



## Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

### FY 2024 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2023 Enacted Appropriation - Discretionary:	\$2,928.6 million (859 positions, 36 Attorneys)
FY 2024 Budget Request - Discretionary:	\$3,373.9 million (899 positions, 36 Attorneys)
Program Change/Tech Adj. - Discretionary:	+\$445.3 million (+15.1%) (+40 positions)
FY 2023 Enacted Appropriation - Mandatory:	\$2,040.0 million
FY 2024 Budget Request - Mandatory:	\$2,283.0 million
Program Change/Tech Adj. - Mandatory:	+\$243.0 million (+11.9%)

#### Mission:

The mission of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is to provide leadership, resources, and solutions for creating safe, just, and engaged communities.

#### Resources:

The FY 2024 budget request for the OJP totals \$3.4 billion in discretionary funding, which is \$445.3 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. In addition, the budget continues to propose a \$8.2 million transfer from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to support research and evaluation of First Step Act-related programs and activities. The budget also requests \$2.3 billion in mandatory funding, which is \$243.0 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. The Budget requests an additional \$14.7 billion in mandatory resources over a nine-year period beginning in 2025 to support the Accelerating Justice System Reform program.

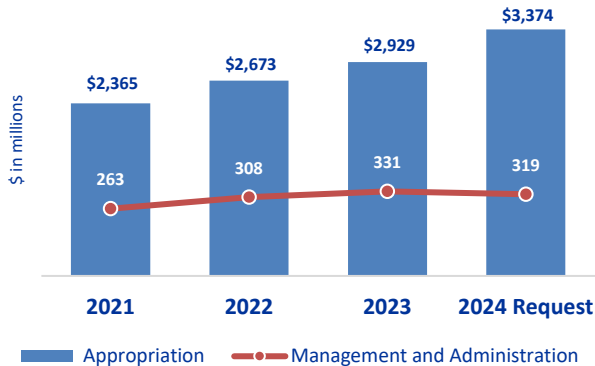
#### Organization:

The OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who leads the agency by setting programmatic priorities and ensuring the goals of the Administration and the Department are supported. The AAG is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other OJP program office heads are presidentially-appointed. The OJP has six program offices: the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART).

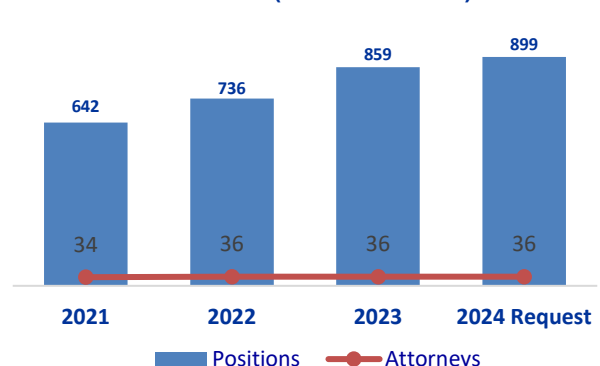
#### Personnel:

The OJP's direct authorized positions for FY 2024 total 899 positions, which is 40 positions above the FY 2023 Enacted Appropriation of 859 positions.

Discretionary Funding (FY 2021 - 2024)



Personnel (FY 2021 - 2024)



### **FY 2024 Strategy:**

The OJP is the primary grantmaking component of the Department of Justice and houses the Department's science and statistics agencies. The OJP provides Federal leadership, funding, training and technical assistance, research and statistics, and other critical resources to advance work that strengthens community safety, promotes civil rights and racial equity, increases access to justice, supports crime victims and individuals impacted by the justice system, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and communities. The OJP's offices are also seeding change at the national, State, and local levels to help at-risk and justice-involved youth transition successfully into adulthood and equip the field with vital data research-informed guidance to improve community safety and justice system operations.

### **Research, Evaluation, and Statistics**

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation provides grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts for research, development, and evaluation. It also supports development and dissemination of quality statistical and scientific information. This appropriation account supports the routine collection of criminal justice and crime victimization statistics and funds research, evaluation, and technology development and standards on topics ranging from policing, corrections, courts, and victimization to forensic and investigative sciences. The FY 2024 Budget requests \$149.2 million for this appropriation, which is \$62.2 million above the FY 2023 enacted level. The FY 2024 Budget request includes \$141.0 million in appropriated funding and a proposed \$8.2 million transfer from the BOP to support research and evaluation activities related to the First Step Act.

### **Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (RES) Set-Aside**

The RES set-aside will provide up to \$94.5 million to support research and statistical programs. This discretionary funding set-aside is an important source of funding that allows the BJS to develop and enhance fundamental statistical systems to monitor the criminal justice system and the NIJ to support research and evaluation designed to identify best practices within that system. The FY 2024 Budget request for this set-aside is 3.0 percent of grant funding.

### **State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance**

The State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation funds programs that establish and build on partnerships with State, local, and tribal governments, as well as community and faith-based organizations. These programs provide Federal leadership on high-priority criminal justice concerns such as promoting community-based crime reduction efforts, supporting successful reentry into the community, addressing opioid and substance abuse through appropriate treatment and diversion programs, promoting efforts to ensure procedural fairness and address systemic bias throughout the justice system, and identifying and responding to emerging criminal justice and public safety challenges, such as violent extremism. The FY 2024 Budget requests \$2.4 billion, which is \$21.3 million above the FY 2023 enacted level.

### **Juvenile Justice Programs**

The Juvenile Justice Programs appropriation supports the efforts of State, local, and tribal governments, as well as non-profit and community organizations, to enhance the welfare of America's youth and broaden their opportunities for a better future. These programs support youth and help prevent and improve their engagement with the juvenile justice system, implement successful and innovative programs for at-risk youth, ensure fairness and equitable treatment for all youth in contact with the juvenile justice system, and effectively address crimes against children and young people. The FY 2024 Budget proposes \$760.0 million for this appropriation, which is \$360.0 million above the FY 2023 enacted level.

### **OJP – Management and Administration**

The FY 2024 Budget includes \$319.3 million for the OJP Management and Administration (M&A), which funds the costs associated with accomplishing the OJP's mission and ensuring sound stewardship of the OJP's grant programs. The OJP's M&A budget provides resources for staffing, rent, telecommunications, information technology infrastructure, and contractual goods and services.

### **Mandatory Programs**

The OJP also has four key mandatory programs to reduce crime, protect the rights of the American people, and enforce Federal law:

**Crime Victims Fund (CVF):** The CVF provides formula grants to States and territories to support crime victims' compensation and assistance in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as over 11,000 local victim assistance programs. The CVF funding also supports training, technical assistance, and demonstration grants designed to improve the capabilities and capacity of victim services providers throughout the Nation. The FY 2024 budget requests a CVF obligation limitation of \$1.2 billion, which is \$700.0 million below the FY 2023 enacted obligation limitation.

**Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund:** The FY 2024 Budget proposes to create a new grant program to provide States and localities with \$884.0 million (or \$4.4 billion over five years) to invest in modern, data-informed strategies to prevent gun crime. This proposal is part of the President's Safer America Plan.

**Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (PSOB):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$192.0 million in mandatory funding for the PSOB Death Benefits Program, which is a \$59.0 million increase over the FY 2023 enacted level. The FY 2024 Budget also includes \$34.8 million in discretionary funding for the PSOB Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Programs, which is equal to the FY 2023 enacted level. The PSOB programs provide benefits to survivors of public safety officers killed or fatally injured in the line of duty and to public safety officers permanently disabled by injuries suffered in the line of duty.

**Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund (DVTF):** The FY 2024 Budget requests \$7.0 million in mandatory funding for this program. The DVTF is funded by assessments

on non-indigent persons convicted of certain offenses involving sexual abuse or human trafficking. This funding supports programs to assist trafficking victims. In FY 2024, the Department assumes a \$5.0 million transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services and \$2.0 million in collections.

### **FY 2024 Priority Programs:**

#### *Advance Public Safety, Reduce Violent Crime, and Increase Community Trust*

After experiencing declines in violent crime rates in recent years, in 2020 jurisdictions across the Nation suffered from increases in gun-related violence, particularly homicide. Overall, the data for 2021 shows that violent crime remained consistent with the prior year though the estimated number of murders and violent sexual assaults increased at the national level. In June 2021, the Administration released a comprehensive strategy for addressing gun violence that outlines key areas for investment to reduce gun violence and support communities. The Department requests funding to support existing programs that help communities' evidence-based approaches to reduce crime, improve public safety, and build community trust, such as the Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative and Project Safe Neighborhoods, as well as seven essential new programs including:

- Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund (\$884.0 million): As described in President Biden's Safer America Plan, a coordinated effort is necessary to reduce gun violence. Through a five-year mandatory program funded at \$884.0 million annually, the Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund (GCPSTF) will provide States and localities with comprehensive resources to prevent gun crime and reduce victimization. The GCPSTF will provide support for local jurisdictions to recruit, train, hire, supervise, and retain law enforcement personnel to advance effective, accountable community policing. It will also provide a framework to incentivize State and local departments to undertake commonsense reforms, craft individualized solutions for communities to stop gun violence, enhance access to officer training and wellness services, and provide assistance for State and local justice system stakeholders to work together to solve more violent crimes while also clearing court backlogs.
- Community Violence Intervention Program (\$200.0 million): In FY 2024, the Department requests \$200.0 million for the Community Violence Intervention (CVI) program, which is an increase of \$150.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program assists communities in developing comprehensive violence prevention and reduction programs, including efforts to address gang and gun violence, based on partnerships between community residents, law enforcement, local government agencies, and other community stakeholders. This request is in addition to \$50 million appropriated for CVI in 2024 by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.
- Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (\$10.0 million): In FY 2024 Budget requests \$10.0 million for the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (EFLEA) program, which is an increase of

\$10.0 million over the FY 2023 enacted level. This program provides Federal funding and assistance, including equipment, training, and intelligence information, to State, local, and tribal governments responding to public safety emergencies that threaten to overwhelm their existing resources. ELFEA funding is the only dedicated source of Federal emergency assistance to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

- National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab (\$5.0 million): The United States has more than 18,000 law enforcement agencies – each of which establishes its own rules and procedures – and almost 700,000 law enforcement officers who translate these rules into practice every day. No national law enforcement institution exists to set nationwide standards or core competencies for best practices in law enforcement operations, nor is there an easily accessible national resource hub where a law enforcement leader can go to develop or learn about fair and effective crime reduction policies. To address this complex reality and to advance constitutional policing throughout the Nation, the FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million for this new program to improve its service to law enforcement and communities through the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab and the establishment of the National Constitutional Policing Academy. This program will support a network of subject matter experts who will collaborate with a broad cross-section of law enforcement practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and community stakeholders.
- Criminal Justice Smart Suite (\$28.0 million): This new program focuses on a researcher-practitioner model that will build on the work of the OJP's previous Smart Suite programs, including the Strategic Policing Initiative (Smart Policing), Innovative Prosecution Solutions Initiative (Smart Prosecution), and the Innovations in Supervision (Smart Probation) programs. The Smart Suite program will provide competitive grant awards and technical assistance to State, local, and tribal governments to enhance their leadership and analytical capabilities to identify and solve local criminal justice agency problems as well as reform and strengthen State, local, and tribal criminal justice systems to ensure fair and just treatment.
- Tribal Access Program (\$5.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million to establish a dedicated source of OJP funding for the Department's Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information, which provides Federally-recognized Indian Tribes with equipment training and technical assistance to assist them in accessing to national crime information systems for Federally-authorized criminal and non-criminal purposes, and allow for additional expansion of the number of Tribes that can participate.
- Capacity Building Center (\$5.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million to fund the establishment and administration of a new Capacity Building Center (CBC). Jointly managed by the BJA and the OJJDP, the CBC will provide leadership and professional development to community-based organizations serving historically marginalized and underserved communities that have suffered longstanding underinvestment. The CBC will also manage a

repository for lessons learned from the collective work so that communities can implement best practices.

- Forensics Training and Technical Assistance (\$5.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$5.0 million to establish a national Forensics Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) program to support and enhance the capacity and program outcomes of active and existing BJA site-based forensic grantees through a range of TTA services. Funding under this program would provide States, localities, and Tribes with resources and tools to improve the quality of their forensic science services to meet the challenges of crime and justice and improve overall public safety.

*Accelerate Justice System Reforms that Promote Community Safety and Well-Being, Racial Equity and Justice for All*

The criminal and juvenile justice systems play a crucial role in protecting communities, seeking justice for victims, and translating the rule of law into the real world at the State, local, and tribal levels. However, the system has often failed to live up to its promise. Distrust in law enforcement and criminal justice agencies hampers the Department's ability to work collaboratively with those most affected by violent crime, build a culture of respect for the law, and partner meaningfully in community-based responses to crime and public safety issues. The ability to effectively address crime and public safety challenges depends on building and maintaining trust and legitimacy. The Administration and the Department are committed to addressing the underlying issues of inequity and disparity in the justice system and promoting systemic reform. While incarceration rates continue to slowly decline, there are still many people incarcerated in the United States – and this burden falls disproportionately on the Black and Latino communities. Per the BJS, the imprisonment rate of Black adults (1,186 per 100,000) was more than five times that of White adults (222 per 100,000) and almost twice the rate of Hispanic adults (619 per 100,000).

These trends are seen across the justice system, including in arrest, prison and jail populations, community corrections, and juvenile detention. The impact of a criminal record extends long after people have served their sentences in the form of collateral consequences that create ongoing barriers to meaningful employment, education, housing, voting and other rights, benefits, and opportunities, often for a lifetime. Collateral consequences hinder the ability of people returning to their communities to successfully reintegrate, and as a result of long-standing disparities within the justice system, collateral consequences are far more likely to impact communities of color.

The FY 2024 Budget includes funding for new and existing programs to support justice reform and address systemic inequities, advance public safety, build community trust, increase access to justice, and prevent and address hate crimes.

- Accelerating Justice System Reform (\$300.0 million): In support of the President's Safer America Plan, the FY 2024 Budget requests \$300.0 million in discretionary funding to support the new Accelerating Justice System Reform program, with an additional \$14.7 billion in mandatory funding over the following nine years. Over a ten-year period, this new program

will provide State, local, and tribal governments with \$15 billion to prevent violent crime, ease the burden on police so they do not have to respond to non-violent situations that may not merit police intervention, and incentivize criminal and juvenile justice system reforms that enhance public safety, while reducing counterproductive and unnecessary incarceration and disparities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The Department is committed to advancing bold, effective criminal justice reform solutions that deliver safety, equity, and justice for all. Fundamentally, the criminal justice population is driven by decision points: the decisions to arrest, charge, prosecute, convict, sentence and/or set supervision length, and release from correctional control. To make meaningful change, jurisdictions must understand these decision points and levers for change. Through this program, the OJP will support and incentivize jurisdictions in undertaking the critical work of addressing the entrenched issues of inequity and disparity in their criminal and juvenile justice systems and attending to significant community needs that have fallen to the justice system as a last resort. The initiative will provide States both the tools and the incentives to address existing drivers of correctional rates, racial disparities, and adverse outcomes for civilians. Equipped with these insights, State leaders will be better positioned to focus resources on prevention, diversion, intervention, rehabilitation, and reentry with evidence-based solutions that will more effectively realize the promise of safety and equal justice for all. By undertaking these reforms, jurisdictions will lay the foundation for renewed trust in the justice system, the foundation for public safety, to improve public safety and justice system outcomes for all.

*Transform the juvenile justice system into one that is effective and equitable, and that treats children as children and empowers youth to lead healthy, productive lives*

The FY 2024 Budget request prioritizes funding to support young people and address issues in the juvenile justice system, where additional investments have the potential to help thousands of youths avoid system involvement or overcome the issues that led to their involvement in the justice system. These programs will help States, localities, and Tribes develop effective and equitable juvenile justice systems that create safer communities and empower youth to lead productive lives. This work is done through a broad array of formula and discretionary grant programs under this appropriation. These include the OJJDP's Title II Formula Grant program which supports state delinquency prevention and juvenile justice systems improvement efforts, several prevention and early intervention programs addressing delinquency risk and protective factors, as well as initiatives that promote system reform, and support for system-involved youth and their families.

- Part B: Formula Grants (\$157.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget proposes \$157.0 million for this program, which provides support to States and localities in their efforts to reform juvenile justice and strengthen prevention, early intervention, and treatment programming for at-risk and delinquent youth. The requested \$82.0 million increase in Part B funding will provide an incentive for states to maintain compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act and improve and

increase their implementation of evidence-based prevention and intervention programs for both at risk and juvenile justice system-involved youth.

- Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative (\$50.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$50.0 million for the Community-Based Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative. More than two decades of research has shown that confinement negatively impacts youth mental and physical health and increases rates of reoffending. Several States have seen significant reductions in the number of youths confined without a negative impact on public safety. This is an opportunity for States, tribal governments, and localities to innovate and explore spending alternatives to develop, expand, and enhance community-based alternatives to youth incarceration and address public safety priorities.
- Delinquency Prevention Programs (\$151.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$151.0 million, an increase of \$86.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level, for the OJJDP's Delinquency Prevention Programs. These programs provide funding to States, localities, and Federally-recognized Tribes to implement evidence-based strategies to address the unmet needs of at-risk and other youth through a continuum of delinquency prevention programs for young people who have had or who are likely to have contact with the juvenile justice system. The funding allows State, local, and tribal governments to invest in programs that encourage youth development, prevention, and treatment rather than incarceration.
- Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success (\$15.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$15.0 million for a new program to support justice-involved youth, including those who are returning to their communities from secure confinement or out-of-home placement. This program would help justice-involved youth to set-aside (i.e., expunge, seal, or vacate) their juvenile records to eliminate barriers to successful reentry, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety. This request would support grants to State, local, and tribal public agencies, and private organizations, including juvenile courts, justice agencies, defender services, and non-profit organizations.
- Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program (\$40.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$40.0 million for the Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program, an increase of \$37.5 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program provides funding and other resources to help States, localities, and Tribes develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile defense delivery systems with standards of practice and policies for their effective management; and provide cost effective and innovative training for the Juvenile Defense Bar, including court-appointed counsel, particularly in rural, remote, and underserved areas.
- Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative (\$30.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$30.0 million to support the new Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative, which will assist communities in assessing the issues regarding dual-status youth (those who come in

contact with both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems) and implementing strategies to address their complex needs. Youth who have a history of child maltreatment and involvement in the child welfare system have an increased likelihood of involvement in risky or criminal behavior. However, the juvenile justice system is often not prepared to recognize or respond to the complex needs of dual-status youth.

- Missing and Exploited Children (\$130.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$130.0 million for the Missing and Exploited Children program, reflecting an increase of \$25.0 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. This program expands and improves the justice system response to the complex issues surrounding missing and exploited children and their families. The requested increase will enhance the national response to the growing number of tips regarding potential cases of child pornography and child exploitation offenses reported to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's (NCMEC) CyberTipline, including increased funding for the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) task forces and related ICAC training and technical assistance. Funding will also support additional NCMEC efforts to respond to the increase of tips and leads submitted to the CyberTipline.
- Youth and Family Engagement Training and Technical Assistance (\$6.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$6.0 million for this new program to build sustainable youth and family engagement capacity and infrastructure through training and program, policy, and practices improvements. This program will provide national TTA to help State Advisory Groups and other juvenile justice agencies, leaders, and stakeholders undertaking juvenile justice system improvement and reform, and it will help ensure that youth and families with lived experience have meaningful input into the juvenile justice strategic plans and system improvement efforts within their States, localities, and/or Tribes.

#### *Ensure Rights, Access, and Equity for All Victims of Crime*

The Department remains committed to working with State, local, and tribal criminal and juvenile justice systems to provide trauma-informed, victim-centered, and culturally competent responses to the needs of victims of crime and preventing further victimization by the justice systems. The CVF provides billions of dollars annually for victim compensation and assistance programs, and other capacity-building programs designed to enhance service providers' ability to support victims of crime.

- Crime Victims Fund Obligation Limit (\$1.2 billion): The CVF provides a reliable funding source for programs serving victims of crime through formula grants to States, training and technical assistance to victims' services organizations, and competitive, non-formula awards that support new and innovative victims' services programs. To preserve the CVF's long-term health, the FY 2024 budget continues to fully fund the Office on Violence Against Women's programs from direct appropriations—consistent with the FY 2023 appropriation—and further aligns spending with revenue projections in the interest of stabilizing program funding.

*Advance science and innovation to guide policy and practice*

The OJP is dedicated to improving knowledge and understanding of crime and justice issues through science. Science should be central to policymaking, and this budget supports policy and funding decision-making based on strong science. The President's Budget requests additional funding to support the statistical, research, and evaluation programs that will build the evidence base needed to develop more effective and equitable public safety and justice system programs and policies, including:

- Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set Aside (\$94.5 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests that the discretionary funding set aside percentage for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics be raised from 2.0 percent to 3.0 percent. In FY 2024, this set aside will generate approximately \$94.5 million for research and statistical activities, an increase of \$42.3 million above the FY 2023 Enacted level. This set aside provides the BJS and the NIJ an important funding source to supplement existing research and statistical activities and address emerging issues. Investment in science and innovation is essential to advancing policies and programs that will efficiently deliver safer and more equitable outcomes for all. The increased percentage will allow the OJP to dedicate a sufficient level of resources to support critical statistical data collections and analyses and invest in research that will facilitate improvement and reform of the criminal justice system in the United States while maintaining effective crime reduction strategies.
- Criminal Justice Statistics Programs (\$78.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$78.0 million, an increase of \$36.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level, for the BJS' ongoing data collection and statistical analysis efforts, which cover all aspects of the criminal justice system at Federal, State, local, and tribal levels of government, and provide technical and financial support to assist state governments in developing their criminal justice statistics capabilities. The requested increase will support the National Crime Victimization Survey as well as data collection programs for the Death in Custody Reporting Act, maternal health of incarcerated women, arrest and court case outcomes, and cybercrime metrics. In addition, the FY 2024 Budget requests funding to support implementation of the Evidence Act and the Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety Implementation.
- Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs (\$63.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$63.0 million, an increase of \$28.0 million over the FY 2023 Enacted level, for the NIJ. As the Department's lead science agency, the NIJ supports research, technology development, and evaluation activities on issues of public safety and the equitable administration of justice. The NIJ research products provide concrete and actionable guidance to practitioners and policy makers across the country. The proposed increase will assist the NIJ in generating objective, independent, and evidence-based information, and tools to meet the pressing challenges of crime and justice at the State, local, and tribal levels. The requested increase will support

research focused on developing and implementing policies and practices that support the improvement of policing in the United States; the development of new, more accurate methods to measure the impact of policing programs and practices on community engagement and trust; grants to build and broaden the social and behavioral sciences and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics capacity at Minority Serving Institutions; and implementation of the Evidence Act.

- Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Discovery Program (\$5.0 million): The request supports a \$5.0 million Novel Psychoactive Substances Discovery Program that will use datamining and testing to combat the influx of novel psychoactive substances, such as new forms of synthetic opioids, and characterize their health and safety impacts by creating resources for the forensic science, public health, law enforcement, and other stakeholder communities. The program will produce analytical toolkits for use by forensic laboratories, monographs, trend reports, and near real-time public alerts of drugs identified for the first time in the United States.
- Forensic Science Research and Development Program (\$15.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$15.0 million as a carve-out under the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program to establish a dedicated program to support forensic science research designed to promote criminal justice system efficiencies and cost-effectiveness and ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice. The program will fund both intramural and extramural research and support collaborative partnerships with academic, governmental, and private entities across the criminal justice and research communities. The NIJ will also leverage this program to support graduate research fellowships in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields to increase the number of research-oriented practitioners, who are critical to serving the needs of the field.
- Field Innovation: Inviting New Ideas to Improve Outcomes for Public Safety (\$10.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$10.0 million for this new program to support local, State, and regional stakeholders in proposing and testing innovative projects to help jurisdictions and practitioners address critical public safety needs and gaps in knowledge, resulting in tools, training, and/or resources to disseminate lessons learned to the field. The funds will also support nationally focused projects to address gaps in training resources, explore areas to enhance knowledge, and develop new tools that reflect the needs identified by the field.
- Promoting Research and Evidence Integration in Sexual Violence Prevention (PRISVP) (\$4.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$4.0 million for this new program to provide sexual violence prevention strategies that go beyond the registration and public notification of individuals who commit these offenses. The PRISVP program will support integration of research and evidence-based approaches to sexual violence prevention and registrant management practices that support the needs of various disciplines involved and link prevention, victims' services, and reintegration efforts.

- National Center on Forensics (\$4.0 million): The FY 2024 Budget requests \$4.0 million (as a carveout from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program) to provide dedicated funding for the National Center on Forensics program. First funded in FY 2020, this program is focused on developing and providing learning opportunities in the forensic sciences for medical students, prosecutors, judges, and law enforcement. The program goals include developing opportunities and partnerships to benefit current and future practitioners in the field, improve the forensic science workforce expertise through knowledge transfer and professional development, and enhance medicolegal death investigation practices, particularly in underserved rural areas.