



**Congressional
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

FY2018 Appropriations for Department of Justice Grant Programs

(name redacted)

Analyst in Crime Policy

August 28, 2017

Congressional Research Service

7-....

www.crs.gov

R44893

Summary

Each year, Congress provides funding for a variety of grant programs through the Department of Justice (DOJ). These programs are used to fund state, local, and tribal governments and nonprofit organizations for a variety of criminal justice-related purposes, such as efforts to combat violence against women, reduce backlogs of DNA evidence, support community policing, assist crime victims, promote prisoner reentry, and improve the functioning of the juvenile justice system. Congress funds these programs through five accounts in the annual Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) appropriations act: Violence Against Women Programs; Research, Evaluation, and Statistics; State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance; Juvenile Justice Programs; and Community Oriented Policing Services.

For FY2018, the Trump Administration requests a total of \$1.979 billion for the five DOJ grant accounts, which includes \$480.0 million for the Violence Against Women Programs account; \$111.0 million for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account; \$940.5 million for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account; \$229.5 million for the Juvenile Justice Programs account; and \$218.0 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services account. The Administration proposes transferring a total of \$610.0 million from the Crime Victims Fund to three accounts: \$445.0 million to Violence Against Women Programs, \$73.0 million to State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, and \$92.0 million to Juvenile Justice Programs. The transfers would supplement direct appropriations for the three accounts.

In H.R. 3267, the House Committee on Appropriations recommends a total of \$2.133 billion for DOJ's grant accounts, which includes \$527.0 million for the Violence Against Women Programs account; \$83.0 million for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account; \$1.119 billion for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account; \$170.5 million for the Juvenile Justice Programs account; and \$234.0 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services account.

In S. 1662, the Senate Committee on Appropriations recommends a total of \$2.226 billion for DOJ's grant accounts. This amount includes a \$379.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund to the Violence Against Women Programs account. Within the amount provided, \$483.5 million is for the Violence Against Women Programs account; \$85.0 million is for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account; \$1.171 billion is for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account; \$260.0 million for the Juvenile Justice Programs account; and \$226.5 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services account.

Contents

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)	1
Office of Justice Programs (OJP)	3
Research, Evaluation, and Statistics.....	3
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	4
Juvenile Justice Programs	9
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	10

Tables

Table 1. Appropriations for the Office on Violence Against Women Programs, FY2017 and FY2018.....	2
Table 2. Appropriations for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, FY2017 and FY2018.....	4
Table 3. Appropriations for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, FY2017 and FY2018.....	6
Table 4. Appropriations for Juvenile Justice Programs, FY2017 and FY2018	10
Table 5. Appropriations for Community Oriented Policing Services, FY2017 and FY2018.....	11

Contacts

Author Contact Information	13
----------------------------------	----

Each year, Congress provides funding for a variety of grant programs through the Department of Justice (DOJ). These programs provide support to state, local, and tribal governments and nonprofit organizations for a variety of criminal justice-related purposes, such as combatting violence against women, reducing backlogs of DNA evidence, supporting community policing, assisting crime victims, promoting prisoner reentry, and improving the functioning of the juvenile justice system. Congress funds these programs through five accounts in the annual Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) appropriations act:

- Violence Against Women Programs;
- Research, Evaluation, and Statistics;
- State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance;
- Juvenile Justice Programs; and
- Community Oriented Policing Services.

This report provides an overview of congressional actions to fund DOJ's grant programs through these accounts for FY2018. The report also provides information on FY2017 appropriations for DOJ's grant programs.

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) was established to administer programs created under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994 (P.L. 103-322). These programs provide financial and technical assistance to communities around the country to facilitate the creation of programs, policies, and practices designed to improve criminal justice responses related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The Trump Administration's FY2018 budget request for OVW is largely in-line with what Congress appropriated for FY2017. The Administration's budget request would cut \$2.0 million from the grant program which encourages arrest policies in instances of domestic violence, \$1.0 million from grants that are designed to prevent domestic violence in rural jurisdictions, and \$1.5 million from grants that support efforts to expand tribal jurisdiction over certain domestic violence cases involving non-tribal members. The Administration's budget request would increase funding by \$1 million for grants for states that have laws that allow women to terminate the parental rights of rapists.

The Administration proposes supplementing \$35.0 million in direct appropriations for the OVW account with \$445.0 million from the Crime Victims Fund. For FY2017, Congress supplemented direct appropriations for OVW with a \$326.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.¹

The House Committee on Appropriations funds nearly every program under the OVW account at the FY2017-enacted level. The House committee-reported bill includes a \$0.5 million increase for research on violence against women. The \$45.5 million increase in the OVW account is due to the committee funding grants for victims of trafficking through the OVW account rather than the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account, where the appropriation for this program is

¹ The Crime Victims Fund (CVF) was established by the Victims of Crime Act (P.L. 98-473) to provide funding for state victim compensation and assistance programs. The CVF does not receive appropriated funding. Rather, deposits to the CVF come from a number of sources including criminal fines, forfeited bail bonds, penalties, and special assessments collected by the U.S. Attorneys Offices, federal courts, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons from offenders convicted of federal crimes. For more information on the CVF, see CRS Report R42672, *The Crime Victims Fund: Federal Support for Victims of Crime*, by (name redacted)

traditionally provided. The House Committee on Appropriations does not recommend transferring any funding from the Crime Victims Fund to the OVW account.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations would also largely fund programs under the OVW account at the FY2017-enacted level. The two exceptions are \$1.0 million increases for both transitional housing assistance and grants for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance. The committee-reported bill includes a \$379.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund to the OVW account.

Table I. Appropriations for the Office on Violence Against Women Programs, FY2017 and FY2018

Appropriations in millions of dollars

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Committee-Reported	FY2018 Senate Committee-Reported	FY2018 Enacted
STOP Formula Grants ^a	\$215.0	\$215.0	\$215.0	\$215.0	\$215.0
Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women	3.0	5.0	3.5	3.0	
Transitional Housing Assistance	30.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	53.0	51.0	53.0	53.0	
Homicide Reduction Initiative	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	
Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance Grants	35.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	
Violence on College Campuses	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Civil Legal Assistance	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	
Sexual Assault Victims Services	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	
Elder Abuse Grant Program	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Indian Country Sexual Assault Clearinghouse	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Family Civil Justice Program	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	4.0	2.5	4.0	4.0	

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Committee-Reported	FY2018 Senate Committee-Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Rape Survivor Child Custody Act	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	
Victims of Trafficking Grants ^b	—	—	45.0	—	
Total: OVW	481.5^c	480.0^d	527.0	483.5^e	

Source: The FY2017-enacted amounts were taken from the joint explanatory statement to accompany P.L. 115-31, printed in the May 3, 2017, *Congressional Record* (pp. H3365-H3390). The FY2018 requested amounts were taken from the Appendix to the President's FY2018 budget. The House committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany H.R. 3267 (H.Rept. 115-231). The Senate committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany S. 1662 (S.Rept. 115-139).

Note: Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding. Numbers in parentheses are set-asides. The program provides funding for violence against women prevention programs administered by the Office on Violence Against Women.

- a. "STOP" stands for "Service—Training—Officers—Prosecutors."
- b. This program is traditionally funded under the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account. See **Table 3**.
- c. This amount includes the \$326.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund to the Office on Violence Against Women per P.L. 115-31.
- d. This amount includes a proposed \$445.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.
- e. This amount includes a proposed \$379.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.

Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) manages and coordinates the National Institute of Justice; Bureau of Justice Statistics; Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; Office of Victims of Crimes; Bureau of Justice Assistance; Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking; and related grant programs.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account (formerly the Justice Assistance account) funds the operations of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), among other things.

The Administration's FY2018 request for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account is \$22.0 million (24.7%) greater than the FY2017-enacted appropriation of \$89.0 million. The increase is entirely the result of the Administration requesting funding for the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) program under this account. For FY2017, Congress provided funding for the RISS program under the Community Oriented Policing Services account. The Administration's budget request would decrease funding for both the Bureau of Justice Statistics (-\$4.5 million) and the National Institute of Justice (-\$3.5 million).

The House Committee on Appropriations funds BJS at the FY2017-enacted level and reduces funding for NIJ by \$1.0 million. The committee declined to adopt the Administration's proposal to fund RISS through the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account (funding for this program is provided under the Community Oriented Policing Services account). In addition, the committee eliminates funding for the forensic sciences improvement initiative.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations reduces funding for BJS by \$0.5 million, but funds NIJ at the FY2017-enacted level. The committee declined to provide funding for RISS under the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account (funding for this program is provided under the Community Oriented Policing Services account). The committee also eliminates funding for the forensic sciences improvement initiative.

Table 2. Appropriations for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, FY2017 and FY2018
 Appropriations in millions of dollars

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Committee-Reported	FY2018 Senate Committee-Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Bureau of Justice Statistics	\$45.5	\$41.0	\$44.5	\$45.0	
National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCS-X)	(5.0)	—	—	(5.0)	
National Institute of Justice	39.5	36.0	38.5	39.5	
Domestic Radicalization Research	(4.0)	—	—	(4.0)	
Regional Information Sharing System	— ^a	30.0	— ^b	— ^b	
Forensic Science Improvement	4.0	4.0	—	—	
Total: Research, Evaluation, and Statistics	89.0	111.0	83.0	85.0	

Source: The FY2017-enacted amounts were taken from the joint explanatory statement to accompany P.L. 115-31, printed in the May 3, 2017, *Congressional Record* (pp. H3365-H3390). The FY2018 requested amounts were taken from the Appendix to the President's FY2018 budget. The House committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany H.R. 3267 (H.Rept. 115-231). The Senate committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany S. 1662 (S.Rept. 115-139).

Notes: Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding. Numbers in parentheses are set-asides. This account provides funding for research, evaluation, and statistics programs within the Office of Justice Programs.

- a. FY2017 funding for this program is provided under the Community Oriented Policing Services account. See **Table 5**.
- b. Funding for this program is provided under the Community Oriented Policing Services account. See **Table 5**.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

The State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (S&LLEA) account includes funding for a variety of grant programs to improve the functioning of state, local, and tribal criminal justice systems. Programs that have traditionally been funded under this account include the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program, the Drug Courts program, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), and DNA backlog reduction grant programs.

For FY2018, the Trump Administration requests \$940.5 million for the S&LLEA account, which includes a proposed \$73.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund. The Administration's budget would eliminate funding for SCAAP (-\$210.0 million) and the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation program (-\$17.5 million). The budget also includes a \$70.5 million reduction for JAG, \$20.0 million reductions for both the DNA Analysis and Capacity Enhancement program and the

Second Chance Act, and a \$30.0 million reduction for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative. The Administration also proposes to eliminate funding for the Community Trust and Opioids Initiatives, though it requests funding for many of the programs funded under both initiatives as their own line items in the S&LLEA account. The Administration proposes funding grant programs to help law enforcement agencies purchase armor vests and body-worn cameras with set-asides from the JAG program. For FY2017, both of these programs were funded as their own line items in the S&LLEA account.

The Administration's budget request would increase funding for two programs that focus on combatting violent crime. The FY2018 budget request includes \$70.0 million for a program to reduce gang and gun violence, also referred to as Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). For FY2017, Congress provided \$6.5 million for PSN as a set-aside from JAG. The Administration proposes changing PSN from a competitive grant program to a block grant program.² The Administration also requests \$5.0 million for a National Crime Reduction Assistance Network, which would provide training and technical assistance to cities to support violence reduction strategies. Congress did not appropriate funding for this program for FY2017.

The House committee-reported bill includes \$1.144 billion for the S&LLEA account. The House Committee on Appropriations declined to adopt many of Administration's proposals, such as supplementing funding for the account with a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund, increasing funding for Project Safe Neighborhoods, and eliminating funding for the SCAAP and Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation programs (funding for the latter is provided by the committee under the Community Oriented Policing Services account and is \$7.5 million less than the FY2017-enacted appropriation). The committee-reported bill moves funding for several programs—grants under the Second Chance Act, the Community Trust Initiative, and grants for community teams to reduce sexual assault kit backlogs—to the Community Oriented Policing Services account. The House Committee on Appropriations generally funds most programs under the S&LLEA account at the FY2017-enacted level, but the committee recommends a \$5.0 million reduction for both the Comprehensive School Safety and Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance programs. The committee also recommends a \$97.0 million increase for JAG, a \$10.0 million increase for SCAAP, and a \$17.0 million increase for programs authorized by the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (CARA, P.L. 114-198).

The Senate Committee on Appropriations recommends \$1.171 billion for the S&LLEA account. The committee also declined to adopt many of the Administration's proposals, including the proposal to supplement funding for the account with a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund, increasing funding for Project Safe Neighborhoods, and eliminating funding for the SCAAP and Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation programs. While the committee did not eliminate funding for SCAAP, it did recommend a \$110.0 million cut to the program. The committee generally funds all programs under the S&LLEA account at the FY2017-enacted level, but recommends increases for JAG (+\$1.5 million); grants to prevent economic, white collar, and cybercrimes (+\$1.0 million); grants under the Second Chance Act (+\$2.0 million); the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement program (+\$0.5 million); and programs authorized under CARA (+\$8.0 million).

² For many years, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) used a formula, based on crime and population, to allocate PSN funds. Starting in FY2012, BJA chose to award PSN funds on a competitive basis to focus funding on high-performing, evidence-based programs with the greatest need.

Table 3. Appropriations for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, FY2017 and FY2018

Appropriations in millions of dollars

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Reported	FY2018 Senate Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	\$403.0 ^a	\$332.5	\$500.0	\$404.5	
Improving Police Response to People with Mental Illness	(2.5)	—	—	(2.5)	
VALOR Initiative	(7.5)	(15.0)	(10.0)	(7.5)	
Evidence-Based Policing Initiative	(5.0)	(5.0)	—	(5.0)	
Prosecutorial Decision-making Initiative	(2.5)	(4.0)	—	(2.5)	
Domestic Radicalization Research	—	(4.0)	(4.0)	—	
National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUS)	(2.4)	—	(2.4)	(2.4)	
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction (Project Safe Neighborhoods)	(6.5)	—	(10.0)	(6.5)	
John R. Justice Grant Program	(2.0)	—	—	(2.0)	
Capital Litigation/Wrongful Conviction Review	(2.5)	—	(2.5)	—	
Body Worn Camera Partnership Initiative	—	(22.5)	—	—	
Bulletproof Vests Grant Program	—	(22.5)	—	—	
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	(10.5)	—	(15.5)	—	
Pre-inauguration Presidential Security	(27.0)	—	—	—	
Juvenile Indigent Defense	—	—	(2.0)	—	
White Collar Crime Prevention	—	—	(10.0)	—	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	210.0	—	220.0	100.0	
Victims of Trafficking Grants	45.0	45.0	— ^b	45.0	
Economic, High-Tech and, Cybercrime Prevention	13.0	11.0	— ^c	14.0	
IP Enforcement	(2.5)	—	—	(2.5)	

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Reported	FY2018 Senate Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Cybercrime Prosecutor Pilot Program	(1.0)	—	—	(1.0)	
Digital Investigation Education Program	—	—	—	(1.0)	
CASA-Special Advocates	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Second Chance Act	68.0	48.0	— ^d	70.0	
Smart Probation	(6.0)	(6.0)	—	(6.0)	
Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grants	(5.0)	(5.0)	—	(5.0)	
Pay for Success	(7.5)	(7.5)	—	(7.5)	
Project HOPE	(4.0)	(4.0)	—	(4.0)	
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction (Project Safe Neighborhoods)	— ^e	70.0	— ^c	— ^c	
National Criminal History Improvement	73.0	68.0	73.0	73.0	
NICS Improvements Act	(25.0)	(15.0)	—	(25.0)	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Grants	13.0	13.0	—	13.5	
Implementation of the Adam Walsh Act	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Children Exposed to Violence Initiative	—	8.0	—	—	
National Sex Offender Public Website	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Bulletproof Vests Grant Program	22.5	— ^f	22.5	22.5	
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	— ^g	12.0	— ^h	— ^h	
Mentally Ill Offenders Act	— ^g	10.0	— ^h	— ^h	
Drug Courts	— ^g	40.0	— ^h	— ^h	
Veterans' Treatment Courts	— ^g	6.0	— ^h	— ^h	
Prescription Drug Monitoring	— ^g	12.0	— ^h	— ^h	
Capital Litigation/ Wrongful Conviction Review	— ^e	2.5	—	2.5	
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	— ^e	15.5	— ^c	—	
DNA Initiatives	125.0	105.0	125.0	125.0	
DNA Analysis and Capacity Enhancement	(117.0)	(97.0)	(117.0)	(117.0)	

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Reported	FY2018 Senate Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Post-conviction DNA Testing Grants	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)
Grants for Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit Backlog	45.0	45.0	— ^d	45.0	45.0
Comprehensive School Safety Initiative	50.0	20.0	45.0	50.0	50.0
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	— ⁱ	22.0	—	—	—
National Crime Reduction Assistance Network	—	5.0	—	—	—
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program	—	20.0	—	—	—
Community Trust Initiative	65.0	—	— ^d	65.0	65.0
Body Worn Camera Partnership Initiative	(22.5)	— ^f	— ^d	(22.5)	(22.5)
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	(25.0)	—	— ^d	(25.0)	(25.0)
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	(17.5)	—	— ^d	(17.5)	(17.5)
Opioids Initiative	103.0	—	118.0	111.0	111.0
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	(14.0)	—	(12.0)	(14.0)	(14.0)
Mentally Ill Offenders Act	(12.0)	—	(12.0)	(12.0)	(12.0)
Drug Courts	(43.0)	—	(43.0)	(43.0)	(43.0)
Veterans' Treatment Courts	(7.0)	—	(7.0)	(7.0)	(7.0)
Prescription Drug Monitoring	(14.0)	—	(14.0)	(14.0)	(14.0)
Other Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act Activities	(13.0)	—	(30.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)
Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance	15.0	—	10.0	—	—
Total: State and Local Law Enforcement	1,280.5	940.5ⁱ	1,143.5	1,171.0	

Source: The FY2017-enacted amounts were taken from the joint explanatory statement to accompany P.L. 115-31, printed in the May 3, 2017, *Congressional Record* (pp. H3365-H3390). The FY2018 requested amounts were taken from the Appendix to the President's FY2018 budget. The House committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany H.R. 3267 (H.Rept. 115-231). The Senate committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany S. 1662 (S.Rept. 115-139).

Note: Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding. Numbers in parentheses are set-asides. This account provides funding for state and local law enforcement assistance programs within the Office of Justice Programs.

- a. This amount includes \$7.0 million that was appropriated pursuant to the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254) for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program to reimburse overtime costs associated with providing security for President-elect Donald Trump that was extended until the end of FY2017 by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31).
- b. Funding for this program is provided under the Office on Violence Against Women Programs account. See **Table 1**.
- c. Funding for this program is provided as a set-aside from JAG.
- d. Funding for this program is provided under the Community Oriented Policing Services account. See **Table 5**.
- e. For FY2017, this program was funded as a set-aside from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program.
- f. Funding for this program is requested as a set-aside from the JAG program.
- g. For FY2017, funding for this program was provided under the Opioid Initiative.
- h. See the Opioids Initiative in this account.
- i. For FY2017, funding for this program was provided under the Community Trust Initiative.
- j. This amount includes a proposed transfer of \$73.0 million from the Crime Victims Fund.

Juvenile Justice Programs

The Juvenile Justice Programs account includes funding for grant programs to reduce juvenile delinquency and help state, local, and tribal governments improve the functioning of their juvenile justice systems.

The Administration's FY2018 request for Juvenile Justice Programs is \$17.5 million (-7.1%) less than the FY2017-enacted appropriation of \$247.0 million. The \$229.5 million the Trump Administration requests for this account includes a transfer of \$92.0 million from the Crime Victims Fund. The overall reduction in funding for this account is almost solely attributable to a \$22.0 million reduction in funding for youth mentoring grants. The Administration's budget request includes increases for Part B formula grants (+\$3.0 million), Title V delinquency prevention grants (+\$2.5 million), and grants to improve juvenile indigent defense (+\$0.5 million).

The House committee-reported bill includes \$170.5 million for the Juvenile Justice Programs account. The committee recommends eliminating funding for Part B State Formula grants, Title V Delinquency Prevention grants, and grants to improve indigent defense for juveniles. The committee also recommends reducing funding for youth mentoring programs by \$5.0 million. The committee did not adopt the Administration's proposal to supplement direct funding for this account with a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.

The bill reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations recommends a \$13.0 million increase for the Juvenile Justice Programs account (\$260.0 million). The committee-reported bill includes increases for Part B State Formula grants (+\$5.0 million), Title V Delinquency Prevention grants (+\$4.5 million), and Missing and Exploited Children programs (+\$3.5 million). The committee did not adopt the Administration's proposal to supplement direct funding for this account with a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.

Table 4. Appropriations for Juvenile Justice Programs, FY2017 and FY2018

Appropriations in millions of dollars

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Committee-Reported	FY2018 Senate Committee-Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Part B—State Formula	\$55.0	\$58.0	—	\$60.0	
Emergency Planning— Juvenile Detention Facilities	(0.5)	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	
Youth Mentoring Grants	80.0	58.0	75.0	80.0	
Title V—Delinquency Prevention Grants	14.5	17.0	—	19.0	
Gang Prevention	(4.0)	(5.0)	—	(4.0)	
Children of Incarcerated Parents Web Portal	(0.5)	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	
Girls in the Juvenile Justice System	(2.0)	(2.0)	— ^a	(2.0)	
Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiative	(8.0)	—	—	(8.0)	
Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Programs	21.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	
Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Missing and Exploited Children Programs	72.5	72.0	72.5	76.0	
Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program	2.0	2.5	—	2.0	
Total: Juvenile Justice Programs	247.0	229.5^b	170.5	260.0	

Source: The FY2017-enacted amounts were taken from the joint explanatory statement to accompany P.L. 115-31, printed in the May 3, 2017, *Congressional Record* (pp. H3365-H3390). The FY2018 requested amounts were taken from the Appendix to the President's FY2018 budget. The House committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany H.R. 3267 (H.Rept. 115-231). The Senate committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany S. 1662 (S.Rept. 115-139).

Note: Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding. Numbers in parentheses are set-asides. This account provides funding for juvenile justice programs within the Office of Justice Programs.

- a. This program is funded as a set-aside from appropriations for the Second Chance Act under the Community Oriented Policing Services account. See **Table 5**.
- b. This amount includes a proposed \$92.0 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office awards grants to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies throughout the United States so they can hire new officers, train them in community policing, purchase and deploy new crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test new and innovative policing strategies.

The Administration requests \$218.0 million for COPS for FY2018, which is \$3.5 million less than the FY2017-enacted appropriation. The budget request would increase funding for the COPS Hiring Program, and within this amount re-establish a set-aside for assistance to tribal law enforcement. However, the budget request would eliminate funding for anti-methamphetamine and anti-heroin task forces.

The House Committee on Appropriations recommends \$234.0 million for the COPS account, but the committee-reported bill would eliminate funding for many programs that are traditionally administered by the COPS Office. Most of the programs the House Committee on Appropriations would fund under the COPS account traditionally receive funding under the S&LLEA account. It remains to be seen what effect the House Committee on Appropriation’s proposal would have on the COPS Office given that many of the programs under the COPS account are administered by OJP and would, presumably, be transferred to OJP if Congress adopts the committee’s proposal.³ The House Committee on Appropriations included a similar proposal in its FY2017 CJS appropriations bill (H.R. 5393), but it was not included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-31).

The Senate committee-reported bill includes \$226.5 million for the COPS account. The committee recommends a \$13.0 million increase for the COPS hiring program and a \$2.0 million increase for anti-heroin task forces.

Table 5. Appropriations for Community Oriented Policing Services, FY2017 and FY2018

Appropriations in millions of dollars

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration’s Request	FY2018 House Committee-Reported	FY2018 Senate Committee-Reported	FY2018 Enacted
COPS Hiring Program	\$194.5	\$207.0	—	\$207.5	
Community Policing Development	(5.0)	(10.0)	—	(5.0)	
Tribal Law Enforcement Assistance	—	(30.0)	—	—	
Training and Technical Assistance on the Collaborative Reform Model	(10.0)	(10.0)	—	(10.0)	
Regional Information Sharing System	(35.0)	— ^a	—	(36.0)	
The POLICE Act ^b	(7.5)	—	—	(7.5)	

³ There is precedent for such action. In the early 2000s, Congress provided funding for several programs (e.g., Project Safe Neighborhoods, DNA backlog reduction initiatives, Paul Coverdell grants, offender reentry programs, the National Criminal History Improvement program, and the Bulletproof Vest Grant program) that were traditionally administered by OJP under the COPS account. Those funds were transferred to OJP. For more information on this and other issues related to funding for COPS, see CRS Report RL33308, *Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS): In Brief*, by (name redacted)

Program	FY2017 Enacted	FY2018 Administration's Request	FY2018 House Committee-Reported	FY2018 Senate Committee-Reported	FY2018 Enacted
Transfer to the Drug Enforcement Administration for Methamphetamine Lab Clean-Up	10.0	11.0	11.0	—	
Anti-methamphetamine Task Forces	7.0	—	—	7.0	
Anti-heroin Task Forces	10.0	—	—	12.0	
The POLICE Act	—	—	10.0	—	
Community Trust Initiative ^c	—	—	65.0	—	
Body Worn Camera Partnership Initiative	—	—	(22.5)	—	
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	—	—	(25.0)	—	
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	—	—	(10.0)	—	
Research and Statistics on Community Trust	—	—	(7.5)	—	
Second Chance Act ^c	—	—	68.0	—	
Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grants	—	—	(5.0)	—	
Girls in the Juvenile Justice System	—	—	(2.0)	—	
Grants for Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit Backlog ^c	—	—	45.0	—	
Regional Information Sharing System	—	—	35.0	—	
Total: Community Oriented Policing Services	221.5	218.0	234.0	226.5	

Source: The FY2017-enacted amounts were taken from the joint explanatory statement to accompany P.L. 115-31, printed in the May 3, 2017, *Congressional Record* (pp. H3365-H3390). The FY2018 requested amounts were taken from the Appendix to the President's FY2018 budget. The House committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany H.R. 3267 (H.Rept. 115-231). The Senate committee-reported amounts were taken from the report to accompany S. 1662 (S.Rept. 115-139).

Note: Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding. Numbers in parentheses are set-asides. This program provides funding for programs to promote community policing and provide assistance to state and local law enforcement administered by the COPS Office.

- a. The Administration requests funding for this program under the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account.
- b. The POLICE Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-199) allows COPS grants to be used for active-shooter training.
- c. Funding for this program has traditionally been provided under the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account. See **Table 3**.

Author Contact Information

(name redacted)

Analyst in Crime Policy

redacted@crs.loc.gov7-....

EveryCRSReport.com

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a federal legislative branch agency, housed inside the Library of Congress, charged with providing the United States Congress non-partisan advice on issues that may come before Congress.

EveryCRSReport.com republishes CRS reports that are available to all Congressional staff. The reports are not classified, and Members of Congress routinely make individual reports available to the public.

Prior to our republication, we redacted names, phone numbers and email addresses of analysts who produced the reports. We also added this page to the report. We have not intentionally made any other changes to any report published on EveryCRSReport.com.

CRS reports, as a work of the United States government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.

Information in a CRS report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to members of Congress in connection with CRS' institutional role.

EveryCRSReport.com is not a government website and is not affiliated with CRS. We do not claim copyright on any CRS report we have republished.