

Snapshot of Office of Justice Programs' FY 2001 Appropriations

Public Law 106-553

(Figures in Millions of Dollars, and include .22 percent rescission)

* Further explanation is provided

PROGRAM	FY 2000	FY 2001
<u>Law Enforcement Assistance</u>		
Byrne Formula Grants	500	498.9
Byrne Discretionary Grants	52	69.39*
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	497.9	521.85*
<i>Boys and Girls Clubs</i>	(50)	(59.87)
Bulletproof Vests Program	25	25.44*
Police Corps	30	29.5*
Public Safety Officers' Benefits	32.5	35.61
Safe Return Program - Missing Alzheimer's Patients	0.9	.898
Law Enforcement Family Support	1.5	1.49
Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams	2	1.99
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention	1.3	1.29
<u>Technology</u>		
RISS	20	24.95*
National White Collar Crime Information Center	9.25	9.23
Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA)	130	129.71*
<i>CLIP/DNA Backlog Grants</i>	(30)	(29.2)*
<i>NCHIP</i>	(35)	(34.9)*
<u>Anti-Terrorism</u>		
General Equipment Grants	75	109.14*
Training Grants	37	44.89*
Exercises	0	6.9*
Corrections		
Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-In-Sentencing Grants	653.5	693.97*
SCAAP	420	399.12*
Residential Substance Abuse and Treatment	63	62.86
<u>Juvenile Justice Programs</u>		
JJDP Formula Grants	89	88.8
JJDP Discretionary Grants	42.75	51.14*
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	236	243.75
Title V Prevention Grants	95	94.79*
Missing Children	19.95	22.99*
Juvenile Mentoring	13.5	15.97
Drug Prevention	11	10.98

State Challenge Grants	10	9.98
<u>Community-Based Initiatives</u>		
Weed and Seed (Direct Appropriation)	33.5	33.93*
Drug Courts	40	49.89
Indian Tribal Courts	5	7.98
Offender Reentry Initiative	-	29.9
<u>Violence Against Women</u>		
STOP Grants	206.75	209.72*
<i>Civil Legal Assistance</i>	(28)	(31.56)
<i>NIJ Evaluation</i>	(5.2)	(5.19)
<i>OJJDP-Safe Start Program</i>	(10)	(9.98)
<i>Violence on College Campuses</i>	(10)	(10.98)
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	34	33.93
Rural Domestic Violence Grants	25	24.95
Sex Offender Management Training Programs	5	5
<u>Research and Statistics</u>		
National Institute of Justice	43.5	69.85*
<i>Defense/Law Enforcement Tech. Transfer</i>	(10.3)	(12.3)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	25.5	28.99
Office of Victims of Crime	500	537.5

Other Allocations

General Provisions

Notes to Accompany Funding Chart

FY 2001 Department of Justice Appropriations Act

Public Law 106-553; as amended by HR 5666

(Figures include .22 percent rescission)

Law Enforcement Assistance

- Byrne Discretionary Grants: \$69.39 million

In FY 2001, as was the case in FY 2000, the Byrne Discretionary Grants program is highly earmarked. Of the total appropriated, more than \$62 million is set-aside to fund 49 specific programs.

- Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program (LLEBG): \$521.85 million

Within the amount appropriated LLEBG, \$59.87 million is provided to Boys and Girls Clubs of America, and \$19.96 million is directed to NIJ to assist local units of government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement.

The conference agreement also includes language providing for Guam to be considered a State under LLEBG.

- Bulletproof Vest Partnership Initiative: \$25.44 million

The Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) initiative was established as an element of the Justice Department appropriations for FY 1999, and is administered by OJP. It is appropriated to the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) office and administered by OJP through an interagency agreement.

- Police Corps: \$29.5 million

The Police Corps program is appropriated to the COPS office and is administered by OJP through an interagency agreement.

Technology

- Regional Information Sharing System (RISS): \$24.95 million

The conference report appropriates \$24.95 million to RISS, instead of \$20 million and a \$5 million transfer from the COPS program as in FY 2000, and as proposed by the Senate-reported amendment.

- Crime Identification Technology Assistance (CITA) Program: \$129.71 million

The conference agreement allocates \$129.71 million for the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) to the COPS office as a component of COPS Technology Initiative. CITA is administered by OJP and may be used for initiatives that fall within CITA's 17 designated purpose areas.

Within the \$130 million, the conferees direct OJP to set-aside: \$34.9 million for the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) (see further explanation below); \$29.2 million to support the Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP) and to assist states to reduce DNA backlogs (see further explanation below); \$17.5 million for Safe Schools Technology for the NIJ to develop new, more effective safety technologies such as less obtrusive weapons detection and surveillance equipment and information systems that provide communities quick access to information they need to identify potentially violent youth. The conference report contains language instructing OJP to award a competitive grant to a university based technology center.

- Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP)/DNA Backlog Grants: \$29.2 million

The \$29.2 million directed to CLIP/DNA grants from within the CITA allocation supports state and local government crime laboratories to develop or improve the capability to analyze DNA in a forensic laboratory, as well as other general forensic science capabilities.

Of the \$29.2 million, conferees instruct OJP to spend \$19.36 million on 15 specific projects. Additionally, report language encourages OJP to support within the \$29.2 million the Mississippi Crime Lab in improving its capacity to analyze and process forensic, DNA, and toxicology evidence and in upgrading its technology. The report language also directs OJP to conduct a study of the funding requirements for the operation of forensic science laboratories given the caseload growth and backlog.

- National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP): \$34.9 million

Within the \$130 million allocated to the CITA, \$34.9 million is directed to NCHIP so that states can upgrade their criminal history records to interface with other databases holding information on other categories of individuals who are prohibited from purchasing firearms under federal or state statute.

Counterterrorism Programs

- General Equipment Grants: \$109.14 million

The conference agreement provides \$109.14 million for OJP's Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness and Support (OSLDPS) to states to enhance their capacity to

respond to weapons of mass destruction and terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical or biological agents, radiological explosives, and incendiary devices.

- Training Grants: \$44.89 million

The amount is for training programs for state and local first responders to incidents of domestic terrorism. The amount is broken down as follows:

\$32.93 million is for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, of which \$14.97 million is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness at Ft. McClellan, Alabama; \$5.19 million is for the Texas Engineering Extension Service at Texas A&M University. The remaining \$12.74 million is to be equally divided among the three other Consortium members.

\$7.98 million is for additional training programs to address emerging training needs not provided for by the Consortium. The conferees note that in distributing these funds, OJP is expected to consider the needs of firefighters and emergency services personnel, as well as state and local law enforcement.

\$2.99 million is to continue distance learning training programs at the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute that provide training through advanced distributive learning technology and other mechanisms.

\$998,000 is for continuation of the State and Local Antiterrorism Training program.

- Exercises: \$6.98 million

Of the \$6.98 million allocated for training, \$3.99 million is for grants to assist state and local jurisdictions in planning and conducting exercises and \$2.99 million is for planning, execution, and analysis of TOPOFF II.

Corrections

- Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-In-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) Grants: \$693.97 million

Of the \$693.969 million for VOI/TIS, more than \$480 million is for states to build and expand prisons, \$164.64 million is to reimburse states for the costs of incarceration of criminal aliens, \$34.92 million is for the Cooperative Agreement Program, \$33.93 million is for Indian Tribes for the construction of facilities, and \$1.99 million is for review of state environmental impact statements to determine compliance with federal requirements.

- State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP): \$399.12 million

The \$399.12 million allocated to SCAAP combined with the \$164.64 million under the VOI/TIS program provides a total of \$563.76 million for reimbursing states to incarcerate criminal aliens.

Juvenile Justice Programs

- JJDP Discretionary Grants: \$51.14 million

Of the \$51.14 million allocated to the discretionary grant program, the conferees direct OJP to earmark \$48.58 million (or 95 percent) to 54 specific projects (including the \$1 million earmark contained in HR 5666).

- Title V Prevention Grants (At Risk Children's Program): \$94.79 million

Of the \$94.79 million allocated to Title V:

\$14.97 million is earmarked for the Safe School Initiative;

\$12.47 million is earmarked for the Tribal Youth Program;

\$24.95 million is earmarked for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws;

\$10.98 million is earmarked for the Drug Prevention Program; and

\$8.48 million is for the Victims of Child Abuse Act (further explanation below).

- Missing Children: \$22.99 million

The conference agreement provides \$22.99 million to the Missing Children Program. The amount is broken down as follows:

\$9.29 million for the Missing Children Program, of which \$6.49 million is earmarked for state and local law enforcement to continue specialized cyberunits and to form new units to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation over the Internet.

\$11.45 million for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, of which \$2.25 million is for the "Cyber Tip Line" and for the continuation of a study on the victimization of children on the Internet. Conferees also direct OJP to work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to identify law enforcement agencies which currently utilized computers in their patrol vehicles and create a program to use computers to disseminate information on missing children.

\$2.29 million for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center for training state and local law enforcement officials investigating missing and exploited children cases.

- Juvenile Mentoring Program: \$15.97 million

The conferees direct OJP to earmark \$2.99 million for the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program.

Community-Based Initiatives

Weed and Seed: \$33.93 million (Direct Appropriation)

The conference report includes a direct appropriation to the Executive Office of Weed and Seed of \$33.93 million. The conference agreement includes an expectation that an additional \$15.5 million will be provided from the Assets Forfeiture Super Surplus Fund.

Violence Against Women

- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Programs/STOP Grants: \$209.72 million

Of the \$209.72 million allocated to VAWA programs:

\$31.56 million is set aside for strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence

\$9.98 million is set aside for OJJDP's Safe Start Program

\$10.98 million is set aside for violence against women on college campuses programs

\$5.19 million is set aside to support NIJ research and evaluation on domestic violence issues

Research and Statistics

- National Institute of Justice (NIJ): \$69.85 million (Direct appropriations)

The direct appropriations for the NIJ is \$69.85 million. Included within this amount, \$12.3 million is set-aside to assist NIJ, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to convert non-lethal defense technology to law

enforcement use. The conference agreement contains several earmarks, including: \$14.97 million for Eastern Kentucky University, in conjunction with the University of Kentucky, for an education and development initiative to promote criminal justice excellence; \$8 million for smart gun research and technology; and \$1.5 million for a National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center in Alaska.

In addition to its direct allocation, NIJ receives set-asides from several Crime Act offices and programs, including: \$5.19 million is provided under the Violence Against Women Act program for research and evaluation on the causes and impact of domestic violence; \$17.5 million from the COPS office (under CITA) to develop new, more effective safety technologies for schools; and \$19.96 million from LLEBG program to assist local units to identify, select, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement.

- Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS): \$28.99 million

The allocated amount for BJS includes \$2 million for tribal criminal justice statistics; \$725,000 to collect computer crime and cyber-fraud statistics; \$500,000 for inflationary cost increases; and \$299,340 for the collection of data on prisoner deaths.

Other Allocations

- Offender Reentry: \$29.9 million

The conferee agreement allocates \$30 million to fund law enforcement participation and coordination of offender reentry programs. Conferees direct the Department of Justice to submit an implementation plan to the Committees on Appropriations by December 15, 2000, outlining how the funds will be spent.

General Provisions

Sec. 108 - Makes permanent the authority of the Assistant Attorney General of OJP to have final authority over all grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts for OJP and its component organizations.

Sec. 109 - Continues to allow assistance and services to be provided to the families of the victims of Pan Am 103.

Sec. 113 - Amends the Victims of Crime Act to authorize the payment of FBI victim specialists out of the Crime Victims Fund.

Sec. 115 - Authorizes \$1 million in additional funding for training and technical assistance under the Juvenile Mentoring Program (JJMPA, Part G).

Sec. 116 - Corrects an earmark in the FY 2000 Act. Language permits the transfer of \$2 million in FY 2000 Byrne discretionary funds to the State Prison Grant program for the construction costs of the Hoonah Spirit Camp.

Sec. 117 - Permanently prohibits funds from being provided to any local jail that runs a "pay to stay" program. This refers to the practice of jails providing more comfortable environments for those inmates who pay.

Sec. 615 - Limits funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to 90 percent to an entity that does not provide public safety officers injured in the line of duty, and as a result separated or retired from their jobs, with health insurance benefits equal to the insurance they received while on duty.

Sec. 619 - Delays obligation of any receipts deposited or available in the Crime Victims Fund in excess of \$537.5 million until October 1, 2001 to protect against wide fluctuations in the Fund and to ensure that a stable level of funding will remain in future years.

Sec. 620 - Prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs that discriminate against, denigrate, or otherwise undermine the religious beliefs of student participating in such programs.

