

2023 PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

U.S. Department of Justice

The information provided below provides the proposed appropriations language changes, by account, for the Department of Justice for 2023. New language proposed for 2023 is italicized and underlined, and 2022 President's Budget language proposed for deletion is bracketed. In addition, any substantive changes from the FY 2022 President's Budget are described in more detail; changes such as new funding levels, changes in references to fiscal years, minor program name changes, and deletion of references to emergency funding designations and prior year rescissions are not discussed.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	
<p>For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, [including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$143,264,000] <u>\$196,531,000</u>, of which [\$4,000,000]<u>\$6,000,000</u> shall remain available until September 30, [2023]<u>2024</u>, and of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.</p>	<p>Removes authority regarding passenger motor vehicles. The Department already has this authority so including it here is not necessary.</p>
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW	
<p>For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, [\$891,190,000] <u>\$1,354,889,000</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, That [not to exceed \$50,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended] <u>of the amounts made available under this heading, \$125,000,000 shall remain available until expended, of which \$75,000,000 shall be available for necessary build-out and modifications of courtroom space: Provided further, That, of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$223,371,000 shall be for Legal Access Programs activities, of which \$150,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make grants and enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to provide legal representation: Provided further, That not more than 3 percent of the funds made available for legal representation in the previous proviso shall be available for necessary administrative expenses.</u></i></p>	<p>Provides additional authority to create a no-year account for courtroom buildout, separate from the current no-year authority. With this new separate no-year authority, EOIR will be able to obligate funding for new courts, which will expedite court availability for new IJs, thereby addressing a significant bottleneck in the hiring process. Further provides funding to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements to provide legal representation. It also sets a limit on the amount of legal representation funds that can be used for administrative expenses.</p>
ANTITRUST DIVISION	
<p>For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, [\$201,176,000] <u>\$273,006,000</u>, to remain available until expended <u>of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That</u> notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the</p>	<p>In support of the Antitrust Division's international efforts, reception and representation fund authority is requested in the amount of \$5,000 to continue building and maintaining important international relationships. The funds will be used to pay for gifts or tokens of appreciation to visiting dignitaries and to fund official activities that further the</p>

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
<p>Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be [\$138,000,000]\$274,500,000 in fiscal year[2022]2023, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year [2022]2023, so as to result in a final fiscal year[2022]2023 appropriation from the general fund estimated at [\$65,176,000] \$0.</p>	<p>mission of the Division, such as official receptions held in honor of visiting dignitaries.</p>
UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS	
<p>For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, [\$2,539,248,000] \$2,772,350,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed [7,200] \$19,600 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed [\$25,000,000] \$40,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.</p>	<p>The United States Attorneys repropose an adjustment to the reception and representation funding limitation that was requested in prior Budget submissions. The establishment and maintenance of relationships with State and local officials is a critical component of the United States Attorneys' mission. Reception and representation activities better enable our United States Attorneys' offices (USAOs) to foster such relationships, which enhance cooperation with respect to common goals, such as reducing violent crime. The requested increase to \$19,600 will help ensure that reception and representation activities are available to a greater number of USAOs while ensuring that appropriated resources are utilized in the most effective manner.</p> <p>The United States Attorneys propose an increase from the current carryover authority of \$25,000,000 until expended to \$40,000,000 until expended. Since this authority was last adjusted in 2008, the technology needs of the United States Attorneys have exponentially grown, as have the costs of goods and services, such as large-scale facility projects. The combined effect of growing needs, and the reduced purchasing power of \$25,000,000 over time (due to inflation), have created significant mission-impacting resource pressures. The requested increase will provide the necessary capacity to address critical investments that cross fiscal years, such as facility related projects and information technology acquisitions, as well as provide capacity to address ever growing extraordinary litigation. The additional capacity will ensure that mission related needs can be secured in the most cost-effective manner while maximizing the value extracted from funds already appropriated to the United States Attorneys. When this authority was last adjusted in 2008, it represented 1.4 percent of the annual appropriation. The requested authority level would update this figure to the same percentage of resources (1.4 percent at the requested level).</p>

U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, [~~\$1,640,550,000~~]\$1,807,138,000 of which not to exceed [~~\$6,000~~]\$20,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

The FY 2023 President's Budget Submission proposes a small increase of \$24,000 to the representation funding authority cap, for a total of \$30,000. The current authority remains at \$6,000 for FY 2021 and has not changed since FY 2012. By comparison, other law enforcement agencies in the DOJ have representation authority at higher levels than the USMS.

Increased representation funds would benefit the USMS and DOJ in the international investigation mission area. The USMS is the lead Federal agency that directs, coordinates, and initiates transnational fugitive investigations. Sufficient representation authority allows the USMS to establish and strengthen relationships with foreign law enforcement agencies. The USMS continues to work closely with its international partners outside of foreign field office locations. Increased representation authority would support USMS efforts to improve cooperation with law enforcement partners, as well as fortifying and establishing new relationships with visiting foreign dignitaries.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-351) ("title I of the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) ("the 1974 Act"); the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108-21); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101-647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473); 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); 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 NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); 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); the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391); 28 U.S.C. 530C; and other programs, [~~\$86,000,000~~]\$88,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

1. Within the BJS carveout, specifies that funding may be used for civil justice statistics activities.
2. Within the NIJ carveout, adds language to designate a specific dollar amount for research focused on violence against American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and other affected indigenous populations where extractive industry activities are taking place.

(1) \$45,000,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part

C of title I of the 1968 Act, and for civil justice statistics programs; and

(2) [~~\$41,000,000~~] \$43,000,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle C of title II of the 2002 Act, and for activities authorized by or consistent with the First Step Act of 2018, of which \$10,000,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; [~~and~~] \$1,000,000 is for research to study the root causes of school violence to include the impact and effectiveness of grants made under the STOP School Violence Act; and \$2,000,000 is for research on violence against American Indians/Alaska Natives or otherwise affecting indigenous communities, in connection with extractive industry activities.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

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) ("title I of 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 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 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 Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185) ("the PSN Grant Act of 2018"); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); title II of

1. Within the alternative sentencing program carveout, adds language that clarifies eligible use of funds to support existing family-based alternative sentencing programs.
2. Within the carveout pertaining to response to sexual assault and associated reform, adds language to permit support of a new purpose area under SAKI that would address all violent crimes using the SAKI model.
3. Within the carveout regarding opioid reduction and certain other activities and programs —
 - Removes a "violent offender" prohibition related to funding in the second-tier carveout pertaining to drug courts; and
 - Expands the eligible use of funds for the Veterans Treatment Courts program to support other interventions in the criminal justice system, including court diversion and reentry programs tailored to the unique needs of veterans.
4. Within the SLLEA appropriation, adds carveouts for—
 - An initiative to promote better data collection to combat and prevent hate crimes; and
 - An initiative to accelerate justice system reform and support reversing mass incarceration.

Kristen's Act (title II of Public Law 106–468, as amended); 28 U.S.C. 530C; and 36 U.S.C. 220531 ("the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act"); and other programs, ~~[\$2,049,000,000]~~ \$2,443,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

- (1) ~~[\$513,500,000]~~ \$533,500,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by title I of the 1968 Act, including subpart 1 of part E of such title (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—
- (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);
 - (B) \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing;
 - (C) \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making;
 - (D) \$5,000,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;
 - (E) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities;
 - (F) \$2,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to part JJ of title I of the 1968 Act, as amended;
 - (G) \$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;
 - (H) \$3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act, as amended by Kevin and Avonte's Law of 2018 (division Q of Public Law 115–141));
 - (I) \$4,000,000 is for the establishment, operation, maintenance, or other support of one or more national centers on forensics;
 - (J) ~~[\$20,000,000]~~ \$40,000,000 is for the project safe neighborhoods program, including as authorized by the PSN Grant Act of 2018;
 - (K) \$12,000,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by title IV of the Justice for All Act of 2004, and for grants for wrongful conviction review;
 - (L) \$14,000,000 is for community-based violence prevention initiatives;
 - (M) \$3,000,000 is for a national center for restorative justice;
 - (N) \$1,000,000 is for the Ashanti Alert Communications Network as authorized by title II of Kristen's Act, and for related planning, implementation and other support activities;

- (O) \$3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate *and support* family-based alternative sentencing [pilot] programs;
 - (P) \$1,000,000 is for a grant program to support child advocacy training in post-secondary education;
 - (Q) \$7,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement;
 - (R) \$2,000,000 is for grants to States and units of local government to deploy managed access systems to combat contraband cell phone use in prison;
 - (S) \$2,000,000 is for grants for development of child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities; and
 - (T) \$20,000,000 is for a grant program to provide law enforcement officer training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene;
- (2) \$90,000,000 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 by the VAW 2013 Act, and related activities such as investigations and prosecutions;
- (3) \$13,000,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime, including as authorized by section 401 of the PRO-IP Act, of which not more than \$2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants (including as authorized by such section 401), and \$2,000,000 is for grants to develop databases on Internet of Things device capabilities and to build and execute training modules for law enforcement;
- (4) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;
- (5) \$30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, 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;
- (6) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;
- (7) \$89,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System: *Provided*, That, to the extent warranted by meritorious applications, priority shall be given to applications for awards under the authority of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180), and no less than \$25,000,000 shall be

awarded under such authority;

- (8) \$35,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;
- (9) \$147,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—
- (A) \$112,000,000 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);
 - (B) \$19,000,000 for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities;
 - (C) \$12,000,000 is for the purposes described in section 412 of the Justice for All Act of 2004 (the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program; and
 - (D) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;
- (10) \$100,000,000 for a community-based program to improve the response to sexual assault, and apply enhanced approaches and techniques to solve and reduce violent crime, including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;
- (11) \$14,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;
- (12) \$50,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;
- (13) \$125,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, including as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007, of which, notwithstanding such Act, not to exceed—
- (A) \$8,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and Tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies;
 - (B) \$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; and
 - (C) \$5,000,000 is for additional replication sites that implement programs such as the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation:
Provided, 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,

- (14) \$418,000,000 for comprehensive opioid abuse reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—
- (A) \$95,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by part EE of title I of the 1968 Act, without regard to section 2952 of such title or the limitation of section 2951(a)(1) thereof relating to violent offenders;
 - (B) \$40,000,000 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, notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such title;
 - (C) \$35,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;
 - (D) \$25,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program, and for other services for veterans in the criminal justice system;
 - (E) \$33,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and
 - (F) \$190,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse program;
- (15) \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);
- (16) \$82,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act;
- (17) \$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);
- (18) [~~\$9,000,000~~] \$10,000,000 for grants to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, including as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84);
- (19) \$95,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$35,000,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras and related expenses for

<p>State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; \$35,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction; and \$25,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;</p> <p>(20) \$10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year [2022] <u>2023</u>, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101);</p> <p>(21) \$175,000,000 for a community violence intervention initiative;</p> <p>(22) \$40,000,000 for an incentivization program for red flag and gun licensing laws;</p> <p>(23) \$10,000,000 for a pilot program for gun buyback and relinquishment;</p> <p>(24) \$25,000,000 for a public defender improvement program;</p> <p>(25) \$20,000,000 for regional sexual assault investigative training academies and related activities;</p> <p><u>(26) \$5,000,000 is for grants to combat hate crimes, including as authorized by section 5 of the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act (Public Law 117-13)(the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act); and</u></p> <p><u>(27) \$300,000,000 is for the Accelerating Justice System Reform (AJSR) initiative:</u></p> <p><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 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.</i></p>	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS	
<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) ("title I of the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108-21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of 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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within the JJP appropriation, adds carveouts for— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An initiative to promote juvenile justice and child welfare collaboration; - A program to reduce barriers related to juvenile and criminal records of youth; and - A hate crime prevention and intervention initiative for youth. 2. Within the JJP appropriation, the carveout for the youth-based community violence intervention program requested in the FY 2022 President’s Budget is eliminated. This carveout is consolidated into the community violence intervention program requested under the SLLEA appropriation.

PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401) ("the 2008 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473) ("the 1984 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198); and 28 U.S.C. 530C; and other juvenile justice programs, ~~[\$796,000,000]~~ \$760,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

- (1) ~~[\$250,000,000]~~ \$157,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act: *Provided*, 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;
- (2) \$120,000,000 for youth mentoring programs;
- (3) ~~[\$100,000,000]~~ \$117,000,000 for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530C(a)—
 - (A) \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls;
 - (B) \$30,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;
 - (C) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents;
 - (D) ~~[\$15,000,000]~~ \$20,000,000 shall be for competitive programs focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;
 - (E) \$16,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to youth affected by opioids, stimulants, and other substance abuse; and
 - (F) ~~[\$18,000,000]~~ \$30,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;
- (4) \$50,000,000 for programs authorized by the 1990 Act;
- (5) \$120,000,000 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 2008 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act);
- (6) \$6,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act;
- (7) \$40,000,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense;
- (8) \$100,000,000 for an initiative relating to alternatives to youth incarceration; ~~[and~~

<p>(9) \$10,000,000 for a community violence intervention initiative;]</p> <p><u>(9) \$30,000,000 for an initiative to promote juvenile justice and child welfare collaboration;</u></p> <p><u>(10) \$15,000,000 for a program to reduce barriers related to juvenile and criminal records of youth; and</u></p> <p><u>(11) \$5,000,000 for a hate crime prevention and intervention initiative for youth:</u></p> <p><i>Provided</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, That the three preceding provisos shall not apply to paragraphs (3), (5), <u>and (7)</u>[, and (8)] <u>-(11)</u>.</p>	
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COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

<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"); 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"), [\$651,000,000] <u>\$691,000,000</u>, 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 504 of this Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amount provided under this heading—</p> <p>(1) \$537,000,000 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 section 1701(h) (34 U.S.C. 10381(h)), section 1701(i) (34 U.S.C. 10381(i)), and 1704(c) (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)) of such title: <i>Provided</i>, 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</p>	<p>In addition to the language changes regarding program dollars—made to reflect the FY 2023 budget request—COPS is recommending the following additions and deletions:</p> <p><u>Deletion/Addition</u>: funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed [\$125,000] <u>\$200,000</u></p> <p><u>Explanation of Deletion/Addition</u>: Increases the officer funding cap to provide more equitable funding across agencies.</p> <p><u>Change</u>: \$12,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381).</p> <p><u>Explanation of change</u>: A reduction from the carveout of \$35,000,000 to \$12,000,000 is requested to support the Just Policing Program.</p> <p><u>Addition</u>: \$23,000,00 is for the Just Policing Program.</p> <p><u>Explanation of addition</u>: This budget line is a new carveout under the COPS Hiring Program for furthering evidence and practiced-based programs that promote organizational reform, legitimacy, and justice in policing to align with Administration priorities.</p>
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~~[\$125,000]~~ \$200,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$40,000,000 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, \$40,000,000 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, and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$6,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$8,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, mental health program activities, and other support services as authorized under the LEMHW Act and STOIC Act: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, ~~[\$35,000,000]~~ \$12,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381): *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$20,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381)~~[:]~~: *Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$23,000,000 is for furthering evidence and practiced-based programs that promote organizational reform, legitimacy, and justice in policing.*

- (2) \$11,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199)
- (3) \$15,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: *Provided*, 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;
- (4) \$35,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: *Provided*, 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; and

(5) \$53,000,000 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)

(Cancellation)

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.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

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 (34 U.S.C. 10101 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 (34 U.S.C. 11101 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”); the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) (“the 2015 Act”); and the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115-392); and for related victims services, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended[, of which \$435,000,000 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 (34 U.S.C. 20101), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise available under this heading]: *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) [\$400,000,000] ~~\$326,000,000~~ is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of Title I of the 1968 Act;

(2) [\$80,000,000] ~~\$100,000,000~~ is for transitional

- The FY 2023 request includes \$1,000,000,000 for programs administered by OVW to prevent and respond to violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The language reflects that this entire amount is requested as directly appropriated funding and eliminates the \$435,000,000 transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.
- The FY 2023 request includes language in paragraph (6) that would set aside \$25 million from the ICJR program for an initiative to identify and promulgate effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Providing law enforcement agencies and prosecutors’ offices with a direct funding would keep VAWA programming in step with innovative justice solutions while ensuring that broader reforms consider victims of gender-based violence, their families, and their communities. The new initiative would build upon what OVW has learned in the years since VAWA was enacted and address areas of continuing challenge, such as sexual assault case attrition, racial disparities in the response to the VAWA crimes, and the detrimental effects of arrest policies for some domestic violence victims. The initiative would directly fund local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies, prosecutors’ offices, and law enforcement training academies. OVW would set aside a portion of available funds for research and evaluation to identify effective practices that should be replicated in other communities. 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.
- The FY 2023 request includes language in paragraph (6) that would set aside \$3 million from the ICJR program for an initiative to enhance prosecution and

housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

- (3) \$3,500,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, and 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;
- (4) \$18,000,000 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; 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, and 41303 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;
- (5) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program to engage men and youth in preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 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;
- (6) ~~[\$80,000,000]~~ \$83,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of Title I of the 1968 Act, of which up to \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative; ~~and] \$8,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative~~]; \$25,000,000 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; and \$3,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecution and investigation of online abuse and harassment; Provided, that subsections 2101(c) and (d) of the 1968 Act shall not apply to these

investigation of online abuse and harassment, ensure the criminal justice system holds offenders accountable, and provide viable avenues to safety and justice for victims. Research indicates that online harassment and abuse, as well as technology-facilitated stalking, are wide-spread, and these crimes often require specialized training to investigate and prosecute. 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.

- The FY 2023 request includes language in paragraph (19) authorizing an initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, first requested in the FY 2022 President's Budget. The initiative will explore promising practices for reaching this underserved community, as well as service provision through both mainstream service providers and organizations with experience working with transgender people. OVW has determined that a critically important element of the initiative will be technical assistance to help existing service providers develop the expertise needed to reach and serve this population. Accordingly, the revised language makes clear that a key purpose of this funding is technical assistance.
- The FY 2023 request includes language in paragraph (27) authorizing an initiative to make grants to victim service providers to support financial assistance for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking to offset costs incurred as a result of their victimization and to assist them in pursuing safety and stability as they recover. Projects providing this type of assistance for victims of domestic and sexual violence have yielded promising results in some communities. OVW requests this funding to support this type of assistance alongside other victim services and to evaluate its efficacy.

initiatives:

- (7) \$100,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;
- (8) \$47,500,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;
- (9) \$40,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act and notwithstanding the restrictions of section 304(a)(2) of such Act, of which \$20,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges;
- (10) [~~\$80,000,000~~] \$100,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;
- (11) \$10,000,000 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;
- (12) \$28,000,000 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;
- (13) \$17,500,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;
- (14) \$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;
- (15) \$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;
- (16) \$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;
- (17) \$5,500,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of

the 2013 Act: *Provided*, that the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(18) \$25,000,000 is for a grant program to support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluations of those responses; *Provided*, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(19) [\$2,000,000] \$7,000,000 is for an initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, *including through the provision of technical assistance*; *Provided*, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the Act shall apply to this initiative;

(20) [\$10,000,000] \$4,000,000 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 Act shall apply to this services line;

(21) [\$5,000,000] \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to build the capacity of community-based organizations that serve victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in culturally specific and other underserved communities to apply for and manage federal grant funding; *Provided*, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the Act shall apply to this initiative;

(22) [\$20,000,000] \$35,000,000 is for culturally specific services for victims, as authorized by section 121 of the 2005 Act;

(23) [\$6,000,000] \$10,000,000 is for grants for outreach and services to underserved populations, as authorized by section 120 of the 2005 Act;

(24) \$5,000,000 is to address emerging issues related to violence against women; *Provided*, that the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(25) \$3,000,000 is for an initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys; *Provided*, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative; [and]

(26) \$1,500,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act; *and*

(27) \$8,000,000 is for an initiative to provide financial assistance to victims, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded projects; Provided that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative.

(Cancellation)

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 a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.