

FY 2017 APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE CHANGES

U.S. Department of Justice

Table 1 describes substantive changes to Department of Justice appropriations language, using the FY 2016 enacted budget (P.L. 114-113) as the starting point. New language is *italicized and underlined*, and language proposed for deletion is [bracketed]. Changes such as new funding levels, changes in references to fiscal years, minor program name changes, deletion of references to emergency funding designations and prior year rescissions are not discussed.

Table 1
FY 2017 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE CHANGES

Program	Language Changes
<p align="center">General Legal Activities</p>	<p>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; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, [\$893,000,000] <u>\$957,423,000</u>, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed \$685,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses <u>and not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to the Criminal Division for official reception and representation expenses</u>: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section [505] <u>504</u> of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: <i>Provided further</i>, 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] <u>10301 et seq.</u>) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, \$3,390,000 shall remain available until expended.</p> <p>In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed [\$9,358,000] <u>\$11,970,000</u>, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: The FY 2017 request proposes changes in the General Legal Activities appropriations language. First, the Criminal Division requests \$9,000 in representational fund authority for FY 2017 for use by the three Criminal</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p style="text-align: center;">General Legal Activities (cont'd)</p>	<p>Division offices that represent the Department of Justice on international matters: the Office of International Affairs (OIA); the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT); and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP). On behalf of the Department of Justice, these offices deal with foreign counterparts on a daily basis, both in Washington and in their overseas posts. Yet these offices are not funded to provide, or to reciprocate to, even the most basic hospitalities that are integral to the conduct of international relations.</p> <p>The Criminal Division's inability to fund hospitality measures undermines the fundamental objective of building overseas partnerships to fight terrorism and transnational crime. Because our foreign counterparts almost universally are funded to provide such hospitality, they logically assume that the United States must likewise provide representational funds to DOJ and may conclude that the Criminal Division's inability to fund gestures of hospitality means that we do not highly value the relationship. Accordingly, in order to build the relationships key to fighting terrorism and transnational crime, the Criminal Division's offices of OIA, OPDAT, and ICITAP seek this authority to advance the building of foreign relationships that are key to U.S. security.</p> <p>Second, the Civil Rights Division directs and manages federal enforcement of the provisions of the Voting Rights Act, including the election monitoring provisions of the Act. The Division reimburses the Office of Personnel Management for salaries and expenses that it incurs for federal observers for elections. The language change relating to the election monitoring program ensures that the appropriations language fully covers the program, which operates under numerous provisions of the Voting Rights Act- not just Section 8. Travel is the single biggest cost associated with DOJ's own election monitoring work.</p>
<p>Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement</p>	<p>For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking <u>organizations</u>, <u>recognized transnational organized crime</u>, and [affiliated] money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in <u>recognized transnational organized crime and drug trafficking</u>, [\$512,000,000] <u>\$522,135,000</u>, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: The Transnational Organized Crime Program targets many transnational criminal organizations that are heavily involved in drug trafficking or drug-related money laundering, but it also targets dangerous poly-criminal networks that may not derive significant proceeds from drug trafficking but whose criminal activities – such as human trafficking, cybercrime, weapons trafficking, terrorism, public corruption – nevertheless threaten U.S. interests. The DOJ International Organized Crime Intelligence and Operations Center (IOC-2) is operated by the OCDETF Program. The language change is requested to clarify that OCDETF has full programmatic authority to engage in non-drug-centric TOC investigations of the highest priority TOC organizations</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (cont'd)</p>	<p>and networks at IOC-2.</p> <p>Since its inception, OCDETF's primary mission has been to investigate and prosecute the major criminal organizations that are most responsible for the illicit drug supply in the United States. As such, OCDETF has been the centerpiece of the Department of Justice's long-term intra- and inter-agency drug enforcement strategy. In recent years, though, many of the targeted criminal organizations have evolved to become poly-criminal, transnational organizations that also engage in other criminal activity that threatens U.S. public safety and national security interests. As the threat has evolved, so has the OCDETF Program. Since 2011, OCDETF has continued to focus its efforts against the largest national and international criminal organizations engaged in high level drug trafficking and drug-related violence and money laundering, and it has also been an integral part of the Administration's 2011 <i>Strategy to Combat Transnational Organized Crime (TOC Strategy)</i> and the Department of Justice's 2008 <i>Law Enforcement Strategy to Combat International Organized Crime</i>.</p>
<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction</p>	<p>For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification and extension of [federally] <u>Federally-owned</u> buildings; [and] preliminary planning and design of projects; [\$308,982,000] <u>and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; \$783,482,000</u>, to remain available until expended, <u>of which \$85,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 15X0200, and such funds shall be merged with this account: Provided further, That no amounts may be transferred 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: Provided further, That \$646,000,000 shall be for the construction of the new Federal Bureau of Investigation consolidated headquarters facility in the National Capital Region.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION: Language changes proposed for FY 2017 include: 1) language that will allow the FBI to pay for Secure Work Environment operations and maintenance costs from this account; 2) new authority to transfer \$85 million from unobligated Salaries and Expenses (S&E) balances to this account; and 3) funding for the new FBI consolidated headquarters.</p>
<p>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives</p>	<p>For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, [\$1,240,000,000] <u>\$1,306,063,000</u>, of which not to exceed \$36,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: <u>Provided, That the first and fifth provisos under this heading in division B of Public Law 113-6 shall not apply to any funds appropriated in this or any other Act, including funds appropriated in previous appropriations acts that remain available for obligation: Provided</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (cont'd)</p>	<p><i>further</i>, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: <i>Provided further</i>, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: <i>Provided further</i>, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments.</p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <p>1. <u>Proviso on curios and relics (first proviso in Public Law 113-6)</u>. The budget proposes to reverse language prohibiting ATF from implementing any amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 478.118 or to change the definition of "Curios or relics" or remove any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 1994. This restriction limits ATF regulatory ability on some imported firearms, as under the Gun Control Act, firearms classified as curios or relics are subject to fewer restrictions on transfer and sale.</p> <p>2. <u>Proviso on physical inventory (fifth proviso in Public Law 113-6)</u>. The budget proposes to reverse language prohibiting ATF from initiating notice and comment rulemaking to explore whether and how federal firearms licensees (FFLs) might be required to account for their firearms inventory, as the absence of such accountability undermines ATF's ability to investigate lost or stolen weapons in a timely manner.</p>
<p>Bureau of Prisons, Salaries & Expenses</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, [\$6,948,500,000] <u>\$7,186,225,000</u>: <i>Provided</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, That not to exceed \$5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: <i>Provided further</i>, That not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, [2017] <u>2018</u>: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <u>Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1345 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, funds made available</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
Bureau of Prisons, Salaries & Expenses (cont'd)	<p><u>under this heading in this or prior Acts may be used to pay expenses associated with reentry programs to assist inmates in preparation for successful return to the community, including prison institution and Residential Reentry Center programs that involve inmates' family members and significant others, community sponsors and volunteers.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION: The request proposes language that designates as necessary prison operation expenses purchases of items/services for reentry programs that may benefit children, spouses, and other family members of inmates in the Federal Prison System.</p>
Bureau of Prisons, Buildings and Facilities	<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 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, [\$530,000,000] <u>\$113,022,000</u>, to remain available until expended, of which [\$444,000,000 shall be available only for costs related to construction of new facilities] <u>not less than \$99,022,000 shall be available only for modernization, maintenance, and repair, and of which not to exceed \$14,000,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs;</u> Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.</p> <p>EXPLANATION: Inmate work programs continue to be an important tool in BOP's reentry efforts and the flexibility of adding work space to accommodate additional participants is required.</p>
Office of Justice Programs Research, Evaluation, and Statistics	<p>For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act"); the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (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 D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the 2013 Act"); and other programs, [\$116,000,000] <u>\$154,000,000</u>, to remain available until expended, of which—</p> <p>(1) [\$41,000,000] <u>\$58,000,000</u> is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, <u>of which \$1,000,000 is for a national survey of public defenders, \$1,500,000 is for the design and testing of a national public defenders reporting program, and \$6,000,000 is for the National Crime Victimization Survey Sample Boost for Subnational Estimates program;</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (cont'd)</p>	<p>(2) <u>[\$36,000,000] \$48,000,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle D of title II of the 2002 Act, of which \$3,000,000 is for social science research on indigent defense; \$5,000,000 is for development of an improved means to conduct digital forensics of large-scale computer systems and networks; and, notwithstanding section 818 of title I of the 1968 Act, \$2,700,000 is for research on civil legal aid matters;</u></p> <p><u>(3) \$3,000,000 is for an evaluation clearinghouse program;</u></p> <p>[(3)] <u>(4) [\$35,000,000] \$25,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act; [and]</u></p> <p>[(4)] <u>(5) [\$4,000,000] \$6,000,000 is for activities to strengthen and enhance the practice of forensic sciences, of which \$3,000,000 is for transfer to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to support Scientific Area Committees;</u></p> <p><u>(6) \$4,000,000 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</u></p> <p><u>(7) \$10,000,000 is for a nationwide incident-based crime statistics program.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adds language to provide appropriations for a national survey of public defenders, the design and testing of a national public defenders reporting program, and the National Crime Victimization Survey Sample Boost for Subnational Estimates program. 2. Adds language to provide appropriations for social science research on indigent defense, development of an improved means to conduct digital forensics of large-scale computer systems and networks, and research on civil legal aid matters notwithstanding a limitation on civil justice matters in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. 3. Adds language to provide an appropriation for an evaluation clearinghouse program. 4. Adds language to provide an appropriation for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention. 5. Adds language to provide an appropriation for a nationwide incident-based crime statistics program.
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</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"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164); 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);</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p>the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); 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 Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–473); 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 2013 Act"); and other programs, [\$1,408,500,000] <u>\$1,097,800,000</u>, to remain available until expended as follows—</p> <p>(1) [\$476,000,000] <u>\$383,500,000</u> for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g) of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1, <u>\$2,000,000 is for a program to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities including antiterrorism training and training to ensure that constitutional rights, civil liberties, civil rights, and privacy interests are protected throughout the intelligence process, \$2,000,000 is for a State, local, and tribal assistance help desk and diagnostic center program</u>, \$15,000,000 is for [an] <u>the Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR)</u>, <u>\$22,500,000 is for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act</u>, [\$4,000,000 is for by the National Institute of Justice for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention, \$5,000,000] <u>\$20,000,000</u> is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing, [\$2,500,000] <u>\$5,000,000</u> is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making, [\$100,000,000 is for grants for law enforcement activities associated with the presidential nominating conventions, and \$2,400,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System] <u>\$2,000,000 is for a program to provide training and technical assistance to counter domestic violent extremism, and \$7,500,000 is for a national training initiative to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness or developmental disabilities: Provided, That up to five percent of the funds made available under this paragraph may be used for an initiative to meet emerging needs of State and local law enforcement;</u></p> <p>[(2) \$210,000,000 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)): <i>Provided</i>, 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;]</p> <p>[(3) \$45,000,000 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, or programs authorized under Public Law 113–4;]</p> <p><u>(2) \$10,000,000 for an Edward Byrne Memorial incentive grant program;</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p><u>(3) \$15,000,000 for competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to prevent or combat juvenile delinquency, and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation);</u></p> <p>(4) \$42,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;</p> <p>(5) [\$10,000,000] <u>\$14,000,000</u> 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);</p> <p>(6) [\$12,000,000] <u>\$14,000,000</u> for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;</p> <p>(7) [\$2,500,000] <u>\$2,000,000</u> for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108–405, [and] <u>or</u> for grants for wrongful conviction review;</p> <p>(8) [\$13,000,000] <u>\$15,000,000</u> for economic, high technology and Internet crime prevention grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110–403, <u>of which not more than \$2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110–403;</u></p> <p>[(9) \$2,000,000 for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110–315;]</p> <p>[(10)] <u>(9)</u> \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;</p> <p>[(11)] <u>(10)</u> [\$8,000,000] <u>\$23,000,000</u> for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;</p> <p>[(12) \$22,500,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: <i>Provided</i>, 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;]</p> <p><u>(11) \$24,000,000 for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;</u></p> <p>[(13)] <u>(12)</u> \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;</p> <p>[(14)] <u>(13)</u> [\$6,500,000] <u>\$5,000,000</u> for competitive and evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence;</p> <p>[(15)] <u>(14)</u> [\$73,000,000] <u>\$50,000,000</u> 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 under the authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p>180)] <u>and related activities:</u></p> <p><u>(15) \$5,000,000 for grants to assist State and tribal governments and related activities, as authorized by the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180);</u></p> <p>[(16) \$13,500,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;]</p> <p>[(17)] <u>(16) [\$125,000,000] \$105,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities (including related research and development, training and education, and technical assistance), of which [—] \$20,000,000 is for programs and activities (including grants, technical assistance, and technology) to reduce the rape kit backlog; [(A) \$117,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including 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) \$4,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412); and (C) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;]</u></p> <p>[(18)] <u>(17) [\$45,000,000] \$41,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform;</u></p> <p>[(19)] <u>(18) [\$9,000,000] \$6,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;</u></p> <p>[(20) \$30,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;]</p> <p>[(21)] <u>(19) [\$68,000,000] \$100,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed [\$6,000,000] \$10,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies, \$5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy, and [\$4,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model] \$1,250,000 is for a program to improve law enforcement agencies' response to children and families who come into contact with law enforcement: Provided, That up to [\$7,500,000] \$20,000,000 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] \$10,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model: Provided further, That, with respect to</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)	<p><u>the previous proviso, any funds obligated for such projects shall remain available for disbursement until expended, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1552(a): Provided further, That, with respect to the first proviso (or any other similar projects funded in prior appropriations), any deobligated funds from such projects shall immediately be available for activities authorized under the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199);</u></p> <p>[(22)] (20) \$6,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program;</p> <p>[(23)] (21) [\$13,000,000] <u>\$12,000,000</u> for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products;</p> <p>[(24)] (22) \$10,500,000 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>including statistics, data, and research: Provided, That, upon the Attorney General's initial receipt of submissions pursuant to section 8(c)(2) of Public Law 108–79—</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(A) the annual comprehensive statistical review and related analysis provided for in section 4(a) thereof shall next be terminated and replaced with a recurring national survey assessing the impact and effectiveness of the PREA standards nationally, to be required in the calendar year next following, and every fifth year thereafter; and</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(B) the review panel established under section 4(b) of Public Law 108–79 shall be terminated;</u></p> <p><u>(23) \$30,000,000 for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal and juvenile justice reform and recidivism reduction, including but not limited to data analysis, policy development, and provision of neutral information on issues, implementation and performance to inform State and local policy-makers;</u></p> <p><u>(24) \$10,000,000 for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model;</u></p> <p>[(25)] (25) \$75,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative <u>and for related hiring: Provided, That section [213] 210 of this Act shall not apply with respect to the amount made available in this paragraph; [and</u></p> <p>(26) \$70,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$22,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local and tribal law enforcement, \$27,500,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction, \$5,000,000 is for research and statistics on body-worn cameras and community trust issues, and \$15,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program:]</p> <p><u>(26) \$5,400,000 for Ensuring the Right to Counsel for All Individuals: Answering Gideon's Call;</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p><u>(27) \$5,000,000 for a competitive grant program to incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements, notwithstanding section 818 of title I of the 1968 Act;</u></p> <p><u>(28) \$20,000,000 for a program to promote fairness in the criminal and juvenile justice system and build community trust;</u></p> <p><u>(29) \$30,000,000 for a competitive program for purchases of body worn cameras for State, local, and tribal law enforcement;</u></p> <p><u>(30) \$5,000,000 for law enforcement agencies to implement the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Next Generation Identification program;</u></p> <p><u>(31) \$2,400,000 for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;</u></p> <p><u>(32) \$6,000,000 for a program to counter domestic violent extremism; and</u></p> <p><u>(33) \$5,000,000 is for the Violence Reduction Network: 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.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adds language to provide appropriations for a program to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities including antiterrorism training and training to ensure that constitutional rights, civil liberties, civil rights, and privacy interests are protected throughout the intelligence process; a State, local, and tribal assistance help desk and diagnostic center program; the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (rather than as a stand-alone appropriation); a program to provide training and technical assistance to counter domestic violent extremism; a national training initiative to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness or developmental disabilities; and a 5 percent set-aside for an initiative to meet emerging needs of state and local law enforcement. 2. Adds language to provide an appropriation for an Edward Byrne Memorial incentive grant program. 3. Adds language to provide an appropriation for competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to prevent or combat juvenile delinquency, and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation). 4. Modifies language pertaining to flexibility in the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program and grants for wrongful conviction review. 5. Adds language to the Economic, High-technology, and Cybercrime program appropriation to provide a carve-out appropriation for intellectual property enforcement grants.

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Adds language to provide an appropriation for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program. 7. Modifies language pertaining to the National Criminal History Improvement Program to provide a stand-alone appropriation for National Instant Criminal Background Check System Grants. 8. Modifies language for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, including to provide an appropriation for programs and activities to reduce the rape kit backlog. 9. Adds language to provide an appropriation for a program to improve law enforcement agencies' response to children and families who come into contact with law enforcement and pertaining to the availability of funds appropriated for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model. 10. Modifies language for grants and programs authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to allow additional flexibility in using this appropriation, to replace the currently required annual comprehensive statistical review with a recurring national survey to be conducted every five years, and to sunset the PREA Review panel. 11. Adds language to provide an appropriation for a justice reinvestment initiative. 12. Adds language to provide an appropriation for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model. 13. Modifies language for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative to provide for related hiring. 14. Adds language to provide an appropriation for Ensuring the Right to Counsel for All Individuals: Answering Gideon's Call. 15. Adds language to provide an appropriation for a competitive grant program to incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements, notwithstanding a limitation on civil justice matters in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. 16. Adds language to provide an appropriation for the National Initiative to Build Community Trust and Justice. 17. Adds language to provide an appropriation for a competitive program for purchases of body worn cameras. 18. Adds language to provide an appropriation for law enforcement agencies to implement the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Next Generation Identification program. 19. Adds language to provide an appropriation for the operationalization,

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont'd)</p>	<p>maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.</p> <p>20. Adds language to provide an appropriation for a program to counter domestic violent extremism.</p> <p>21. Adds language to provide an appropriation for the Violence Reduction Network.</p>
<p>Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice</p>	<p>For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act"); 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 Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the 2013 Act"); and other juvenile justice programs, [\$270,160,000] <u>\$334,400,000</u>, to remain available until expended as follows—</p> <p>(1) [\$58,000,000] <u>\$75,000,000</u> 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: <i>Provided</i>, 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] , <u>notwithstanding sections 103(26) and 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act; and for purposes of funds appropriated in this Act—</u></p> <p><u>(A) the term "adult inmate" shall be understood to mean an individual who has been arrested and is in custody as the result of being charged as an adult with a crime, but shall not be understood to include anyone under the care and custody of a juvenile detention or correctional agency, or anyone who is in custody as the result of being charged with or having committed an offense described in section 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act;</u></p> <p><u>(B) the juveniles described in section 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act who have been charged with or who have committed an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult shall be understood to include individuals under 18 who are charged with or who have committed an offense of purchase, consumption, or possession of any alcoholic beverage or tobacco product; and</u></p> <p><u>(C) section 223(a)(11)(A)(ii) of the 1974 Act shall apply only to those individuals described in section 223(a)(11)(A) who, while remaining under the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of the offense described therein, are charged with or commit a violation of a valid court order thereof;</u></p> <p>(2) [\$90,000,000] <u>\$58,000,000</u> for youth mentoring grants;</p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice (cont'd)</p>	<p>(3) [\$17,500,000] <u>\$42,000,000</u> for delinquency prevention, as authorized by section 505 of the 1974 Act, [of which,] pursuant to sections 261 and 262 thereof [—], <u>of which \$10,000,000 shall be for competitive grants including to police and juvenile justice authorities including in communities that have been awarded Department of Education School Climate Transformation Grants, to collaborate on use of evidence-based positive behavior strategies to increase school safety and reduce juvenile arrests;</u> [(A) \$10,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;] [(B) \$5,000,000 shall be for gang and youth violence education, prevention and intervention, and related activities;] [(C) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents; and] [(D) \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;]</p> <p>(4) [\$20,000,000] <u>\$11,000,000</u> for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990;</p> <p><u>(5) \$30,000,000 for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program as authorized by part R of title I of "the 1968 Act": Provided, That Guam shall be considered a State for purposes thereof;</u></p> <p><u>(6) \$20,000,000 for the Smart on Juvenile Justice initiative to provide incentive grants to assist states to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth;</u></p> <p>[(5)] (7) [\$8,000,000] <u>\$18,000,000</u> for community-based violence prevention initiatives, including for public health approaches to reducing shootings and violence;</p> <p>[(6)] (8) [\$72,160,000] <u>\$67,000,000</u> 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) shall not apply for purposes of this Act);</p> <p>[(7)] (9) [\$2,000,000] <u>\$1,500,000</u> for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act; [and]</p> <p>[(8)] (10) [\$2,500,000] <u>\$5,400,000</u> for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense;</p> <p><u>(11) \$4,000,000 for grants and technical assistance in support of the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention;</u></p> <p><u>(12) \$500,000 for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents; and</u></p> <p><u>(13) \$2,000,000 for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;</u></p> <p><i>Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used generally</i></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice (cont'd)</p>	<p>for <u>juvenile justice and delinquency prevention</u> research, evaluation, and statistics activities [designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized]: <i>Provided further</i>, That not more than 2 percent of the amounts designated under paragraphs (1) through [(4) and (7)] (3) may be used <u>generally for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention</u> training and technical assistance: <i>Provided further</i>, That the two preceding provisos shall not apply to grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs.</p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adds proviso that seeks to ensure that: (A) juveniles who reach the age of full criminal responsibility after being taken into custody, but who were not charged as adults at the time of offense, are not understood to be adult inmates, simply because they have turned 18; (B) juveniles charged with or who have committed an alcohol or tobacco related offense receive that same protections as status offenders, that is, they cannot be placed in secure detention; and (C) a state may only securely detain a juvenile on the basis of violation of a valid court order if the juvenile is already under the jurisdiction of the court based on a separate offense. 2. Modifies language for juvenile delinquency programs to provide an appropriation for Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration and Assistance. 3. Adds language to provide an appropriation for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program. 4. Adds language to provide an appropriation for the Smart on Juvenile Justice Initiative. 5. Adds language to provide an appropriation for the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention. 6. Adds language to provide an appropriation for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents. 7. Adds language to provide an appropriation for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system. 8. Modifies language pertaining to amounts available for research, evaluation, and statistics activities and training and technical assistance for clarity and to improve the effectiveness of funds made available in these provisos.

Program	Language Changes
Community Oriented Policing Services	<p>For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); and the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"), [\$212,000,000] <u>\$286,000,000</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 [505] <u>504</u> of this Act: <i>Provided further</i>, <u>That, in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available (or authorized to be made available) for research, evaluation or statistical purposes, up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for grants may be used for such purposes: <i>Provided further</i>,</u> That of the amount provided under this heading—</p> <p>(1) \$11,000,000 is for anti-methamphetamine-related activities, which shall be [transferred] <u>available</u> to <u>reimburse</u> the Drug Enforcement Administration [upon enactment of this Act];</p> <p>(2) [\$187,000,000] <u>\$23,000,000 is for improving tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, and anti-drug activities, of which up to \$3,000,000 shall be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code (including the purchase of equipment and software, and related maintenance, support, and technical assistance for such entities in furtherance of this purpose), and to reimburse the "General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology" account for the expenses of providing such services to tribal government entities;</u></p> <p>(3) <u>\$229,000,000</u> is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: <i>Provided</i>, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-3(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: <i>Provided further</i>, That <u>in addition to the purposes set out in subsection 1701(b)(1) and (2) of the 1968 Act (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)(1) and (2)), grants made with funds provided in this paragraph may be used for the hiring of non-sworn law enforcement personnel, with encouragement to hire service-connected wounded military veterans, in amounts not to exceed \$50,000,000: <i>Provided further</i>, That up to 5 percent of funds appropriated under this paragraph may be used for providing training and technical assistance to COPS hiring grantees around specific problem areas: <i>Provided further</i>, That</u> within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, [\$30,000,000 is for improving tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, and anti-methamphetamine activities] <u>\$15,000,000 shall be transferred to the Tribal Resources Grant Program: <i>Provided further</i>, That [of] within</u> the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, [\$10,000,000] <u>\$20,000,000</u> is for community policing development activities in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701: <i>Provided further</i>, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, [\$10,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701] <u>\$5,000,000 is for incentive grants to improve diversity in law enforcement;</u></p>

Program	Language Changes
<p>Community Oriented Policing Services (cont'd)</p>	<p>[(3) \$7,000,000 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; and]</p> <p>[(4) \$7,000,000 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]</p> <p><u>(4) \$20,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act; and</u></p> <p><u>(5) \$3,000,000 is for activities to enhance the ability of state and local law enforcement agencies to partner with the community and other stakeholders to combat violent extremism in furtherance of the purposes of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>(CANCELLATION)</u></p> <p><u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$10,000,000 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.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allows for up to three percent of program funding to be used for research, evaluation or statistical activities, in addition to any other funding appropriated or available for these purposes. 2. Provides funding to the Drug Enforcement Administration for anti-methamphetamine activities via reimbursement rather than a transfer. 3. Restores funding for Indian Country as a separate budget line item, in addition to any other amounts that may be transferred from COPS hiring funds, and sets aside up to \$3,000,000 from Indian Country funding to support tribal access to federal criminal information systems. 4. Sets aside funding from COPS hiring funds for non-sworn law enforcement positions with encouragement to hire “wounded warriors,” which may be appropriate for injured military veterans who do not otherwise qualify for active duty sworn officer positions but could make meaningful contributions to law enforcement in a civilian capacity. 5. Sets aside funding from COPS hiring funds to provide training and technical assistance targeted at COPS hiring program grantees that select specific

Program	Language Changes
Community Oriented Policing Services (cont'd)	<p>problem/priority areas on which their COPS-funded community policing officers will be focused.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Replaces grant purposes language with Tribal Grant Resources Program transfer language. 7. Establishes a separate budget line item (instead of a set-aside) for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance. 8. Sets aside funding from COPS hiring funds to incentivize state and local law enforcement agencies to improve diversity within their departments. 9. Provides funding to assist state and local law enforcement agencies in leveraging community policing approaches to counter violent extremism. 10. Eliminates anti-heroin and anti-methamphetamine grant programs.
Violence against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs	<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 (42 U.S.C. 3711 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 (42 U.S.C. 5601 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"); <u>and</u> the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); [and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) ("the 2015 Act");] and for related victims services, [\$480,000,000] <u>\$163,000,000</u>, to remain available until expended [, of which \$379,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by] : <u>Provided, That, in addition</u>, section 1402(d)(2)(A) of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(2)(A)) [, notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading] <u>shall be applied for fiscal year 2017 as if the following were inserted therein after the period: "Thereupon, \$326,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses for the Office on Violence Against Women, without fiscal year limitation and without regard, otherwise, to the provisions of this Act, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Department of Justice Appropriations Act for the current fiscal year.": Provided further, That the amount referenced in the first proviso shall be derived 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 (42 U.S.C. 10601): Provided further, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That [of the amount provided—], <u>in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available (or authorized to be made available) for the research, evaluation and statistical purposes set forth in section 40002(b)(7) of</u></u></p>

Program	Language Changes
Violence against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)	<p><u>the 1994 Act, up to 3 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for such purposes, except that this proviso shall not apply to funds provided for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act, and grants for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601(b) of the 1994 Act: Provided further, That section 8(e) of Public Law 108–79 (42 U.S.C. 15607(e)) shall not apply to funds appropriated to or administered by the Office on Violence Against Women, including funds appropriated in previous appropriations acts that remain available for obligation: 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 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 amounts provided to the Office on Violence Against Women under this heading, including amounts referenced in the first proviso—</u></p> <p>(1) [\$215,000,000] <u>\$200,000,000</u> is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act[;]: <u>Provided, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a);</u></p> <p>(2) \$30,000,000 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;</p> <p>(3) [\$5,000,000] <u>\$3,000,000</u> is for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation 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;</p> <p>(4) \$11,000,000 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: <i>Provided</i>, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: <i>Provided further</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;</p> <p>(5) [\$51,000,000] <u>\$62,250,000</u> is for grants to encourage arrest policies as</p>

Program	Language Changes
Violence against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)	<p>authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative <u>and \$4,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearm lethality reduction initiative: Provided, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a);</u></p> <p>(6) \$35,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(7) \$34,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(8) [\$20,000,000] <u>\$26,000,000</u> is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, <u>of which up to \$8,000,000 is for a demonstration initiative to improve campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, which will include the use of campus climate surveys and will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2);</u></p> <p>(9) [\$45,000,000] <u>\$52,500,000</u> is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;</p> <p>(10) [\$5,000,000] <u>\$6,250,000</u> is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(11) \$16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: <i>Provided</i>, 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;</p> <p>(12) \$6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;</p> <p>(13) \$500,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;</p> <p>(14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That such funds may be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;</p> <p>(15) \$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; <u>and</u></p> <p>(16) [\$2,500,000] <u>\$5,000,000</u> is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the grant conditions in section</p>

Program	Language Changes
Violence against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)	<p>40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program[]; and</p> <p>(17) \$2,500,000 for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act].</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>(CANCELLATION)</u></p> <p><u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$5,000,000 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.</u></p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Budget requests \$489,000,000 for programs administered by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) to prevent and respond to violence against women and related victims. Of this amount, \$163,000,000 is requested as directly appropriated funding and \$326,000,000 is available through the Crime Victims Fund. 2. Includes a research, evaluation and statistical set-aside of up to three percent of discretionary funding. 3. Includes language that would exclude OVW's STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program from a five-percent mandatory reallocation or reduction of funds that may be imposed on states under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Beginning in FY 2014, if states cannot certify compliance with certain PREA standards, they lose five percent of covered DOJ grant funds unless they provide an assurance that they will use five percent of such funds toward achieving full compliance with the standards. Due to a change to the STOP Program statute made by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, which permits states to fund rape crisis centers to help victims of sexual assault in prison, the bulk of STOP Program funding is subject to this five-percent reallocation/reduction requirement. Imposing the PREA funding requirement on STOP awards creates a significant and unintended hardship for STOP subgrantees, particularly victim service providers. 4. Includes language that would authorize the Attorney General to transfer prior year balances available to develop and maintain tribal protection order and sex offender registries, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 534 note, to be used to enhance the ability of tribes to access federal criminal information databases. The Department seeks this authority because of the strong tribal need for access to comprehensive, national criminal history information and the barriers that many tribes face in obtaining that access. Moreover, the Department concluded that, rather than investing funds in developing new and incomplete tribal-specific registries, the purpose of section 905(b) of VAWA 2005, which is to protect Native American communities from perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence, would be better served by facilitating tribes' ability to enter and obtain information from existing Federal databases. If approved, the funds will be used instead to support the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which the Department launched in August, 2015 to provide tribes access to national crime information databases. TAP is an extension of a pilot program originally funded by

Program	Language Changes
<p>Violence against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont'd)</p>	<p>the Department's COPS Office, which provides access to approximately 20 tribes through the Department's Justice Telecommunications System (JUST). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, which is now in a preliminary feedback phase involving ten tribes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="521 390 1523 785">5. Includes language (in paragraphs (1) and (5)) that would authorize grantees of OVW's Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW's Tribal Governments Program. VAWA 2013 made two changes to the Tribal Coalitions Program that have increased the amount of funding available to these coalitions: first, the Act created a set-aside from OVW's Arrest Program appropriation to support the Tribal Coalitions, and, second, it mandated that OVW make annual, formula-type awards to existing tribal coalitions. The Department seeks to give these coalitions the flexibility to use their larger annual awards to address the broad range of needs experienced by American Indian and Alaska Native victims on tribal lands. <li data-bbox="521 791 1523 890">6. Paragraph (5) includes language authorizing a new Domestic Violence Firearm Lethality Reduction Initiative. This is not additional funding but would be set-aside from funds made available from the Arrest Program. <li data-bbox="521 896 1523 1157">7. In paragraph (8), there is a change to the Campus language. There is a set-aside of \$8 million in the Campus Program appropriation to improve the Campus Violence program to better meet the need on college campuses and in support of the implementation of the recommendations of the White House Task Force on Protecting Students from Sexual Assault. The statutory limitations of the Campus program would include a tight per award funding cap that would make it difficult for campuses to achieve the goals of the new initiative.