

**2022 PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE**

**U.S. Department of Justice**

The information provided below provides the proposed appropriations language, by account, for the Department of Justice for 2022. New language proposed for 2022 is italicized and underlined, and 2021 enacted language proposed for deletion is bracketed. In addition, any substantive changes from the Department of Justice Appropriations Act for 2022 are described in more detail; changes such as new funding levels, changes in the number of motor vehicles, 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
<b>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, SALARIES AND EXPENSES</b>	
<p>For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, <i>including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, [\$119,000,000] <u>\$143,264,000</u>, of which <u>\$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023, and of which</u> not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.</i></p>	<p>The language change request extends funding availability of up to \$4.0 million to two years to give the GA more flexibility in budget execution. This extension would allow the GA to support mission-critical contractual obligations and commitments, during the first quarter of the fiscal year when the Federal Government may be operating under a Continuing Resolution (CR), that exceed the CR-rate budget allocations provided for the GA buying office; and prevent funding lapses at year-end when major procurements cannot be awarded or secured in time, especially for fiscal years when the CR continues into the second and third quarters, and the GA cannot fully execute resources until after the preparation and submission of a spending plan to the OMB and the Congress. The GA experienced instances where the funding obligated for technology-related acquisitions and other contractual services lapsed at year-end as a result of insufficient time for the JMD Procurement Staff and the GA buying offices to complete the procurement process. The current flexibility to transfer lapsed annual funding to the GA no-year account doesn't help the GA support critical annual base needs for these types of procurements and services since the no-year funds can be used only for the security and construction of Department facilities.</p>
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW</b>	
<p>For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, [\$734,000,000] <u>\$891,190,000</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[, and of which not less than \$22,500,000 shall be available for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program]: Provided, That not to exceed [\$35,000,000] <u>\$50,000,000</u> of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.</p>	<p>The FY 2022 budget removes language contained in the FY 2021 enacted appropriation providing not less than \$22,500,000 for the Legal Orientation Program. Although EOIR is requesting this language be removed, EOIR still plans to continue the Legal Orientation Program. Additionally, EOIR is requesting the "no year" amount be increased to \$50 million for non-personnel expenses such as courtroom costs.</p>

**GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES, SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, [\$960,000,000] \$1,064,173,000, of which not to exceed [\$20,000,000] \$50,000,000 for litigation support contracts and information technology projects, including cybersecurity and hardening of critical networks, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed \$685,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to the Criminal Division for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities" from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section [505] 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under [section 8 of] the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. [10305] 10301 et seq.) and other federal statutes enforced by the Civil Rights Division that protect the right to vote, including the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252), the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–31), the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (Public Law 99–410), the Civil Rights Act of 1870 (Act of May 31, 1870, ch. 114), Civil Rights Act of 1957 (Public Law 85–315), Civil Rights Act of 1960 (Public Law 86–449), Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–352), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336), and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: Provided further, That any funds provided under this heading in prior year appropriations acts that remain available to the Civil Rights Division for the election monitoring program may be used for the

The General Legal Activities Divisions have a number of IT systems which require updating or replacement in the coming years. Increasing the amount of funding available until expended will allow components to fund such IT needs.

The Civil Rights Division (CRT) seeks to amend the appropriations language to permit it to field additional individuals to monitor elections for potential violations of the Voting Rights Act and other federal statutes enforced by the Division that protect the right to vote. CRT plans to use funds to deploy additional individuals to monitor elections, without relying on the preclearance coverage formula addressed in *Shelby County*.

Additionally, the President's Budget request removes the last proviso regarding the carved out funding for the Criminal Division and the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty Program. This language is a hard earmark in bill language which limits the funding flexibility of the entire GLA account.

The FY 2022 budget adds in "reimbursement" language that was previously removed in FY 2021's enacted language. This language would clarify that the Vaccine funding is reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) via direct collections. Additionally, the "not to exceed" language is requested to be deleted, as the appropriation language provides a defined amount for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.

<p><u>purposes in the preceding proviso:</u> Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, \$3,390,000 shall remain available until expended[: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, not less than \$195,754,000 shall be available for the Criminal Division, including related expenses for the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty Program].</p> <p>In addition, for <u>reimbursement of</u> expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, [not to exceed \$17,000,000] <u>\$21,738,000</u>, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.</p>	
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**UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND**

<p>For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, [\$232,361,000] <u>\$246,593,000</u>, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the United States Trustee System Fund and amounts herein appropriated shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees deposited into the Fund pursuant to section [589a(b)] <u>589a</u> of title 28, United States Code [(as limited by section 1004(b) of the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2017 (division B of Public Law 115–72))] <u>(with the exception of those fees to be transferred pursuant to section 589a(f)(1)(B) and (C))</u>, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That to the extent that fees deposited into the Fund in fiscal year [2021] <u>2022</u>, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, exceed [\$232,361,000] <u>\$246,593,000</u>, those excess amounts <u>(with the exception of those fees to be transferred pursuant to section 589a(f)(1)(B) and (C))</u> shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees[] are received during fiscal year [2021] <u>2022</u>, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, [(estimated at \$318,000,000)] and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from amounts deposited in the Fund in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year [2021] <u>2022</u> appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0.</p>	<p>The proposed changes are necessary following the enactment of the Bankruptcy Administration Improvement Act of 2020. These changes will remove old provisions and language that have been superseded by the BAIA, as well as provide language indicating that some of the fees will be transferred to Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and will not be retained in the Fund.</p>
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**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, CONSTRUCTION**

<p>[For necessary expenses, to include the cost of preliminary planning and design, equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to the</p>	<p>Language no longer necessary.</p>
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<p>construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law, for the addition of a laboratory and warehouse to meet the demand of testing drugs, including fentanyl, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended.]</p>	
<p><b>FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM, SALARIES AND EXPENSES</b></p>	
<p>For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, [\$7,708,375,000, of which] <u>\$7,670,393,000: Provided, That</u> not less than \$409,483,000 shall be for the programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391): <u>Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System shall transfer not less than 2 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso, to be merged with the appropriation for "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for the National Institute of Justice to carry out evaluations of programs and activities related to the First Step Act of 2018:</u> Provided <u>further</u>, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: Provided further, That not to exceed \$5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary operations: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.</p>	<p>The new language will provide funding for the National Institute of Justice to evaluate the BOP's programs and activities. For the \$409,483,000 First Step Act funding amount, the transfer equates to not less than approximately \$8.2 million.</p>
<p><b>FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES</b></p>	
<p>For planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal</p>	<p>The language includes a rescission of \$550 million from the Buildings &amp; Facilities balances.</p>

and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, [\$127,000,000] \$178,994,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

(CANCELLATION)  
Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$550,000,000 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.

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS**

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 [Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today] PROTECT Act[ of 2003] (Public Law 108-21) ("the PROTECT Act"); 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, [\$82,000,000] \$86,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which— (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[, of which \$3,000,000 is for a data collection on law enforcement suicide]; and

1. Clarifies legal citations and adopts appropriate formats (followed in all OJP appropriations) for such citations in a formal document such as this. Updates listed authorities and deletes certain legally-redundant citations.
2. Within the BJS carveout, deletes language (FY 2021 enacted) that designated specific dollar amounts for a data collection on law enforcement suicide.
3. Within the NIJ carveout, deletes existing language (FY 2021 enacted) that designated specific dollar amounts for:
  - a study of law enforcement responses to investigations of child pornography crimes,
  - research for a scalable national model to reduce incarceration rates for minor probation and parole violations, and
  - research, testing, and evaluation of the use of counter-unmanned aircraft systems in support of law enforcement.

(2) [\$37,000,000] \$41,000,000 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 [\$6,000,000] \$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; \$1,500,000 is for a national study to identify improvements for law enforcement officials who respond to and investigate child pornography crimes; \$4,000,000 is for the research, design, and testing of a scalable national model to reduce incarceration rates for minor probation and parole violations; and not less than \$2,000,000 is for research, testing, and evaluation of the use of counter-unmanned aircraft systems in support of law enforcement operations].

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE**

**STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

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 1984 Act*"); 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) ("the *VAW 2013 Act*"); the

1. Clarifies legal citations and adopts appropriate formats (followed in all OJP appropriations) for such citations in a formal document such as this. Updates listed authorities and deletes certain legally-redundant citations.
2. As a second-tier carveout from the Byrne JAG carveout:
  - designates an amount for a grant program for law enforcement training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene.
3. Within existing (FY 2021 enacted) second-tier carveouts from the Byrne JAG carveout:
  - clarifies legal citation for amounts designated for the John R Justice Program,
  - revises language to allow for the operation, maintenance, and support of one or more centers on forensics,
  - adds language such that amounts designated for the project safe neighborhoods program might be used for successful or promising efforts that may not fall precisely within the scope of the recent PSN Grant Act of 2018;
  - clarifies legal citations for the Capital Litigation Grant improvement program, and
  - clarifies legal citations and adds language such that amounts designated for Ashanti Alert implementation may be used for related planning, implementation, and other support activities that may not fall precisely within the scope of the Ashanti Alert Act.

Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) ("CARA"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); Kevin and Avonte's Law (division Q of Public Law 115–141) ("Kevin and Avonte's Law"); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 (title III of division S of Public Law 115–141) ("the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act"); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141) ("the STOP School Violence Act"); the Fix NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115–141)); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185) ("*the PSN Grant Act of 2018*"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391)); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401)] *title II of 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, [\$1,914,000,000] \$2,049,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—*

(1) [\$484,000,000] \$513,500,000 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 I of the 1968 Act] (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of *such* title I of the 1968 Act] 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) [\$8,000,000] \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing;

(C) [\$8,000,000] \$10,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making;

(D) [\$2,400,000] \$5,000,000 is for the [operation] *operationalization*, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;

(E) [\$7,500,000] \$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 [section 952 of Public Law 110–315] *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 [the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79)] *PREA*;

(H) \$3,000,000 is for [a grant program authorized by] *the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the*

4. Deletes an existing carveout for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.
5. Clarifies and simplifies the existing citations in the carveout that designates an amount for victim services programs for victims of trafficking; explicitly permits use for related activities such as investigations and prosecutions.
6. Clarifies and simplifies the language of the carveout that designates an amount to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime.
7. Within the carveout concerning the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, clarifies (through a proviso) the priority to be given to meritorious applications for awards under the authority of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007.
8. Within the carveout designating an amount for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities and its associated second-tier carveouts, uses citation format consistent with other citations in the document.
9. Within the carveout pertaining to response to sexual assault and associated reform, adds language to remove any ambiguity as to whether the designated amount may be used for related cold cases.
10. Within the carveout for reentry programs, replaces "without regard to" language with "notwithstanding" language to provide a limited flexibility that encompasses the second-tier carveouts.
11. Within existing second-tier carveouts from the Second Chance Act carveout: adds language to the second-tier carveout pertaining to Project HOPE that permits funding for programs that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation, not limited to the Project HOPE model, and adds language to the second-tier carveout pertaining to Permanent Support Housing Model that clarifies funding will support programs implementing both the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and re-entry housing.
12. Within the carveout (and second-tier carveouts) regarding opioid reduction and certain other activities and programs, clarifies citations and adds language to ensure that awards may be made without regard to certain administrative requirements.
13. Within the carveout regarding grants and the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016, adds language that such amounts might be used for investigation and prosecution of civil rights cold cases that may not fall precisely within the scope of the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act.

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 [a] one or more national [center] centers on forensics[ at an accredited university of higher education with affiliate medical and law schools, in partnership with a co-located full-service State department of forensic science with a medical examiner function];  
 (J) \$20,000,000 is for[grants]the project safe neighborhoods program, including as authorized [under] by the [Project Safe Neighborhoods] PSN Grant[ Authorization] Act of 2018[ (Public Law 115–185)];  
 (K) [\$7,000,000] \$12,000,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by [section 426 of Public Law 108–405] 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 purposes of] the Ashanti Alert[ Network] Communications Network as authorized [under the Ashanti Alert]by title II of Kristen's Act[ of 2018 (Public Law 115–401)], and for related planning, implementation and other support activities;  
 (O) \$3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate 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;[ and]  
 (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) \$244,000,000 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;]  
 [(3)](2) [\$85,000,000] \$90,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of [Public Law 106–386, for programs authorized under Public Law 109–164] the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or [programs authorized under Public Law 113–4] by the VAW 2013 Act, and related activities such as investigations and prosecutions;  
 [(4)](3)[\$12,000,000] \$13,000,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology,

14. Within the carveout regarding grants and the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act, adds language so that entities in addition to law enforcement, such as community groups, can receive awards.
15. Within the carveout for police-community-relations, adds language related to body-worn camera program to allow for the purchase of related expenses.
16. Within the SLLEA appropriation, adds carveouts for —
  - a program for emergency law enforcement assistance,
  - a program for a community violence intervention initiative,
  - an incentivization program for red flag and gun licensing laws,
  - a pilot program for gun buyback and relinquishment,
  - a public defender improvement program,
  - a regional sexual assault investigative academies program,
  - a legal representation pilot program for immigrant children and families, and
  - a study of lethality assessment programs.



white collar, and Internet crime[ prevention grants,] including as authorized by section 401 of [Public Law 110–403] *the PRO-IP Act*, of which *not more than* \$2,500,000 is for [competitive]*intellectual property enforcement* grants [that help State and local law enforcement tackle intellectual property thefts] (*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;

[(5)](4) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

[(6)](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;

[(7)](6) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

[(8)](7) [\$85,000,000] *\$89,000,000* for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System[, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made]: *Provided, That, to the extent warranted by meritorious applications, priority shall be given to applications for awards under* the [authorities] *authority* of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180)[ and Fix NICS Act of 2018], *and no less than \$25,000,000 shall be awarded under such authority*;

[(9)](8) [\$33,000,000] *\$35,000,000* for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

[(10)](9)[\$141,000,000] *\$147,000,000* for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which— (A) [\$110,000,000] *\$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) [\$8,000,000] \$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[ (Public Law 108–405, section 412)]; and

(D) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;

[(11)](10)[\$48,000,000] *\$100,000,000* for a [grant program for] community-based *program to improve the*

response to sexual assault [response reform], including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;

[(12)](11)[\$12,500,000] \$14,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

[(13)](12)[\$46,000,000] \$50,000,000 for assistance to Indian [Tribes] tribes;

[(14)](13) [\$100,000,000] \$125,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, including as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 [ (Public Law 110–199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act], of which, notwithstanding such Act, not to exceed—

(A) [\$6,000,000] \$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 Demonstrations] 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) [\$4,500,000] \$5,000,000 is for additional replication sites [ employing] that implement programs such as the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model [implementing] that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation[, of which no less than \$500,000 shall be used for a project that provides training, technical assistance, and best practices]: 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, of which up to \$5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and reentry housing;

(15)(14)[\$394,000,000] \$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) [\$83,000,000] \$95,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by [section 1001(a)(25)(A)] part EE of title I of the 1968 Act;

(B) [\$35,000,000] \$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, [and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416)] notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such title;

(C) [\$34,000,000] \$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;

(E) ~~[\$32,000,000]~~ \$33,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and

(F) ~~[\$185,000,000]~~ \$190,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse program;

~~[(16)]~~(15) ~~\$2,500,000~~ for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);

~~[(17)]~~(16) ~~[\$79,000,000]~~ \$82,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act; ~~[(18)]~~

(17) ~~[\$2,000,000]~~ \$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);

~~[(19)]~~(18)~~[\$5,000,000]~~ \$9,000,000 for grants[ to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies] 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);[ and]

~~[(20)]~~(19) ~~[\$90,000,000]~~ \$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 State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; ~~[\$33,000,000]~~ \$35,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction; and ~~[\$22,000,000]~~ \$25,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;

(20) \$10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2022, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101);

(21) \$90,000,000 for a community violence intervention initiative;

(22) \$40,000,000 for an incentivization program for red flag and gun licensing laws;

(23) \$10,000,000 for a pilot program for gun buyback and relinquishment;

(24) \$25,000,000 for a public defender improvement program;

(25) \$20,000,000 for regional sexual assault investigative training academies and related activities;

(26) \$15,000,000 for a grant pilot program to provide legal representation to immigrant children and families seeking asylum and other forms of legal protection in the United States; and

(27) \$2,000,000 for a study of lethality assessment programs;

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

<p>government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service.</p>	
<p><b>OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE</b></p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)</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"); <i>title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968</i> (Public Law 90–351) ("<i>title I of the 1968 Act</i>"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (<i>title II of Public Law 101–647</i>) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164) ("<i>the TVPRA of 2005</i>"); 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) ("<i>the Victims of Trafficking Act</i>"); 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) ("<i>PREA</i>"); <i>the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001</i> (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) ("<i>the PRO-IP Act</i>"); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (<i>chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473</i>) ("<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) ("the <i>VAW 2013 Act</i>"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) ("CARA"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); Kevin and Avonte's Law (division Q of Public Law 115–141) ("Kevin and Avonte's Law"); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 (title III of division S of Public Law 115–141) ("the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act"); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141) ("the STOP School Violence Act"); the Fix NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115–141); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185) ("<i>the PSN Grant Act of 2018</i>"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401) <i>title II of Kristen's Act</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clarifies legal citations and adopts appropriate formats (followed in all OJP appropriations) for such citations in a formal document such as this. Updates listed authorities and deletes certain legally-redundant citations.</li> <li>2. As a second-tier carveout from the Byrne JAG carveout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- designates an amount for a grant program for law enforcement training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Within existing (FY 2021 enacted) second-tier carveouts from the Byrne JAG carveout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clarifies legal citation for amounts designated for the John R Justice Program,</li> <li>- revises language to allow for the operation, maintenance, and support of one or more centers on forensics,</li> <li>- adds language such that amounts designated for the project safe neighborhoods program might be used for successful or promising efforts that may not fall precisely within the scope of the recent PSN Grant Act of 2018;</li> <li>- clarifies legal citations for the Capital Litigation Grant improvement program, and</li> <li>- clarifies legal citations and adds language such that amounts designated for Ashanti Alert implementation may be used for related planning, implementation, and other support activities that may not fall precisely within the scope of the Ashanti Alert Act.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Deletes an existing carveout for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.</li> <li>5. Clarifies and simplifies the existing citations in the carveout that designates an amount for victim services programs for victims of trafficking; explicitly permits use for related activities such as investigations and prosecutions.</li> <li>6. Clarifies and simplifies the language of the carveout that designates an amount to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime.</li> <li>7. Within the carveout concerning the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, clarifies (through a proviso) the priority to be given to meritorious applications for awards under the authority of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007.</li> </ol>

<p><u>(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, [\$1,914,000,000] \$2,049,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—</u></p> <p>(1) [\$484,000,000] <u>\$513,500,000</u> for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by <u>title I of the 1968 Act, including</u> subpart 1 of part E of <u>such</u> title [ I of the 1968 Act] (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of <u>such</u> title [ I of the 1968 Act] shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1—</p> <p>(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);</p> <p>(B) [\$8,000,000] <u>\$10,000,000</u> is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing;</p> <p>(C) [\$8,000,000] <u>\$10,000,000</u> is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making;</p> <p>(D) [\$2,400,000] <u>\$5,000,000</u> is for the [operation] <u>operationalization</u>, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;</p> <p>(E) [\$7,500,000] <u>\$10,000,000</u> is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities;</p> <p>(F) \$2,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to [section 952 of Public Law 110–315] <u>part JJ of title I of the 1968 Act, as amended</u>;</p> <p>(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 [the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79)]<u>PREA</u>;</p> <p>(H) \$3,000,000 is for [a grant program authorized by] <u>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))</u>;</p> <p>(I) \$4,000,000 is for the establishment, <u>operation, maintenance, or other support</u> of [a] <u>one or more</u> national [center] <u>centers</u> on forensics[ at an accredited university of higher education with affiliate medical and law schools, in partnership with a co-located full-service State department of forensic science with a medical examiner function];</p> <p>(J) \$20,000,000 is for[grants]<u>the project safe neighborhoods program, including</u> as authorized [under] by the [Project Safe Neighborhoods] <u>PSN Grant</u>[ Authorization] Act of 2018[ (Public Law 115–185)];</p> <p>(K) [\$7,000,000] <u>\$12,000,000</u> is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by [section 426 of Public Law 108–405] <u>title IV of the Justice for All Act of 2004</u>, and for grants for wrongful conviction review;</p> <p>(L) \$14,000,000 is for community-based violence prevention initiatives;</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Within the carveout designating an amount for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities and its associated second-tier carveouts, uses citation format consistent with other citations in the document.</li> <li>9. Within the carveout pertaining to response to sexual assault and associated reform, adds language to remove any ambiguity as to whether the designated amount may be used for related cold cases.</li> <li>10. Within the carveout for reentry programs, replaces “without regard to” language with “notwithstanding” language to provide a limited flexibility that encompasses the second-tier carveouts.</li> <li>11. Within existing second-tier carveouts from the Second Chance Act carveout: adds language to the second-tier carveout pertaining to Project HOPE that permits funding for programs that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation, not limited to the Project HOPE model, and adds language to the second-tier carveout pertaining to Permanent Support Housing Model that clarifies funding will support programs implementing both the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and re-entry housing.</li> <li>12. Within the carveout (and second-tier carveouts) regarding opioid reduction and certain other activities and programs, clarifies citations and adds language to ensure that awards may be made without regard to certain administrative requirements.</li> <li>13. Within the carveout regarding grants and the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016, adds language that such amounts might be used for investigation and prosecution of civil rights cold cases that may not fall precisely within the scope of the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act.</li> <li>14. Within the carveout regarding grants and the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act, adds language so that entities in addition to law enforcement, such as community groups, can receive awards.</li> <li>15. Within the carveout for police-community-relations, adds language related to body-worn camera program to allow for the purchase of related expenses.</li> <li>16. Within the SLLEA appropriation, adds carveouts for —       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a program for emergency law enforcement assistance,</li> <li>- a program for a community violence intervention initiative,</li> <li>- an incentivization program for red flag and gun licensing laws,</li> <li>- a pilot program for gun buyback and relinquishment,</li> <li>- a public defender improvement program,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
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(M) \$3,000,000 is for a national center for restorative justice;

(N) \$1,000,000 is ~~for~~ the purposes of] the Ashanti Alert[ Network] Communications Network as authorized [under the Ashanti Alert]by title II of Kristen's Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401)], and for related planning, implementation and other support activities;

(O) \$3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate 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;[ and]

(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) \$244,000,000 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;]

[(3)](2) [\$85,000,000] \$90,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of [Public Law 106–386, for programs authorized under Public Law 109–164] the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or [programs authorized under Public Law 113–4] by the VAW 2013 Act, and related activities such as investigations and prosecutions;

[(4)](3)[\$12,000,000] \$13,000,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime[ prevention grants,] including as authorized by section 401 of [Public Law 110–403] the PRO-IP Act, of which not more than \$2,500,000 is for [competitive]intellectual property enforcement grants [that help State and local law enforcement tackle intellectual property thefts] (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;

[(5)](4) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

[(6)](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;

- a regional sexual assault investigative academies program,
- a legal representation pilot program for immigrant children and families, and
- a study of lethality assessment programs.

[(7)](6) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

[(8)](7) [\$85,000,000] \$89,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System[, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made]: Provided, That, to the extent warranted by meritorious applications, priority shall be given to applications for awards under the [authorities] authority of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180)[ and Fix NICS Act of 2018], and no less than \$25,000,000 shall be awarded under such authority;

[(9)](8) [\$33,000,000] \$35,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

[(10)](9)[\$141,000,000] \$147,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which— (A) [\$110,000,000] \$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) [\$8,000,000] \$12,000,000 is for the purposes described in section 412 of the Justice for All Act of 2004 (the Kirk Bloodworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program[ (Public Law 108–405, section 412)]; and

(D) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;

[(11)](10)[\$48,000,000] \$100,000,000 for a [grant program for] community-based program to improve the response to sexual assault [response reform], including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;

[(12)](11)[\$12,500,000] \$14,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

[(13)](12)[\$46,000,000] \$50,000,000 for assistance to Indian [Tribes] tribes;

[(14)](13) [\$100,000,000] \$125,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, including as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007[ (Public Law 110–199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act], of which, notwithstanding such Act, not to exceed—

(A) [\$6,000,000] \$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 Demonstrations] 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) [\$4,500,000] \$5,000,000 is for additional replication sites[ employing] *that implement programs such as* the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model [implementing] *that employ* swift and certain sanctions in probation[, of which no less than \$500,000 shall be used for a project that provides training, technical assistance, and best practices]: *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, of which up to \$5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model *and reentry housing*;

(15)(14)[\$394,000,000] \$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) [\$83,000,000] \$95,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by [section 1001(a)(25)(A)] *part EE* of title I of the 1968 Act;

(B) [\$35,000,000] \$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, [and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416)] *notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such title*;

(C) [\$34,000,000] \$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;

(E) [\$32,000,000] \$33,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and

(F) [\$185,000,000] \$190,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse program;

[(16)](15) \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);

[(17)](16) [\$79,000,000] \$82,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act; [(18)]

(17) [\$2,000,000] \$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);

[(19)](18)[\$5,000,000] \$9,000,000 for grants[ to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies] 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);[ and]  
~~[(20)](19)~~ ~~[\$90,000,000]~~ ~~\$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 State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; ~~[\$33,000,000]~~ ~~\$35,000,000~~ is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction; and ~~[\$22,000,000]~~ ~~\$25,000,000~~ is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;  
~~(20)~~ ~~\$10,000,000~~ ~~for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2022, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101);~~  
~~(21)~~ ~~\$90,000,000~~ ~~for a community violence intervention initiative;~~  
~~(22)~~ ~~\$40,000,000~~ ~~for an incentivization program for red flag and gun licensing laws;~~  
~~(23)~~ ~~\$10,000,000~~ ~~for a pilot program for gun buyback and relinquishment;~~  
~~(24)~~ ~~\$25,000,000~~ ~~for a public defender improvement program;~~  
~~(25)~~ ~~\$20,000,000~~ ~~for regional sexual assault investigative training academies and related activities;~~  
~~(26)~~ ~~\$15,000,000~~ ~~for a grant pilot program to provide legal representation to immigrant children and families seeking asylum and other forms of legal protection in the United States; and~~  
~~(27)~~ ~~\$2,000,000~~ ~~for a study of lethality assessment programs;~~  
*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.

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

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 Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); ]the [Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today]*PROTECT* Act[ of 2003] (Public Law 108–21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (*title II* of Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990

1. Clarifies legal citations and adopts appropriate formats (followed in all OJP appropriations) for such citations in a formal document such as this. Updates listed authorities and deletes certain legally-redundant citations.
2. Within the existing (FY 2021enacted) carveout regarding programs authorized by section 221 of the JJDPa (the "1974 Act"), deletes a reference to training and technical assistance focused on specific types of organizations.
3. Within the carveout concerning youth mentoring, modifies language to reflect the more standard "\$XYZ for ... programs" (or "... activities") format generally used as a matter of course in most other carveouts.

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 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 Missing Children's Assistance Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–267); the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–385); *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, [\$346,000,000] \$796,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—*

(1) [\$67,000,000] \$250,000,000 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]: *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) [\$100,000,000] \$120,000,000 for youth mentoring [grants] *programs*;

(3) [\$49,000,000] \$100,000,000 for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to [sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act] 28 U.S.C. 530C(a)—

(A) [\$2,000,000] \$10,000,000 shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls;

(B) [\$10,000,000] \$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) [\$3,000,000] \$15,000,000 shall be for competitive [grants] *programs* focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(E) [\$10,000,000] \$16,000,000 shall be for an[ opioid-affected youth] initiative *relating to youth affected by opioids, stimulants, and other substance abuse*; and

(F) [\$8,000,000] \$18,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

(4) [\$30,000,000] \$50,000,000 for programs authorized by the[ Victims of Child Abuse Act of] 1990 *Act*;

(5) [\$94,000,000] \$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[ PROTECT Our Children Act of] 2008 [(Public Law 110–401)] *Act* shall not apply for purposes of this Act);

(6) [\$3,500,000] \$6,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act;[ and]

(7) [\$2,500,000] \$40,000,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense;

4. Within the carveout concerning delinquency prevention—
  - removes reference to outdated provisions of the JJCPA and clarifies the authorization for the delinquency prevention programs,
  - modifies language in the second-tier carveout regarding girls in the juvenile justice system to reflect the more standard format generally used as a matter of course in most other carveouts,
  - expands the opioid-affected youth carveout to clarify it can focus on other parts of the drug addiction crisis, including stimulants and substance abuse.
5. Within the JJP appropriation, adds carveouts for —
  - a program related to alternatives to incarceration for youth, and
  - a community violence intervention initiative.
6. Clarifies provisos at the end of the heading that are pertinent to the use of funds for research and statistics related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, and for training and technical assistance related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. Provides greater flexibility in how research and TTA funds may be spent.

<p><u>(8) \$100,000,000 for an initiative relating to alternatives to youth incarceration; and</u>  <u>(9) \$10,000,000 for a community violence intervention initiative:</u>  <i>Provided</i>, 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] <u>related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention</u>: <i>Provided further</i>, That not more than 2 percent of [the amounts] <u>each amount</u> designated [under paragraphs (1) through (3) and (6)], <u>other than as expressly authorized by statute</u>, may be used for training and technical assistance <u>related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention</u>: <i>Provided further</i>, That funds made available for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities pursuant to the <u>two preceding provisos may be used without regard to the authorizations associated with the underlying sources of those funds</u>: <i>Provided further</i>, That the [two]<del>three</del> preceding provisos shall not apply to [grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act] <u>paragraphs (3), (5), (7), and [to missing and exploited children programs](8)</u>.</p>	
<b>COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES</b>	
<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"), <del>[\$386,000,000]</del> <u>\$651,000,000</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 <del>[505]</del> <u>504</u> of this Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amount provided under this heading—</p> <p>(1) <del>[\$237,000,000]</del> <u>\$537,000,000</u> 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 [subsection (i) of such section:] <u>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</u>: <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 \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of</p>	<p>COPS is recommending the following additions and deletions:</p> <p><u>Delete</u>: subsection (i) of such section</p> <p><u>Explanation of deletion</u>: Duplicative of addition below</p> <p><u>Addition</u>: sections 1701(h) (34 U.S.C. 10381(h)), 1701(i) (34 U.S.C. 10381(i), and 1704(c) (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)) of such title</p> <p><u>Explanation of addition</u>: Removes the sunset provision for officer hiring grant authority. Removes allocation of funds based on population to provide the COPS Office discretion to make awards based on need and the quality of applications.</p> <p><u>Addition</u>: \$20,000,000 collaborative reform model of technical assistance as a carveout under COPS Hiring Program</p> <p><u>Explanation of addition</u>: This budget line is a new carveout under the COPS Hiring Program for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance to align with Administration priorities.</p> <p><u>Addition</u>: \$35,000,000 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>Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: <i>Provided further</i>, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, <del>[\$29,500,000]</del> <u>\$40,000,000</u> is for improving Tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than <del>[\$3,000,000]</del> <u>\$6,000,000</u> is to support the Tribal Access Program: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <u><i>Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$35,000,000 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);</i></u></p> <p>(2) \$11,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199)</p> <p>(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: <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;</p> <p>(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: <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; <u><i>and</i></u></p> <p>(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) [<i>; and.</i>]</p>	<p><u>Explanation of addition:</u> This budget line item moved to a carveout under the COPS Hiring Program.</p> <p><u>Addition:</u> (Cancellation) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$15,000,000 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><u>Explanation of addition:</u> Allows for the proposed \$15,000,000 rescission.</p>
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<p>[(6) \$35,000,000 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>(Cancellation)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	
<p><b>OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS</b></p>	
<p>OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)</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 (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, [<u>\$513,500,000</u> <u>\$1,000,000,000</u>, 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 made 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 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</p>	<p>The FY 2022 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. Of this amount, \$565,000,000 is requested as directly appropriated funding and \$435,000,000 is requested as a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.</p> <p>The FY 2022 request includes a separate authorization in paragraph (5) for a grant program to engage men and youth. Since FY 2012, this grant program has been funded as part of the appropriation for a consolidated youth program; however, because the engaging men and youth projects are so different from the rest of the youth-oriented programming consolidated into that appropriation, OVW has increasingly administered this funding separately. The separate authorization in paragraph (5) better reflects the two separate solicitations that OVW now issues for these programs. The appropriations language authorizing the separate engaging men and youth program otherwise mirrors past appropriation acts.</p> <p>The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (6) authorizing up to \$4 million to continue supporting the Homicide Reduction Initiative and up to \$8 million to support a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative. This is not additional funding but would be set aside from funds made available from the Arrest Program. Because the homicide reduction initiative is a long-standing initiative, and much of its work is incorporated into the Arrest Program itself, the language would give OVW discretion to target less than the full \$4 million to the initiative.</p> <p>The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (9) authorizing that \$20 million of the Campus Program's increased appropriation be set aside for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges. This advances both the authorizing statute's directive that the Attorney General ensure equitable distribution of Campus awards to HBCUs and Tribal colleges and the Administration's commitment</p>

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—

(1) [\$215,000,000] \$400,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act;

(2) [\$40,000,000] \$80,000,000 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;

(3) [\$2,500,000] \$3,500,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, 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) [\$12,000,000] \$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; 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: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, and 41303[, and 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;

(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;

[(5)](6) [\$53,000,000] \$80,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of

to promoting racial and ethnic equity in distribution of grant funds. The language also provides OVW with greater flexibility to enable these grantees to identify innovative models that can help meet the needs on their campuses for an effective, fair, and victim-centered response to sexual violence. The Campus Program statute currently mandates that OVW make three-year awards that cannot exceed \$300,000 to an individual campus. This restrictive per award funding cap may hinder innovation. At present, many college campuses struggle under this funding cap when implementing the Campus Program's statutory mandatory minimum requirements; implementing innovative models at the same time, with the same limited funds, may be impossible.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (18) authorizing a new grant program to support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluations of such funded responses. Restorative justice is a growing practice in both the criminal and social justice fields that seeks to repair and address the harm experienced by victims, as well as any harm done to their community. Restorative justice also has been identified as a strategy for addressing underreporting of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence by offering victims an option for remedying the harm while also responding to their concerns about how they will be treated by the criminal justice systems. This substantial investment in restorative practices, as well as robust funding for evaluation, will enable OVW to test the efficacy of such practices and their uses in different types of communities.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (19) authorizing a new initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Although data on crimes against transgender people is limited, existing statistics documenting transgender people's experience of sexual violence indicate shockingly high levels of sexual abuse and assault, as well as high levels of domestic and dating violence in the LGBTQ community. 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.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (20) authorizing a National Deaf Services Line to provide remote services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Services specifically targeted for Deaf victims of these crimes are limited. Thus, Deaf victims must rely largely on mainstream victim service providers for assistance. Deaf victims seeking services face significant challenges because most mainstream providers are not well versed in Deaf culture, do not provide appropriate accommodations, and have little experience accessing and working with American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters. When Deaf

Title I of the 1968 Act, of which up to \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative *and up to \$8,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative*; ~~[(6)](7)~~[\$41,000,000] \$100,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

~~[(7)](8)~~ [\$45,000,000] \$47,500,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

~~[(8)](9)~~[\$20,000,000] \$40,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, *of which \$20,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges, which will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2) of such Act*;

~~[(9)](10)~~ [\$47,000,000] \$80,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

~~[(10)](11)~~ [\$5,500,000] \$10,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40801 of the 1994 Act;

~~[(11)](12)~~ [\$18,000,000] \$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;

~~[(12)](13)~~[\$6,500,000] \$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;

~~[(13)](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;

~~[(14)](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;

~~[(15)](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;

~~[(16)](17)~~[\$4,000,000] \$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; [ and]

*(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*

victims do reach out to mainstream providers for assistance, communication may be compromised because staff has little experience working with Deaf victims. As a result, Deaf victims do not receive services and experience severe isolation and frustration. OVW has already begun the planning process toward meeting this need through a national Deaf services line, which would offer remote services (not just hotline/crisis intervention) and would address all four VAWA crimes. Without a dedicated appropriation, however, OVW cannot fund the operation of the service line, given the limits and requirements of OVW's existing programs.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (21) authorizing a community-based organizational capacity building initiative that would provide training and technical assistance to build the capacity of community-based organizations that focus on culturally specific, underserved, and other marginalized populations to apply for and successfully implement federal grant awards. Existing OVW technical assistance projects support the ability of grantees to serve victims and hold offenders accountable; they do not usually address the often confusing world of federal regulations and record-keeping requirements for organizations accustomed to receiving private donations and support from local religious institutions. This initiative would enable OVW to provide hands-on support to individual organizations and thereby reduce potential audit findings and promote organizational capacity to apply for and receive other federal and state grant funds. It would also have the long-term impact of sustaining the longevity of these organizations and their continued ability to provide much needed culturally specific services.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (22) to provide a direct appropriation for OVW's Culturally Specific Services Program, which is currently funded solely by statutory set asides from other OVW programs that totaled approximately \$6.2 million in FY 2021. This program supports the development of innovative culturally specific strategies and projects to enhance services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Advocates report that survivors are more inclined to seek services from organizations that are familiar with their culture, language, and background. Culturally specific community-based organizations are more likely to understand the complex challenges that victims from their communities face when attempting to access services.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (23) to provide a direct appropriation for OVW's Underserved Populations Program, which, to date, has been funded solely by statutory set asides from other OVW programs that totaled approximately \$4.5 million in FY 2021. This program funds the development and implementation of outreach strategies targeted at victims from underserved populations and services designed to meet their needs.

definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(19) \$2,000,000 is for an initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(20) \$10,000,000 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 1994 Act shall apply to this service line;

(21) \$5,000,000 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 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

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

(23) \$6,000,000 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 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative; and

[(17)] (26) \$1,500,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.

(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.

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (24) to address emerging issues related to violence against women. A key element of OVW's mission is to identify and nurture promising practices in the field of violence against women that may prevent violence, restore victims to safety, and hold offenders accountable. OVW's current funding structure, however, limits its flexibility to fund pilot projects, address unique or emerging issues, or explore promising practices that do not fit squarely within OVW-administered grant programs. This appropriation will enable OVW to address issues that do not meet the statutory definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking but are forms of gender-based violence, such as hate crimes, female genital mutilation or "revenge porn."

The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (25) for an initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs). Since launching its Violence Against Women Tribal SAUSA Pilot Project in FY 2012, OVW has funded tribes to work with a United States Attorney's Office partner (and other tribes in their federal judicial district, as appropriate) to hire or retain a mutually agreed upon tribal prosecutor to be designated as a SAUSA. These cross-designated prosecutors maintain an active caseload involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in tribal court, federal court, or both, while also helping to promote higher quality investigations and better inter-governmental communication. Despite the project's success, OVW repeatedly has struggled to find available funds to continue the initiative, using funding from its Rural Program, a re-programming, and intra- and inter-agency agreements. A direct appropriation will enable OVW to maintain and expand these Tribal SAUSA positions, which can play a vital role ensuring that tribal and federal officials collaborate to ensure the appropriate handling of violence against women cases in Indian country.