maintain tribal protection order and sex offender registries, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 534 note, to be used to enhance the ability of tribes to access federal criminal information databases. The Department seeks this authority because of the strong tribal need for access to comprehensive, national criminal history information and the barriers that many tribes face in obtaining that access. Moreover, the Department has concluded that, rather than investing funds in developing new and incomplete tribal-specific registries, the purpose of section 905(b) of VAWA 2005, which is to protect Native American communities from perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence, would be better served by facilitating tribes' ability to enter and obtain information from existing Federal databases. If approved, the funds will be used instead to support the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which the Department launched in August, 2015 to provide tribes access to national crime information databases for both civil and criminal purposes. TAP is an extension of a pilot program originally funded by the Department's COPS Office, which provided</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)</p>	<p>access to approximately 20 tribes through the Department's Justice Telecommunications System (JUST). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, which has completed a preliminary feedback phase involving nine tribes, and was extended to another eleven tribes in December, 2016.</p> <p>The FY 2018 request includes language under the STOP and Arrest Program appropriations that would authorize grantees of OVW's Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW's Tribal Governments Program. VAWA 2013 made two changes to the Tribal Coalitions Program that have increased the amount of funding available to these coalitions: first, the Act created a set-aside from OVW's Arrest Program appropriation to support the Tribal Coalitions, and, second, it mandated that OVW make annual, formula-type awards to existing tribal coalitions. The Department seeks to give these coalitions the flexibility to use their larger annual awards to address the broad range of needs experienced by Native American and Alaska Native victims on tribal lands.</p> <p>The FY 2018 request includes language in paragraph (5) authorizing a new Domestic Violence Firearm Lethality Reduction Initiative. This is not additional funding but would be set aside from funds made available from the Arrest Program.</p> <p>The FY 2018 request includes language in paragraph (8) that provide greater flexibility to fund a new \$8 million initiative to help meet the need on college campuses for an effective, comprehensive response to sexual violence, including the implementation of best practices and specialized activities such as measuring the prevalence of sexual assault on campus or conducting CDC-recommended prevention programs. The statutory limitations of the Campus Program currently include a tight per award funding cap that will make it difficult for campuses, especially large ones, to achieve the goals of the new initiative. Furthermore, the cap does not reflect the cost of implementing the Campus Program's statutory mandatory minimum requirements on many college campuses.</p>
<p>Community Oriented Policing Service</p>	<p>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"); and the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"), \$212,000,000 218,000,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 504 of this Act: Provided Further, That, in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available (or authorized to be made available) for research, evaluation or statistical purposes, up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for grants may be used in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amount provided under this heading—</p> <p>(1) \$11,000,000 is for anti-methamphetamine-related activities, which shall be transferred available reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration upon enactment of this Act; and (2) \$187,000,000 207,000,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) for the hiring and</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Community Oriented Policing Service (cont'd)</p>	<p>rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: <i>Provided</i>, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-3(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: <i>Provided further</i>, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$30,000,000 is for improving tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, and anti-methamphetamine activities, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code (including the purchase of equipment and software, and related maintenance, support, and technical assistance for such entities in furtherance of this purpose), and to reimburse the "General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology" account for the expenses of providing such services to tribal government entities: <i>Provided further</i>, That efwithin the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$10,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701: <i>Provided further</i>, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$10,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701;</p> <p>(3) \$7,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: <i>Provided</i>, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers; and</p> <p>(4) \$7,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: <i>Provided</i>, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(CANCELLATION)</p> <p>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$10,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: <i>Provided</i>, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: The request includes \$30 million for tribal law enforcement, \$10 million for community policing development activities, and \$10 million for collaborative reform.</p>