U.S. Department of Justice FY 2022 Budget Request



Combating Violent Crime and Gun Violence (Amounts in \$000s)

Component / Initiative	Positions	Agents/ Attorneys	Amount
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)			
Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL) Theft: Outreach and Compliance	84	0	\$12,736
Forensic Services	29	0	4,318
Crime Gun Intelligence	12	0	5,336
Subtotal, ATF	125	0	\$22,390
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)			
STOP School Violence	0	0	\$53,000
Subtotal, COPS	0	0	\$53,000
Office of Justice Programs (OJP)			
Community Violence Intervention Initiative	0	0	\$100,000
School Safety Programs	0	0	82,000
National Criminal Records History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	0	0	64,000
NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP)	0	0	25,000
Incentivization Program for Red Flag and Gun Licensing Laws	0	0	40,000
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	0	0	25,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)	0	0	20,000
Gun Buyback and Relinquishment Pilot Program	0	0	10,000
Lethality Assessment Program Study	0	0	2,000
Subtotal, OJP	0	0	\$368,000
Total Resources	96	0	\$443,390

Violent crimes committed with firearms continue to plague our cities and communities, a serious concern that the Department of Justice remains committed to mitigating. On April 8, 2021, the President of the United States spoke on the ravages of gun violence and its impact on our families and communities, stating clearly: "Every day in this country, 316 people are shot. Every single day. A hundred and six of them die every day... Gun violence is an epidemic." At the same event, the Attorney General further emphasized the urgency of this problem: "...gun deaths in our country are occurring ata staggering pace, on the order of about a hundred Americans killed every day with hundreds more wounded. I am under no illusion about how hard it is to solve the problem of gun violence ..." While nationwide crime rates continue to trend downward, the impact of gun violence is severe. The number of violent crimes decreased by 0.5 percent between 2018 and 2019 and the violent crime rate per 100,000 population decreased by 1.0 percent. 1

The Department of Justice is investing a total of \$443.4 million to address this epidemic, through the application of Officeof Justice Program (OJP) and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants and focused investments in the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF).

In addition, the Budget proposes deletion of nine appropriations provisions that limit the ATF and the DOJ's abilities to regulate firearms. This reflects all DOJ gun riders that the Obama Administration deleted, plus three newly proposed deletions that aim to repeal the portions of the Tiahrt Amendment that negatively impact the use of firearm trace data.

¹ U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 2019: Tables 1 & 1a, https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/tables/table-1

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2022 Budget Request

ATF

Federal Firearms Licensees (FFL) Theft: Outreach and Compliance: \$12.7 million and 84 positions

The ATF has the statutory authority to investigate violent firearms crimes, including burglaries and robberies of Federal firearms licensees (FFLs). The ATF has prioritized the investigation of FFL burglaries and robberies because every firearm stolen from FFLs poses a threat to community safety as well as to our law enforcement partners. This request supports an additional 79 Industry Operations Investigator positions and will provide the ATF with the necessary resources to enhance and optimize response, analysis, and outreach. In addition, the ATF will leverage its existing Crime Gun Intelligence Centers by adding five additional Intelligence Research Specialist positions, to develop actionable intelligence and leads to identify and disrupt suspected shooters, firearm traffickers, straw purchasers, and known illegal sources of firearms. *Current Services:* \$11.2 million and 60 positions (53 agents).

Crime Gun Intelligence: \$5.3 million and 12 positions

The ATF requests \$5.3 million and 12 positions to increase the ATF's capability to perform National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) correlation reviews and training for law enforcement agencies nationwide at the NIBIN National Correlation and Training Center (NNCTC). The ATF Firearms Operations Division has identified avenues to enhance application of evidence-based intelligence, gathered through NIBIN, to develop operations targeting the most violent offenders. The NNCTC currently processes approximately 1,000 correlation reviews per day, servicing 83 NIBIN sites and providing NIBIN lead referrals to over 700 police departments that contribute evidence to these sites. Approximately 55 additional NIBIN sites have requested acceptance to the NNCTC. The request would supply NIBIN equipment and program support for five ATF field divisions. *Current services:* \$56.4 million and 35 positions (17 agents).

Forensic Services: \$4.3 million and 29 positions

The ATF requests \$5.3 million and 29 positions to for Forensic Services to establish a high-throughput, rapid-processing forensic DNA analysis unit. The ATF Forensic Science Laboratory has developed and validated a new method to collect and analyze DNA from fired cartridge cases (FCCs), which are often the only evidence available following violent gun crimes. No other laboratory has specialized in the recovery of DNA from FCCs. Funding supports the first phase of a multi-year effort to develop capacity to analyze 12,000 FCCs annually. *There are no current services for this program.*

COPS

STOP School Violence: \$53.0 million and 0 positions

This funding will prevent or mitigate incidents of school violence by promoting coordinated, evidence-based approaches to school safety that encourage collaboration between schools and local law enforcement. The program supports teacher training and student education, as well as specialized training for school officials to respond to mental health crises that may precipitate violent attacks on schools. The program also promotes State, local, and tribal efforts to improve school security through evidence-based safety programs that use physical security measures, technology, and local law enforcement coordination. *Current services: \$53.0 million*.

OJP

Community Violence Intervention Initiative: \$100.0 million and 0 positions

This new grant initiative will assist local communities in developing comprehensive violence prevention and reduction programs, including efforts to address gang and gun violence, based on partnerships between community residents, law enforcement, local government agencies, and other community stakeholders. Of the amount requested, \$10 million will be directed to focus on youth-based programs. These discretionary investments complement a \$100 million investment in CVI programming at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). In addition, the Budget supports the American Jobs Plan CVI proposal by requesting \$2.5 billion in mandatory funding at DOJ to support this initiative beginning in FY 2023 and continuing through FY 2029. This request will also complement a similar investment at HHS for a government-wide total of \$5 billion in mandatory funding from FYs 2023-2029. There are no current services for this new grant program.

School Safety Programs: \$82.0 million and 0 positions (+\$3.0 million)

An additional \$3.0 million in funding provided by these grants in FY 2022 will support State, local, and tribal programs designed to prevent or mitigate school violence by promoting coordinated, evidence-based approaches that encourage collaboration between schools and local law enforcement. *Current services:* \$79.0 million.

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2022 Budget Request

National Criminal Records History Improvement Program (NCHIP): \$64.0 million and 0 positions (+\$4.0 million)

This request provides an additional \$4.0 million in funding for States, local communities, and Tribes to improve criminal history record information and ensure effective nationwide implementation of background check systems. *Current services:* \$60.0 million.

National Criminal Records Improvement Program (NARIP): \$25.0 million and 0 positions

NARIP provides grants to States to support the continued NICS improvement. Current services: \$25.0 million.

Assist Efforts of States to Adopt Gun Licensing Laws: \$40.0 million and 0 positions

This is a bold new \$40.0 million program that will promote the adoption of innovative legislation at the State and local level that will allow courts to temporarily restrict access to firearms by individuals who are in crisis, and to encourage States to adopt appropriate licensing systems. *There are no current services for this grant program.*

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation: \$25.0 million and 0 positions (+\$3.0 million)

A requested \$3.0 million increase in funding supports data-driven, comprehensive, and community-oriented strategies to reduce crime in neighborhoods with hot spots of serious and violent crime. *Current services:* \$22.0 million.

Project Safe Neighborhoods: \$20.0 million and 0 positions

Under this program, grants will be awarded to local law enforcement agencies, outreach and prevention service providers, and researchers to support activities implementing local PSN anti-violence strategies. The PSN strategy focuses on both the eradication of illegal firearms and the interdiction of violent gang activity. *Current services:* \$20.0 million.

Gun Buyback and Relinquishment Pilot Program: \$10.0 million and 0 positions

This new pilot program will promote the development, adoption, and use of programs designed to help communities address situations where people become legally prohibited from possessing the firearms they own. *There are no current services for this grant program.*

Lethality Assessment Program Study: \$2.0 million and 0 positions

This new study on Lethality Assessment Programs are intended to prevent homicides and serious injuries resulting from domestic violence. These programs are a collaboration involving law enforcement, courts and service providers—such as health care providers, clergy members, and case workers—to identify victims of domestic violence who are at the highest risk of being seriously injured or killed by their intimate partners and immediately connecting them to service programs. *There are no current services for this grant program.*