

From: Enterprise Policy Analysis Group (Maxwell Goshert, Senior Director; Mo Abouelenin, Senior Research Analyst; Policy Analysts: Samira Amin, Sebastian Aleman, Charles Manongwa, Amber Chisholm, Armando Montero, Brian Molina, Collin Frank, Gayatri Saraya, Jacob Salas, Jaden Miramontes, Jessica Quesada, Matthew Khalkhali)

Subject: Criminal Justice Initiatives

Date: May 3, 2023

Executive Summary

This memo provides a timeline of actions taken by the Department of Justice (DOJ) over the last ten years. It includes bills that were signed into law, congressional hearings, appropriations, grant funding, and white papers. Additionally, major efforts made by the DOJ are described to highlight substantial actions taken by the DOJ and other federal agencies.

Table of Contents

Enacted Laws	3
2023 Enacted Laws	3
2022 Enacted Laws	3
2021 Enacted Laws	7
2020 Enacted Laws	9
2019 Enacted Laws	12
2018 Enacted Laws	13
2017 Enacted Laws	18
2016 Enacted Laws	20
2015 Enacted Laws	23
2014 Enacted Laws	24
2013 Enacted Laws	27
Congressional Hearings on the DOJ and the Criminal Justice System	30
DOJ Appropriations and Authorizations	43
Grant Programs	45
Violence Against Women Grants and Programs	45
Research, Evaluation and Statistics	49
Juvenile Justice Programs	55
Community Oriented Policing Services Programs	57
White Papers	58
Congressional Research Service	58
Other White Papers	60
Major DOJ Efforts	61

Enacted Laws

Table 1: 2023 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Respect for Child Survivors Act	This act requires the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to use a multidisciplinary approach in any investigation of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking. The FBI must also use a trained child-adolescent forensic interviewer in these investigations if practicable and consistent with applicable federal law.	P.L. No. 117-354
Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act	This act broadens the scope of individuals who are subject to federal prosecution for war crime offenses.	P.L. No. 117-351
Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022 (Enacted in 2023)	This act establishes and reauthorizes critical programs to prevent human trafficking, promotes justice for survivors, provides services to victims, and increases federal coordination to enhance the federal government's response to the crisis of exploitation.	P.L. No. 117-348
Abolish Trafficking Reauthorization Act of 2022 (Enacted in 2023)	To reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017 and for other purposes.	P.L. No. 117-347

Table 2: 2022 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research Expansion Act	This act establishes a new, separate registration process to facilitate research on marijuana.	P.L. No 117-215

Name	Description	Public Law
Public Safety Officer Support Act of 2022	This act extends death and disability benefits under the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (PSOB) to certain public safety officers and survivors of public safety officers who suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder following a stressful situation while on duty. The PSOB program provides death, disability, and education benefits to public safety officers and survivors of public safety officers who are killed or injured in the line of duty.	P.L. No 117-172
Emmett Till Antilynching Act	This act makes lynching a federal hate crime offense. Specifically, the bill imposes criminal penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to 30 years, or both—on an individual who conspires to commit a hate crime offense that results in death or serious bodily injury or that includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill.	P.L. No. 117-107
Help Find the Missing Act	This legislation fixes the missing persons system creating a more efficient reporting process and a more accessible database for law enforcement.	P.L. No. 117-327
PROTECT Our Children Act of 2022	This act reauthorizes through FY2024 (1) the National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction, and (2) the National Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program.	P.L. No. 117-262
A bill to extend by 19 days the authorization for the special assessment for the Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund	This act extends until September 30, 2022, the special assessment of \$5,000 on nonindigent persons or entities convicted of certain offenses involving sexual abuse or human trafficking. Currently, the special assessment expires on	P.L. No. 117-177

Name	Description	Public Law
	September 11, 2022.	
Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act of 2022	This act directs the DOJ to develop scenario-based training curricula (or identify existing curricula) that include topics such as alternatives to the use of force, de-escalation tactics, and safely responding to an individual experiencing a mental, behavioral health, or suicidal crisis.	P.L. No. 117-325
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act of 2022	This act expands the allowable use of grants under the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program. The program provides state, local, and tribal grants to improve the criminal justice system's response to people with mental health disorders.	P.L. No. 117-323
POWER 2.0 Act	This act makes permanent the requirement for the chief judge of each federal judicial district to lead, at least annually, a public event to promote pro bono legal services for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.	P.L. No. 117-252
Eliminating Limits to Justice for Child Sex Abuse Victims Act of 2022	This act eliminates the statute of limitations for a minor victim of a human trafficking offense or federal sex offense to file a civil action to recover damages.	P.L. No. 117-176
Countering Human Trafficking Act of 2021 (Enacted in 2022)	This act provides statutory authority for the Center for Countering Human Trafficking (CCHT) within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The CCHT coordinates DHS efforts to combat human trafficking and the importation of goods produced with forced labor.	P.L. No. 117-322
Bipartisan Safer Communities Act	This act makes various changes to federal firearms laws, including expanding background check requirements, broadening the scope of existing restrictions, and establishing new criminal offenses.	P.L. No. 117-159

Name	Description	Public Law
Prison Camera Reform Act of 2021 (Enacted in 2022)	This act establishes various requirements to ensure that the security camera, radio, and public address systems used by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) have the capabilities necessary to (1) ensure the health and safety of staff and inmates; and (2) ensure the documentation and accessibility of video evidence about misconduct, maltreatment, or criminal activity within correctional facilities.	P.L. No. 117-321
Rural Opioid Abuse Prevention Act	This act expands the allowable uses of grant funds under the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program administered by the DOJ.	P.L. No. 117-250
Better Cybercrime Metrics Act	This act establishes various requirements to improve the collection of data related to cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime (cybercrime).	P.L. No. 117-116
Methamphetamine Response Act of 2021 (Enacted in 2022)	This act designates methamphetamine as an emerging drug threat (a new and growing trend in the use of an illicit drug or class of drugs). It also directs the Office of National Drug Control Policy to implement a methamphetamine response plan.	P.L. No. 117-99
VAWA Technical Amendment Act of 2022	This act allows formula grants for tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions to be used to support women in Native Hawaiian communities in addition to women in tribal communities.	P.L. No. 117-315

Table 3: 2021 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Homicide Victims' Families' Rights Act of 2021	This act establishes a framework for immediate family members of a victim of murder under federal law to request a review of the victim's case file if the murder was committed more than three years prior, the murder was investigated by a federal law enforcement entity, all probative investigative leads have been exhausted, and no likely perpetrator has been identified.	P.L. No. 117-164
21st Century President Act	This act revises the definition of immediate family for purposes of a criminal offense involving a threat to kill, kidnap, or inflict bodily harm on a former President or a member of the immediate family of a former President.	P.L. No. 117-272
Extending Temporary Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act	This act extends until October 22, 2021, the temporary scheduling order issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to place fentanyl-related substances in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. The temporary order expired on May 6, 2021.	P.L. No. 117-12
Ensuring Compliance Against Drug Diversion Act of 2021	This act provides statutory authority for certain regulations governing the modification, transfer, and termination of a registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances.	P.L. No. 117-53
VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021	This act adds a new source of revenue for the Crime Victims Fund and makes changes to formula grants supported by the fund.	P.L. No. 117-27
DEBAR Act of 2021	This act authorizes the DEA to bar an entity from registering to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances under certain circumstances.	P.L. No. 117-36

Name	Description	Public Law
Protecting America's First Responders Act of 2021	This act makes changes to the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) program. The PSOB program provides death, disability, and education benefits to public safety officers and survivors of public safety officers who are killed in the line of duty or permanently disabled as a result of catastrophic injuries sustained in the line of duty.	P.L. No. 117-61
COPS Counseling Act	This act sets forth requirements related to peer support counseling programs. A peer support counseling program is a program provided by a law enforcement agency that provides counseling services from a peer support specialist to a law enforcement officer of the agency.	P.L. No. 117-60
COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act	This act requires a designated officer or employee of the DOJ to facilitate the expedited review of hate crimes and reports of hate crimes.	P.L. No. 117-13
Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Protection Act	This act explicitly grants extraterritorial jurisdiction over killing (or attempting to kill) a federal officer or employee; assaulting, kidnapping, or murdering (or threatening to do so, or attempting to kidnap or murder) a family member of certain federal officials to retaliate against or to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the federal official; threatening to assault, kidnap, or murder certain federal officials to retaliate against or to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the federal official; and assaulting, resisting, or impeding certain officers or employees.	P.L. No. 117-59
Strengthening the Opposition to Female Genital Mutilation Act of 2020 (enacted in 2021)	This act creates a statutory definition of female genital mutilation and provides explicit findings regarding the effects of female genital mutilation (FGM) on interstate commerce. This act also broadens the scope of prohibited FGM—related conduct on a minor to include attempting or conspiring to perform FGM, facilitating or consenting to FGM, as a parent, guardian, or caretaker, and transporting a minor for FGM.	P.L. No. 116-309

Table 4: 2020 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019 (enacted in 2020)	This act establishes new requirements related to the detection of illicit narcotics at ports of entry.	P.L. No. 116-254
Veteran Treatment Court Coordination Act of 2019 (enacted in 2020)	This act directs the DOJ to establish a Veterans Treatment Court Program to provide grants and technical assistance for state, local, and tribal governments to develop and maintain veterans' treatment courts.	P.L. No. 116-153
Rodchenkov Anti-Doping Act of 2019 (enacted in 2020)	This act makes it unlawful to knowingly influence (or attempt or conspire to influence) a major international sports competition by use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method.	P.L. No. 116-206
Promoting Alzheimer's Awareness to Prevent Elder Abuse Act	This act requires the DOJ to review and update, if necessary, certain best practices, replication guides, and other training materials for law enforcement, judicial officials, and others whose work may bring them in contact with elder abuse.	P.L. No. 116-252
Safeguarding America's First Responders Act of 2020	This bill extends death and disability benefits under the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (PSOB) to public safety officers (e.g., law enforcement officers) and survivors of public safety officers who die or become injured as a result of COVID-19. The PSOB program provides death, disability, and education benefits to public safety officers and survivors of public safety officers who are killed or injured in the line of duty.	P.L. No. 116-157

Name	Description	Public Law
Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020	This law authorizes the DOJ to award grants for states, Native American tribes, local governments, and community-based nonprofit organizations to provide clinical services for people with serious mental illness and substance use disorders who need mental health services upon release from a correctional facility.	P.L. No. 116-281
Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act	This act directs the Government Accountability Office to study and report on the classification of fentanyl-related substances as Schedule I controlled substances, research on fentanyl-related substances, and the importation of fentanyl-related substances into the United States.	P.L. No. 116-114
Law Enforcement Suicide Data Collection Act	This act directs the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to establish a new program—the Law Enforcement Officers Suicide Data Collection Program—to prevent and understand law enforcement suicides.	P.L. No. 116-143
Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019	This act revises the authority for state grants to improve the reporting of unidentified and missing persons. The act authorizes grants to be used for additional activities. In particular, grants may be used to improve the transportation, processing, and identification of missing persons and unidentified remains, including with respect to migrants. Further, the bill expands eligible entities to include local governments, medical examiners' offices, certain accredited and publicly funded laboratories, and certain nonprofit organizations.	P.L. No. 116-277

Name	Description	Public Law
Due Process Protections Act	This act requires a federal judge in criminal proceedings to issue an order confirming the obligation of the prosecutor to disclose exculpatory evidence.	P.L. No. 116-182
Defending the Integrity of Voting Systems Act	This act broadens the definition of a “protected computer”, for purposes of computer fraud and abuse offenses, to include a computer that is part of a voting system.	P.L. No. 116-179
Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019	This act reauthorizes for FY20–FY24 and revises DOJ grants to provide family support services to law enforcement personnel. This act allows grants to support additional services such as suicide prevention and mental health programs.	P.L. No. 116-32
Combat Online Predators Act	This act increases the maximum prison term for a stalking offense if the victim is under 18 years of age.	P.L. No: 116-249

Table 5: 2019 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
To amend section 442 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt certain interests in mutual funds, unit investment trusts, employee benefit plans, and retirement plans from conflict of interest limitations for the Government Publishing Office.	This act revises conflict-of-interest limitations for personnel at the Government Publishing Office (GPO).	P.L. No. 116-78
Reauthorizing Security for Supreme Court Justices Act of 2019	This act permanently authorizes the Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police to provide security protection for Supreme Court Justices (and their official guests) and officers and employees of the Supreme Court.	P.L. No. 116-75
To reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program	This act makes permanent the authority for the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program. The BVP Program provides grants to states and localities to purchase body armor vests for law enforcement officers.	P.L. No. 116-18
Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2019	This act reauthorizes grants that support state and local efforts to process DNA evidence in rape kits.	P.L. No. 116-104
PACT Act	This act revises and expands criminal provisions with respect to animal crushing. It retains existing criminal offenses that prohibit knowingly creating or distributing an animal crush video using interstate commerce. The bill also adds a new provision to criminalize an intentional act of animal crushing. A violator is subject to criminal penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to seven years, or both.	P.L. No. 116-72

Name	Description	Public Law
Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019	This act revises the criminal prohibition on the shipment, transport, possession, or receipt of a biological agent or toxin by a restricted person. Specifically, it updates references to the lists of agents and toxins covered by the prohibition.	P.L. No. 116-31
Victims of Child Abuse Act Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Enacted in 2019)	This act reauthorizes FY19–FY23 grants for local and regional children's advocacy centers (CACs), as well as for technical assistance and training. CACs coordinate a multidisciplinary response to child abuse.	P.L. No. 115-424

Table 6: 2018 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018	The act amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDP) to revise an existing purpose area. Specifically, it requires the DOJ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), to disseminate information on juvenile delinquency prevention programs, and to promote evidence-based programs and practices.	P.L. No. 115-385
United States Parole Commission Extension Act of 2018	This act extends for two years the authority and functions of the U.S. Parole Commission, including the requirement to submit data to Congress on each type of case under its jurisdiction.	P.L. No. 115-274

Name	Description	Public Law
Ashanti Alert Act of 2018	This act directs the DOJ to establish a national communications network—the Ashanti Alert communications network—to support regional and local search efforts for missing adults.	P.L. No. 115-401
Justice Served Act of 2018	This act amends the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 to add, as a purpose area under the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program, increasing the capacity of prosecutors to address the backlog of violent crime cases involving suspects identified through DNA evidence. The DOJ must allocate a specified percentage of grant funds for such purpose, subject to limitations.	P.L. No. 115-257
Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act	This act amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) a program to be known as the Blue Campaign, the purpose of which shall be to unify and coordinate DHS efforts to address human trafficking.	P.L. No. 115-125
Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018	This act authorizes the Project Safe Neighborhoods Block Grant Program within the DOJ.	P.L. No. 115-185
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This act directs the DOJ to report on the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs mental health practices and services that could be adopted by law enforcement agencies.	P.L. No. 115-113

Name	Description	Public Law
Allow States and Victims to Fight Online Sex Trafficking Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This act expresses the sense of Congress that section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 was not intended to provide legal protection to websites that unlawfully promote and facilitate prostitution and websites that facilitate traffickers in advertising the sale of unlawful sex acts with sex trafficking victims. Section 230 limits the legal liability of interactive computer service providers or users for content they publish that was created by others	P.L. No. 115-164
Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act of 2018	This act amends the federal criminal code to make three changes to provisions governing civil claims for damages resulting from an act of international terrorism.	P.L. No. 115-253
Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018	This act amends the federal criminal code to modify procedures for determining the amount of mandatory restitution in child pornography cases.	P.L. No. 115-299
SAFER Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This act amends the DNA Sexual Assault Justice Act of 2004 to require the Department of Justice (DOJ), in providing information about the role of forensic nurses to certain health-related entities, to provide information about the role of both adult and pediatric forensic nurses.	P.L. No. 115-107
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This act amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to specify that Community Oriented Policing Services program grants to hire school resource officers may also be used to train such officers to recognize and respond to signs of human trafficking.	P.L. No. 115-393

Name	Description	Public Law
Protecting Religiously Affiliated Institutions Act of 2018	This act amends the federal criminal code to modify an existing prohibition on intentionally obstructing, by force or threat of force, a person in the free exercise of religious beliefs. The bill specifies that, with respect to the prohibition, a threat of force includes a threat of force against religious real property.	P.L. No. 115-249
PROTECT Our Children Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This act amends the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 to reauthorize through FY22 the National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction.	P.L. No. 115-82
Ashlynnne Mike AMBER Alert in Indian Country Act	The bill modifies the PROTECT Act to make Indian tribes eligible for AMBER Alert grants; permits the use of grant funds to integrate state or regional AMBER Alert communication plans with an Indian tribe; and allows the waiver of the matching fund's requirement for grants awarded to Indian tribes.	P.L. No. 115-166
First Step Act of 2018	This bill directs the DOJ to establish a risk and needs assessment system to evaluate the recidivism risk of prisoners; to guide housing, grouping, and program assignments; and to incentivize and reward participation in and completion of recidivism reduction programs and productive activities.	P.L. No. 115-391
Pro bono Work to Empower and Represent Act of 2018	his bill requires the chief judge for each judicial district to conduct public events to promote pro bono legal services for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Additionally, the chief judge for a judicial district that contains an Indian tribe or tribal organization must conduct, at least once during each two-year period, a public event to promote pro bono legal services for Indian or Alaska Native victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.	P.L. No. 115-237

Name	Description	Public Law
American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This bill amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to include as an allowable use of grant funds under the Community Oriented Policing Services program prioritizing the hiring and training of veterans as career law enforcement officers.	P.L. No. 115-37
Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This bill amends the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 to extend the duty to report suspected child abuse, including sexual abuse, to adults who are authorized to interact with minor or amateur athletes at an amateur sports organization facility or an event sanctioned by a national governing body (NGB) or member of an NGB. An NGB is an amateur sports organization that is recognized by the U.S. Olympic Committee	P.L. No. 115-126
Public Safety Officers' Benefits Improvement Act of 2017 (enacted in 2018)	This bill amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to revise requirements for the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) program. (The PSOB program provides death, disability, and education benefits to public safety officers and survivors of public safety officers who are killed or injured in the line of duty.)	P.L. No. 115-36
Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act	This bill establishes requirements for the DOJ with respect to investigating and prosecuting elder abuse crimes and enforcing elder abuse laws. Specifically, the DOJ must: designate Elder Justice Coordinators in federal judicial districts and at DOJ, implement comprehensive training for Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, and establish a working group to provide policy advice.	P.L. No. 115-70

Table 7: 2017 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Strengthening State and Local Cyber Crime Fighting Act of 2017	This act amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a National Computer Forensics Institute within the U.S. Secret Service for FY17–FY22. The institute shall: (1) disseminate information related to the investigation and prevention of cyber and electronic crime and related threats; and (2) educate, train, and equip state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges.	P.L. No. 115-76
An Act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue Department of Homeland Security-wide guidance and develop training programs as part of the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign, and for other purposes.	This act amends the Continuing Appropriations Act, of 2018 to provide continuing FY18 appropriations to federal agencies through January 19, 2018 (December 22, 2017, under current law).	P.L. No. 115-96
Rapid DNA Act of 2017	This act amends the DNA Identification Act of 1994 to require the FBI to issue standards and procedures for using Rapid DNA instruments to analyze DNA samples of criminal offenders.	P.L. No. 115-50
Providing for Congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Social Security Administration, relating to the Implementation of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of	This joint resolution nullifies the “Implementation of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007” rule finalized by the Social Security Administration on December 19, 2016. The rule implements a plan to provide to the National Instant Criminal History Background Check System the name of an individual who meets certain criteria, including that benefit payments are made through a representative payee because	P.L. No. 115-8

Name	Description	Public Law
2007.	the individual is determined to be mentally incapable of managing them.	
Missing Children's Assistance Act of 2018	This act amends the Missing Children's Assistance Act to revise the definition of "missing child" to mean an individual under 18 years of age whose whereabouts are unknown to the individual's parent (currently, legal custodian), to specify that a parent includes a legal guardian or an individual who functions as a parent (e.g., a grandparent), to revise the functions and duties of the National Center on Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), and to require the NCMEC to make publicly available the annual report on missing children and the incidence of attempted child abductions. The act reauthorizes through FY23 programs and activities for missing and exploited children, and audit requirements for grant recipients.	P.L. No. 115-267
CyberTipline Modernization Act of 2018	This act revises reporting requirements for electronic communication service providers and remote computing service providers who report information to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) on crimes involving the sexual exploitation of children.	P.L. No. 115-395
Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act	This act establishes requirements for the DOJ with respect to investigating and prosecuting elder abuse crimes and enforcing elder abuse laws. Specifically, DOJ must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate Elder Justice Coordinators in federal judicial districts and at DOJ, • Implement comprehensive training for Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, and • Establish a working group to provide policy advice. 	P.L. No. 115-70

Table 8: 2016 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Transnational Drug Trafficking Act of 2015	This act amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to broaden the scope of persons subject to criminal prosecution for manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in Schedule I or II, a precursor chemical, or flunitrazepam for unlawful import into the United States. The Controlled Substances Act classifies drugs, substances, and chemicals used to make drugs into one of five schedules based on the drug's medical use, potential for abuse, and risk of dependence.	P.L. No. 114-154
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program Reauthorization Act of 2015 (enacted in 2016)	This act amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend through FY20 the authorization of appropriations for the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.	P.L. No. 114-155
Federal Bureau of Investigation Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2016	<p>This act revises a provision with respect to whistleblower protections for a FBI employee or job applicant who discloses wrongdoing to an appropriate official.</p> <p>It prohibits an FBI employee from taking or failing to take a personnel action (e.g., demotion) with respect to an FBI employee or applicant because of a protected disclosure. A protected disclosure is a disclosure of information to an appropriate official which an employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences: (1) a violation of a law, rule, or regulation; or (2) waste, fraud, or abuse.</p>	P.L. No. 114-302

Name	Description	Public Law
Eric Williams Correctional Officer Protection Act of 2015 (enacted in 2016)	This act amends the federal criminal code to require the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to issue oleoresin capsicum spray (i.e., pepper spray) to officers and employees who respond to emergencies at high-security, medium-security, and administrative facilities.	P.L. No. 114-133
Promoting Travel, Commerce, and National Security Act of 2016	This act amends the federal criminal code to allow the United States to prosecute certain U.S. employees who engage in conduct in Canada that would constitute a federal criminal offense if the conduct had occurred in the United States. This bill applies to a DHS or DOJ employee, contractor, or employee of a contractor who is stationed in Canada pursuant to a border security initiative.	P.L. No. 114-316
Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act of 2016	This act amends the Controlled Substances Act to define phrases related to the DEA's authority to register manufacturers, distributors, and dispensers of controlled substances.	P.L. No. 114-145
Survivors' Bill of Rights Act of 2016	This act amends the federal criminal code to establish statutory rights for sexual assault survivors, including the right to: (1) not be prevented from receiving a forensic medical examination and not be charged for an examination; (2) have a sexual assault evidence collection kit (i.e., a rape kit) preserved for 20 years or the maximum applicable statute of limitations, whichever is shorter; (3) receive written notification prior to destruction or disposal of a rape kit; and (4) be informed of these rights and policies.	P.L. No. 114-236
Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016	This act requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to convene a Pain Management Best Practices Inter-Agency Task Force to review best practices for pain management developed or adopted by federal agencies. The task force must propose updates to best	P.L. No. 114-198

Name	Description	Public Law
	practices and recommendations for addressing gaps or inconsistencies.	
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers Reform and Improvement Act of 2015	This act amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to codify the establishment of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) within DHS. The act sets forth functions of the director, including to: establish and executing organizational plans and priorities; direct and manage training facilities, programs, and activities; develop training goals and curricula; disseminate homeland security information to law enforcement and security agencies and private sector stakeholders; conduct acquisition in compliance with federal law and regulations; coordinate and share digital resources with federal agencies; and collaborate to improve international instructional development, training, and technical assistance to foreign law enforcement.	P.L. No. 114-285
Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016	This act amends the federal criminal code to create a private civil cause of action for trade secret misappropriation.	P.L. No. 114-153
Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act	This act amends the federal judicial code to narrow the scope of foreign sovereign immunity (i.e., a foreign state's immunity from the jurisdiction of U.S. courts).	P.L. No. 114-222
Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016	This act amends the federal criminal code to require a court to order, as an explicit condition of supervised release, that a defendant makes restitution to the victim of a federal offense for which restitution is authorized.	P.L. No. 114-324
POLICE Act of 2016	This act amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand the allowable use of grant funds under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program to include participation in active shooter training programs.	P.L. No. 114-199

Name	Description	Public Law
Federal Law Enforcement Self-Defense and Protection Act of 2015	This act authorizes a federal law enforcement officer to carry a government-issued firearm during a covered furlough (i.e., a planned event during which an agency involuntarily furloughs employees due to downsizing, reduced funding, lack of work, or budget constraints including a lapse in appropriations).	P.L. No. 114-180
A bill to ensure funding for the National Human Trafficking Hotline, and for other purposes.	This act amends the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to eliminate the provision that specifies that HHS national human trafficking hotline grants be funded by amounts made available to the DOJ for trafficking victim services grants.	P.L. No. 114-271
International Megan's Law to Prevent Child Exploitation and Other Sexual Crimes Through Advanced Notification of Traveling Sex Offenders	This act directs the DHS to establish the Angel Watch Center within the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The center must identify outbound sex offender travelers who failed to provide advanced notice of international travel and provide a list of such individuals to the Marshals Service (USMS) to investigate.	P.L. No. 114-119

Table 9: 2015 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015	This act amends the federal criminal code to impose an additional assessment until the end of FY19 \$5,000 on any nonindigent person or entity convicted of an offense involving: (1) peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons; (2) sexual abuse; (3) sexual exploitation and other abuse of children; (4) transportation for illegal sexual activity; or (5) human	P.L. No. 114-155

Name	Description	Public Law
	smuggling in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (exempting any individual involved in the smuggling of an alien who is the alien's spouse, parent, son, or daughter). An assessment is not payable, however, until the person being assessed has satisfied all outstanding court-ordered fines, orders of restitution, and any other obligation related to victim compensation.	
Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu National Blue Alert Act of 2015	This act directs the Attorney General to (1) establish a national Blue Alert communications network within the DOJ to issue Blue Alerts through the initiation, facilitation, and promotion of Blue Alert plans for the dissemination of information received as a Blue Alert, in coordination with states, local governments, and law enforcement agencies; and (2) assign an existing DOJ officer to act as the national coordinator of the network.	P.L. No. 114-12
Improving Regulatory Transparency for New Medical Therapies Act	This act amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to delay the effective date of approval of a drug, biological product, or animal drug for which the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends controls under the Controlled Substances Act until the DOJ issues a final interim rule for the drug. This delay also applies to conditional approval and indexing of animal drugs.	P.L. No. 114-89

Table 10: 2014 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2014	This act amends the Debbie Smith Act of 2004 to reauthorize funding through FY19 for (1) the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program; (2) DNA training and education for law	P.L. No. 113-182

Name	Description	Public Law
	enforcement, correctional personnel, and court officers; and (3) sexual assault forensic exam program grants.	
To amend the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to extend the termination date.	This act amends the National Law Enforcement Museum Act to extend by three years the authority to construct the National Law Enforcement Museum.	P.L. No. 113-102
Kilah Davenport Child Protection Act of 2013	This act directs the Attorney General to report every three years to the congressional judiciary committees on the penalties for violations of laws prohibiting child abuse in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and each U.S. territory, including whether the laws of that jurisdiction provide for enhanced penalties when the victim has suffered serious bodily injury or permanent or protracted loss or impairment of any mental or emotional function.	P.L. No. 113-104
Veterinary Medicine Mobility Act of 2014	This act amends the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit a veterinarian who is registered to manufacture or distribute controlled substances from being required to have a separate registration to transport and dispense controlled substances in the usual course of veterinary practice at a site other than such veterinarian's principal place of business or professional practice, as long as the transporting and dispensing site is located in a state where the veterinarian is licensed to practice and is not a principal place of business or professional practice.	P.L. No. 113-143

Name	Description	Public Law
Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013	This act requires states that receive allocations under specified provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, whether characterized as the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, the Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, or otherwise, to report to the Attorney General on a quarterly basis certain information regarding the death of any person who is detained, arrested, en route to incarceration, or incarcerated in state or local facilities or a boot camp prison. Imposes penalties on states that fail to comply with such reporting requirements.	P.L. No. 113-242
Victims of Child Abuse Act Reauthorization Act of 2013	This act amends the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 to authorize appropriations for FY14–FY18 for (1) the children's advocacy program; (2) grants from the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to develop and implement multidisciplinary child abuse investigation and prosecution programs; and (3) grants to national organizations to provide technical assistance and training to attorneys and others instrumental to the criminal prosecution of child abuse cases in state or federal courts, to improve the quality of criminal prosecution of such cases.	P.L. No. 113-163

Name	Description	Public Law
Designer Anabolic Steroid Control Act of 2014	This act amends the Controlled Substances Act to add specified substances to the list of those included within the definition of "anabolic steroid." Provides that a drug or hormonal substance (other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone) that is not listed and that is derived from, or has a chemical structure substantially similar to, an anabolic steroid that is listed, shall be considered to be an anabolic steroid for purposes of such Act if it: (1) has been created or manufactured with the intent of producing a substance that either promotes muscle growth or otherwise causes a pharmacological effect similar to that of testosterone; or (2) has been, or is intended to be, promoted in any manner suggesting that consuming it will promote any pharmacological effect similar to that of testosterone.	P.L. No. 113-260

Table 11: 2013 Enacted Laws

Name	Description	Public Law
To extend the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 for 10 years.	This act extends the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 for 10 years (the Act prohibits the manufacture or possession of firearms that are not detectable by the types of x-ray machines commonly used at airports).	P.L. No. 113-57
United States Parole Commission Extension Act of 2013	This act extends the United States Parole Commission for five years.	P.L. No. 113-47
E. Clay Shaw, Jr. Missing Children's Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2013	This act amends the Missing Children's Assistance to declare that many missing children are runaways.	P.L. No. 113-38
Violence Against Women	This act amends the Violence Against Women Act of 1994	P.L. No. 113-4

Name	Description	Public Law
Reauthorization Act of 2013	(VAWA) to add or expand definitions of several terms used in such Act, including (1) "culturally specific services" to mean community—based services that offer culturally relevant and linguistically specific services and resources to culturally specific communities; (2) "personally identifying information or personal information" with respect to a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; (3) "underserved populations" as populations that face barriers in accessing and using victim services because of geographic location, religion, sexual orientation or gender identity; and (4) "youth" to mean a person who is 11 to 24 years old.	
Video Privacy Protection Act Amendments Act of 2012	This act amends provisions of the federal criminal code authorizing a video tape service provider to disclose personally identifiable information concerning any consumer to any person with the informed, written consent of the consumer to (1) allow such consent to be provided through an electronic means using the Internet; (2) require such consent to be in a form distinct and separate from any form setting forth other legal or financial obligations of the consumer; (3) allow such consent to be given in advance for a set period of time, not to exceed two years or until consent is withdrawn by the consumer, whichever is sooner; and (4) require the video tape service provider to provide an opportunity for the consumer to withdraw such consent on a case— by— case basis or to withdraw from ongoing disclosures, at the consumer's election.	P.L. No. 112-258
Former Presidents Protection Act of 2012	This act amends the federal criminal code to eliminate certain limitations on the length of Secret Service protection for former Presidents and their spouses and children. Authorizes the Secret Service to protect: (1) former Presidents and their spouses for their lifetimes, except that protection of a spouse shall terminate in the event of remarriage; and (2) children of	P.L. No. 112-189

Name	Description	Public Law
	a former President who are under age 16.	
Foreign and Economic Espionage Penalty Enhancement Act of 2012	This act amends the federal criminal code to increase the maximum fine for economic espionage (i.e., stealing or obtaining, duplicating or conveying, or buying or possessing trade secrets without authorization, intending or knowing that the offense will benefit any foreign government, foreign instrumentality, or foreign agent) committed by individuals (from \$500,000 to \$5 million) or by organizations (from \$10 million to \$10 million or 3 times the value of the stolen trade secret to the organization).	P.L. No. 112-269
Katie Sepich Enhanced DNA Collection Act of 2012	This act directs the Attorney General to make grants to assist states with the costs associated with the implementation of DNA arrestee collection processes.	P.L. No. 112-253
Investigative Assistance for Violent Crimes Act of 2012	This act authorizes the Attorney General, at the request of an appropriate law enforcement official of a state or political subdivision, to assist in the investigation of violent acts and shootings occurring in a place of public use, and in the investigation of mass killings and attempted mass killings.	P.L. No. 112-265

Congressional Hearings on the DOJ and the Criminal Justice System

Table 12: Congressional Hearings

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Examining Uvalde: The Search for Bipartisan Solutions to Gun Violence	Investigates gun violence reform after the tragedy in Uvalde, TX	December 15, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Faith Matt, Senior at Texas State University ● Dr. Roy Guerrero, Board-Certified Pediatric Specialist, Uvalde, Texas ● The Honorable Roland Gutierrez, Texas State Senate ● Jack Brewer, CEO, The Brewer Group ● John R. Lott, Jr., President, Crime Prevention Research Center ● Nicole Melchionno, Senior, Newtown High School ● Chief Anthony D. Holt, Chief of Police, Wayne State University Police Department, Special Assistant to the President of the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) ● T. Christian Heyne, Vice President of Policy and Programs, Brady
Examining Potential Reforms of Emergency Powers	Examines potential reforms of emergency powers, specifically the shortcomings of the National Emergencies Act of 1976.	May 17, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ms. Elizabeth Goitein, Director, Liberty, and National Security, Brennan Center for Justice ● Mr. Soren Dayton, Policy Advocate, Protect Democracy ● Mr. GianCarlo Canaparo, Senior Legal Fellow, Meese Center, The Heritage Foundation ● Mr. Joel W. McClearly, Managing Partner, Four Seasons Ventures LLC; Co-founder, Keep Our Republic

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Enhancing the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938	Examines one of the tools that Congress intended to protect us from undue influence in our nation's policy-making process—the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938.	April 5, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Jacob R. Straus, Specialist on the Congress, Congressional Research Service • Mr. Dylan Hedtler-Gaudette, Government Affairs Manager, Project On Government Oversight • Mr. Jonathan Turley, J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Professor of Public Interest Law; Director, Environmental Law Advocacy Center; Executive Director, Project for Older Prisoners; The George Washington University Law School • Mr. Nick Robinson, Senior Legal Advisor, U.S. Program, International Center for Not-For-Profit Law
Examining Civil Rights Litigation Reform, Part 1: Qualified Immunity	Examines potential reforms to Federal civil rights litigation, by focusing on the entirely judicially created doctrine of qualified immunity.	March 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Honorable Jon O. Newman, Senior Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit • Mr. Alexander A. Reinert, Max Freund Professor of Litigation and Advocacy; Director, Center for Rights and Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law • Ms. Tiffany R. Wright, Affiliated Faculty, Thurgood Marshall Civil Rights Center, Howard University • Mr. Rafael A. Mangual, Senior Fellow and Head of Research, Policing and Public Safety Initiative; Contributing Editor, City Journal; Manhattan Institute • Mr. Jay Schweikert, Research Fellow, Project on Criminal Justice, Cato Institute • Mr. Arthur Ago, Director, Criminal Justice Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law • Mr. Frederick L. Thomas, National President, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives • Mr. William J. Johnson, Executive Director and General Counsel, National Association of Police Organizations

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Reimagining Public Safety in the COVID-19 Era	<p>To investigate the causes of the rise in the rate of violent crime during the COVID-19 era and the aftermath, and the role of the Federal government in developing strategies to ensure and enhance public safety.</p>	<p>March 8, 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Honorable Nicholas W. Brown, U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Washington ● The Honorable Sylvester Turner, Mayor, City of Houston ● Thomas Abt, Chair, Violent Crime Working Group, Senior Fellow, Council on Criminal Justice ● Edgardo Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department ● Madeline Brame, Chair, NYS Victims Rights Reform Council; Charles Fain Lehman, Fellow, Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, Contributing Editor, City Journal; The Honorable Satana Deberry, District Attorney, Durham County, North Carolina; Jerika L. Richardson, Senior Vice President, Equitable Justice & Strategic Initiatives, National Urban League
The First STEP Act, the Pandemic, and Compassionate Release: What Are the Next Steps for the Federal Bureau of Prisons?	<p>Focuses on The First Step Act's legislation and its commitment to prison reform, which among other mandates required BOP to create and use a risk and needs assessment tool to categorize federal prisoners as minimum, low, medium, or high risk to recidivate.</p>	<p>January 21, 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gwen Levi, Baltimore, Maryland ● Homer Venters, Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor, NYU School of Global Public Health ● Alison Guernsey, Clinical Associate Professor of Law, University of Iowa College of Law ● Gretta L. Goodwin, Director, Homeland Security and Justice, U.S. Government Accountability Office ● Julie Kelly, Senior Contributor, American Greatness ● Melissa Hamilton, Professor of Law and Criminal Justice, University of Surrey, School of Law

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
H.R. 40 and the Path to Restorative Justice	A hearing on H.R. 40 and the path to restorative justice. H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African-Americans Act.	June 19, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cory Booker, United States Senator ● Ta-Nehisi Coates, Distinguished Writer in Residence, Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute of New York University ● Danny Glover, Actor, and Activist ● Katrina Browne, Documentarian, Traces of the Trade ● Coleman Hughes, Writer, Quillette; Burgess Owens, Speaker, and Writer ● The Right Reverend Eugene Taylor Sutton, Episcopal Bishop of Maryland ● Dr. Julianne Malveaux, Economist, and Political Commentator ● Professor Eric J. Miller, Loyola Law School, Loyola Marymount University
Hate Crimes and the Rise of White Nationalism	A hearing on Hate Crimes and the Rise of White Nationalism discussing issues relating to hate crimes and the rise of White nationalism.	April 9, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eileen Hershenov, Senior Vice President of Policy for the Anti-Defamation League ● Mohammad Abu-Salha, Eastern Virginia Medical School ● Eva Paterson, President and Co-Founder of the Equal Justice Society ● Neil Potts, Public Policy Director for Facebook ● Alexandria Walden, Google at the Global Network Initiative; Morton Klein, President of the Zionist Organization of America ● Candace Owens, Director of Communications for Turning Point USA ● Kristen Clarke, President and Executive Director of the National Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act	The first hearing of the 116th Congress, about the duty to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. This law has been successful at attempting to change policies that have led to injustices, and too often, indifference to victimization and suffering throughout the country's history	March 7, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Honorable Ramona A. Gonzalez, Presiding Judge, State of Wisconsin Circuit Court, La Crosse, WI • Professor Sarah Deer, School of Public Affairs & Administration, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas • Ms. Julia Beck, Former Law, and Policy Co-Chair, Baltimore City's LGBTQ Commission, Baltimore, MD • Ms. Roberta Valente, Policy Consultant, National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Takoma Park, MD
Criminal Justice Reform and Efforts to Reduce Recidivism	To examine programs and legislation aimed at rehabilitating offenders, facilitating a successful transition from prison to community, and reducing recidivism.	June 28, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Honorable Tim Scott, South Carolina Senator • The Honorable Cory Booker, New Jersey Senator • Bryan P. Stirling, Director, Department of Corrections • Pastor Omar Jahwar, Founder and CEO, Urban Specialists • William C. McGahan, Chairman, Georgia Works! • The Honorable Alexander Williams, Jr., Retired United States District of Maryland Judge
Juvenile Justice Reform in the Modern Era	Hearing on Reforming Juvenile Justice—what works and what reforms can be accomplished without endangering public safety.	June 22, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Alan Hanson, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Grant Programs, Department of Justice • Mr. Joe Vignati, Assistant Commissioner and Chief of Staff, Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice • Mr. Devon McDonald, Chief of Staff and General Counsel, Indiana Criminal Justice Institute • Mr. Jim SaintGermain, Co-Founder, of Preparing Leaders of Tomorrow • Ms. Liz Ryan, President & CEO, Youth First

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Oversight of Department of Justice Grant Programs	Examines the need of reform in the DOJ Grants Programs office, including: Office of Justice Programs (OJP), the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office).	June 8, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Alan Hanson, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Grant Programs, Department of Justice
Examining Systematic Management, and Fiscal Challenges Within the Department of Justice	Ensuring effective management and oversight of law enforcement and promoting public trust, monitoring department contracts and grants, managing human capital, and promoting diversity with a workforce increasingly eligible to retire, using performance-based management to improve department programs.	March 21, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, United States Department of Justice Diana Maurer, Director, Homeland Security, and Justice Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office
Combating Crimes Against Children: Assessing the Legal Landscape	Hearing on combating and preventing child exploitation and abuse and using different methods such as technology to seek justice.	March 16, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. John Shehan, Vice President, Exploited Children Division, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Ms. Francey Hakes, Child Protection Advocate; Former Assistant United States Attorney; Former National Coordinator for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction Detective Patrick Beaver, Loudon County Sheriff's Office, Member of the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Ms. Nicole Pittman, Vice President and Director of the Center on Youth Registration Reform, Impact Justice

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Bringing Justice Closer to the People: Examining Ideas for Restructuring the Ninth Circuit	The statement addresses three questions. First, what considerations should Congress take this into account in determining whether to restructure the Ninth Circuit. Second, if restructuring is desirable, how should the legislation be drafted? Third, how do pending House bills measure up?	March 16, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Honorable Sidney R. Thomas, Chief Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit • The Honorable Carlos T. Bea, Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit • The Honorable Alex Kozinski, Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit • Professor John Eastman, Dale E. Fowler School of Law, Chapman University • Professor Brian T. Fitzpatrick, Vanderbilt University Law School
The State of Religious Liberty in America	Despite the protections afforded the American people under the First Amendment, religious liberty is still threatened. This hearing will shed some light on the challenges now facing religious liberty in the United States	February 16, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kim Colby, Director, Christian Legal Society's Center for Law and Religious Freedom • Hannah Smith, Senior Counsel, Becket • Rabbi David Saperstein, Former United States Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom • Casey Mattox, Senior Counsel, Alliance Defending Freedom's Center for Academic Freedom
Judicial Transparency and Ethics	A hearing on judicial transparency and ethics and to discuss PACER and cameras in the courtroom.	February 14, 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mickey H. Osterreicher, Esq., General Counsel, National Press Photographers Association (NPPA) • Thomas R. Bruce, Professor, and Director, Legal Information Institute, Cornell University • Charles G. Geyh, John F. Kimerling Professor of Law, Indiana Law School
Criminal Justice Reform, Part 2	To share lessons on criminal justice reform from states that have successfully implemented new policies. To hear from a diverse panel of experts regarding emerging areas of reform at both the state and federal levels,	July 15, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kevin Ring, Director of Strategic Initiatives; Families Against Mandatory Minimums Testimony • Marc A. Levin, Director, Right on Crime and Center for Effective Justice; Texas Public Policy Foundation • John G. Malcolm, Director, Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies; Heritage Foundation • Liz Ryan, President, and CEO; Youth First! Initiative

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
	including existing and forthcoming bills before the House and Senate. To broaden the conversation on criminal justice reform.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brett L. Tolman, Co-Chair, White Collar Criminal Defense, and Corporate Compliance Practice Group; Ray Quinney and Nebeker
Criminal Justice Reform, Part 1	To share lessons on criminal justice reform from states that have successfully implemented new policies. To hear from a diverse panel of experts regarding emerging areas of reform at both the state and federal levels, including existing and forthcoming bills before the House and Senate. To broaden the conversation on criminal justice reform.	July 14, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Honorable John Cornyn, Texas Senator The Honorable Cory Booker, New Jersey Senator The Honorable Jim Sensenbrenner, Wisconsin, 5th District Representative The Honorable Cedric Richmond, Louisiana, 2nd District Representative The Honorable Robert Bentley, Alabama Governor The Honorable Jack Markell, Delaware Governor
The Crimes on the Books and Committee Jurisdiction	10th hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: Focus on the abundance of Federal criminal offenses on the books, and the role of the Judiciary Committee's jurisdiction, or lack thereof, under House rules plays this issue.	July 25, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John S. Baker, Jr., Ph.D., Visiting Professor, Georgetown Law School, Professor Emeritus, LSU Law School Steven D. Benjamin, Immediate Past President of the National Association

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Whistleblower Retaliation at the FBI: Improving Protections and Oversight	<p>The FBI has taken considerable steps to assure that employees are aware of whistleblower protections and of the whistleblower process. The FBI along with the DOJ has worked and continues to work to improve the process and employee's education about the process.</p>	<p>March 4, 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● German, Michael, Fellow, Liberty, and National Security Program, Brennan Center for Justice at New York University School of Law, Former Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York; ● Horowitz, Hon. Michael E., Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC; ● Kiper, J. Richard, Ph.D., Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Miami, Florida; ● Kohn, Stephen M., Executive Director, National Whistleblowers Center, Washington, DC; ● Maurer, David C., Director, Homeland Security, and Justice Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office, Washington, DC; ● Perkins, Kevin L., Associate Deputy Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC
Agency Perspectives	<p>9th hearing of the Over-criminalization Task Force: This hearing is designed to fill in the blanks by eliciting the practical, working knowledge of the agencies at the heart of the nation's Federal criminal justice system. Providing the DOJ, the Judicial Conference of the U.S. Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Public Defenders' perspective on all the issues faced by the Task Force, including criminal intent, regulatory crime, the need for criminal code reform, over-federalization, and many others.</p>	<p>July 11, 2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Honorable Timothy J. Heaphy, United States Attorney, Western ● The Honorable Irene Keeley, United States District Judge ● The Honorable Patti B. Saris, Chair, United States Sentencing Commission ● David E. Patton, Executive Director, Federal Defenders of New York, Eastern and Southern Districts of New York

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Collateral Consequences	8th hearing of the Overcriminalization Task Force: This hearing focused on the collateral consequences associated with a criminal conviction. Over its first seven hearings, the Task Force examined issues related to criminal intent, over-federalization penalties, and other issues which affect criminal defendants during the investigative and prosecutorial phases of the criminal justice process.	June 26, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mathias H. Heck, Jr., Montgomery County Prosecuting Attorney ● Rick Jones, Executive Director, Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem
Penalties	7th hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: This hearing was concerned about provisions and penalties of the soaring federal prison population—and the role mandatory minimum sentencing laws for drug offenders have played in its growth.	May 30, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Eric Evenson, National Association of Assistant United States Attorneys ● Mr. Marc Levin, Policy Director, Right on Crime ● Mr. William G Otis, Adjunct Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center ● Mr. Bryan A. Stevenson, Founder, and Executive Director, Equal Justice Initiative

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Over-Federalization	6th hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: The increasing role played by the Government in criminal enforcement through federal regulatory agencies as opposed to the original intent that the government plays a limited role. The involvement of federal agencies blurs the lines between truly criminal and regulatory conduct.	March 27, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James A. Strazzella, Professor of Law/James G. Schmidt Chair in Law, Temple University Beasley School of Law • Joseph I. Cassilly, State's Attorney for Harford County, MD, and Past President, National District Attorneys Association
Criminal Code Reform	5th hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: Reform the US criminal code from its current form to a code that reflects a modern approach to criminal law.	Feb 28, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michael Volkov, CEO, The Volkov Law Group LLC • Julie Rose O'Sullivan, Professor, Georgetown University Law Center • Roger A. Fairfax, Jr., George Washington University Law School • John D. Cline, Esquire, Law Office of John D. Cline
Regulatory Crime: Solutions	4th hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: Solutions to address potentially vague and overbroad criminal provisions triggered by regulation	Nov 14, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John S. Baker, Jr., Ph.D., Visiting Professor, Georgetown Law • Lucian E. Dervan, Assistant Professor of Law, Southern Illinois

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Regulatory Crime: Identifying the Scope of the Problem	3rd hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: The need to address regulatory crime as flagged in the 1st meeting.	Oct 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reed D. Rubinstein, Partner, Dinsmore & Shohl LLP • Rachel E. Barkow, Segal Family Professor of Regulatory Law and • Lawrence Lewis, Bowie, Maryland • Mr. and Mrs. Steven Kinder, Grand Rivers, KY
Mens Rea: The need for a Meaningful Intent Requirement in Federal Criminal Law	2nd hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: The need for the meaningful intent requirement in Federal criminal law (mens rea), which was lacking in numerous regulations-related criminal cases prosecuted as flagged in the 1st hearing.	July 19, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John S. Baker, Jr., Ph.D., Visiting Professor, Georgetown Law School, Visiting Fellow, Oriel College, University of Oxford, Professor Emeritus, LSU • Norman L. Reimer, Executive Director, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

Hearing	Description	Date	Witnesses
Defining the Problem and Scope of Over-criminalization and Over-federalization	<p>1st hearing of the Over-Criminalization Task Force: Define the scope of over-criminalization of conduct and over-federalization of criminal law given that the US Code contains approximately 4,500 Federal crimes, as well as innumerable regulations and rules, many of which carry severe fines and jail time for violations. the witness panel flagged two priority issues for the Task Force's consideration: the need for a default mens rea standard and the need to address regulatory crime.</p>	<p>June 14, 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Honorable George J. Terwilliger, III, Morgan, Lewis & Bockius ● William N. Shepherd, American Bar Association (ABA) ● John G. Malcolm, The Heritage Foundation ● Steven D. Benjamin, National Association of Criminal Defense

DOJ Appropriations and Authorizations

Table 13 details the appropriations for the programs under DOJ's State and Local Law Enforcement Activities for 2013–2023.

Table 13: DOJ Appropriations and Authorizations

Program		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs		\$416.5 M	\$417 M	\$430 M	\$480 M	\$482 M	\$492 M	\$497 M	\$503 M	\$514 M	\$575 M	\$700 M
Office of Justice Programs	Research, Evaluation, and Statistics	\$127 M	\$120 M	\$110 M	\$116 M	\$89 M	\$90 M	\$80 M	\$79 M	\$82 M	\$70 M	\$77 M
	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	\$1.14 B	\$1.17 B	\$1.24 B	\$1.41 B	\$1.26 B	\$1.68 B	\$1.72 B	\$1.89 B	\$1.91 B	\$2.2 B	\$2.42 B
	Juvenile Justice Programs	\$279 M	\$255 M	\$252 M	\$270 M	\$247 M	\$283 M	\$287 M	\$320 M	\$346 M	\$360 M	\$400 M
	Public Safety Officer Benefits	\$16.3 M	\$16.3 M	\$16.3 M	\$16.3 M	\$16.3 M	\$24.8 M	\$24.8 M	\$24.8 M	\$24.8 M	\$30 M	\$34.8 M

Program		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)	N/A				\$235 M	\$907 M	\$982 M	\$1.3 B	\$844 M	\$2.6 B	\$465 M
	The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)	N/A					\$286.3 M	\$314.9 M	\$165.1 M	\$215 M	\$651.1 M	\$87.6 M
	Office for Victims of Crime	N/A					\$3.7 B	\$2.6 B	\$1.8 B	\$1.2 B	\$1.9 B	\$2.1M
	Community-Oriented Policing Services Programs	\$222.5 M	\$214 M	\$208 M	\$210 M	\$221.5 M	\$275.5 M	\$303.5 M	\$343 M	\$386 M	\$511.7 M	\$662.8 M

Grant Programs

Table 14: Violence Against Women Grants and Programs

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program	FY22: \$140.4 M	The grant is awarded to states and territories, enhances the capacity of local communities to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. Each state and territory must allocate 25% for law enforcement, 25% for prosecutors, 30% for victim services (of which at least 10% must be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations), 5% to state and local courts, and 15% for discretionary distribution
Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program	FY22: \$35.6 M	The grant directs funding to states and territories to assist them in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations or tribal programs that provide services, direct intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual assault. Funds provided through SASP are designed to supplement other funding sources directed at addressing sexual assault on the state and territorial level
State and Territorial Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Coalitions Program	FY22: \$14.8 M	The program provides grants to each state domestic violence coalition (determined by the Department of Health and Human Services) and sexual assault coalition (determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) for the purposes of coordinating victim services activities and collaborating and coordinating with federal, state, and local entities engaged in addressing violence against women. Statewide sexual assault coalitions provide direct support to member rape crisis centers through funding, training and technical assistance, public awareness activities, and public policy advocacy. Statewide domestic violence coalitions provide comparable support to member battered women’s shelters and other domestic violence victim service providers.
Grants to Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Program	FY22: \$6.3 M	The program supports the development and operation of nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions. Tribal coalitions provide education, support, and technical assistance to member Indian service providers and tribes to enhance their response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Eligible applicants must meet the statutory definition of a “tribal coalition.”

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Children and Youth & Engaging Men (CYEM) Program	FY22: \$11 M	The program creates a unique opportunity for communities to increase collaboration among nonprofit victim service providers, violence prevention programs, and child and youth organizations serving victims ages 0–24. Additionally, it supports organizations and programs that promote boys’ and men’s roles in combating violence against women and girls. Eligible applicants are nonprofit, nongovernmental entities, Indian tribes or tribal nonprofit organizations, and territorial, tribal or unit of local government entities
Enhanced Training and Services to End Abuse in Later Life Program	FY23–FY27: \$10 M annually	The Abuse in Later Life Program addresses elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, against victims who are 50 years of age or older through training and services. Eligible applicants include states and territories, Indian tribal governments and tribal organizations, units of local government, and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services organizations with demonstrated experience in assisting elderly women or demonstrated experience in addressing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking
Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program	FY20: \$6.5 M	The Culturally Specific Program supports the development of innovative culturally specific strategies and projects to enhance access to services and resources for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Eligible applicants are community-based programs whose primary purpose is providing culturally specific services.
Grants for Outreach and Services to Underserved Populations	FY23: \$9 M	The Underserved Program supports the development and implementation of strategies targeted at adult or youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking in underserved populations, and victim services to meet the needs of such populations. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations that serve populations traditionally underserved due to geographic location, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, underserved racial and ethnic populations, and populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age)
Grants to Reduce Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking on Campus Program	FY22: \$10.6 M	The Campus Program strengthens the response of institutions of higher education to the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking on campuses and enhances collaboration among campuses, local law enforcement, and victim advocacy organizations. Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Grants to Support Families in the Justice System	FY22: \$14.1 M	The Justice for Families Program improves the response of all aspects of the civil and criminal justice system to families with a history of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or in cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse. Eligible applicants are states, units of local government, courts, Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, legal services providers, and victim services providers.
Grants to Tribal Governments to Exercise Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction	FY22: \$1.5 M	The Tribal Jurisdiction Program assists Indian tribes in planning, implementing, and exercising "special tribal criminal jurisdiction" to hold accountable non—Indians who commit crimes in Indian country. Eligible applicants are Indian tribal governments that have jurisdiction over Indian countries.
Improving the Criminal Justice Response to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program (also known as Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program)	FY22: \$29.4 M	The Improving Criminal Justice Response Program encourages state, local, and tribal governments and state, local, and tribal courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system. Eligible applicants are states and territories, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and state, local, tribal, and territorial courts
Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program	FY22: \$35.6 M	The program strengthens civil and criminal legal assistance programs for adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence. Eligible applicants include private nonprofit entities, territorial organizations, Indian tribal governments and tribal organizations, and publicly funded organizations not acting in a governmental capacity, such as law schools.
Rural Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Assistance Program	FY22: \$33.4 M	The Rural Program enhances the safety of rural victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, and supports projects uniquely designed to address and prevent these crimes in rural areas. Eligible applicants are states, territories, Indian tribes, local governments, and nonprofit entities, including tribal nonprofit organizations.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Sexual Assault Services Culturally Specific Program	FY22: \$5.4 M	The program creates, maintains, and expands sustainable sexual assault services provided by organizations that are uniquely situated to respond to the needs of sexual assault victims from culturally specific populations. Eligible applicants are nonprofit organizations that focus primarily on culturally specific communities.
Training and Services to End Violence Against Women with Disabilities Grant Program	FY22: \$4.1 M	The Disabilities Program establishes and strengthens multidisciplinary collaborative relationships and increases organizational capacity to provide accessible, safe, and effective services to individuals with disabilities and deaf individuals who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Eligible applicants are states, units of local governments, Indian tribal governments or tribal organizations, victim services providers, and nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations serving individuals with disabilities
Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program	FY22: \$35.6 M	The Transitional Housing Program funds organizations to assist victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are in need of transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and related supportive services. Eligible applicants are states, units of local government, Indian tribes, and other organizations with a documented history of effective work concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
Tribal Governments Program	FY22: \$28 M	The program enhances the ability of tribes to respond to violent crimes against Indian women, enhance victim safety, and develop education and prevention strategies. Eligible applicants are federally recognized tribes or an organization that is acting as the authorized designee of a federally recognized Indian tribe.
Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program	FY22: \$3.6 M	The program enhances the ability of tribes to respond to violent crimes against Indian women, enhance victim safety, and develop education and prevention strategies. Eligible applicants are federally recognized tribes or an organization that is acting as the authorized designee of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

Table 15: Research, Evaluation and Statistics

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
W.E.B. Du Bois Program of Research on Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Justice System	FY22: \$2 M	Funding for investigators-initiated research examining how observed racial and ethnic disparities in the justice system might be reduced through public policy interventions at any point during the administration of justice.
Research and Development in Forensic Science for Criminal Justice Purposes	FY23: \$12 M	This grant supports a discrete, specified, circumscribed project that will 1) increase the body of knowledge to guide and inform forensic science policy and practice; or 2) lead to the production of useful material(s), device(s), system(s), or method(s) that have the potential for forensic application.
Research and Evaluation of Services for Victims of Crime	FY22: \$3 M	Funding for research and evaluation projects in three topical areas: 1) evaluation of programs that provide services for victims of crime; 2) research on supporting victims of community violence; and 3) financial costs of crime victimization. Applicants must submit proposals that address one of the three topic areas.
Research on the Abuse, Neglect, and Financial Exploitation of Older Adults	FY23: \$1.5 M	Funding for research and evaluation projects in four topical areas: 1) evaluation of programs that seek to prevent, intervene in, or respond to the abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation of older adults (age 60 years or above); 2) research on individuals who abuse older adults; 3) research on poly victimization in older adults; and 4) research on fraud and financial exploitation of older adults. Applicants must submit proposals that address one of the four topic areas.
Law Enforcement Advancing Data and Science Scholars Program for Academics, Fiscal Year 2023	FY23: \$1 M	The Law Enforcement Advancing Data and Science (LEADS) Academics program offers a unique opportunity for early-career academics to engage with other NIJ LEADS Scholars, all of whom are mid-career police officers, civilians, and fellow academics dedicated to advancing the police profession through science.
Graduate Research Fellowship	FY23: \$2.5 M	The Graduate Research Fellowship (GRF) program provides grants to accredited academic institutions to support outstanding doctoral students whose dissertation research is relevant to criminal and or juvenile justice.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Research and Evaluation for the Testing and Interpretation of Physical Evidence in Publicly Funded Forensic Laboratories	FY23: \$1.5 M	Funding for research and evaluation projects that will: 1) identify and inform the forensic community of best practices through the evaluation of existing laboratory protocols; and/or 2) have a direct and immediate impact on laboratory efficiency and assist in making laboratory policy decisions.
Research and Evaluation on Firearms Violence and Mass Shootings	FY23: \$9 M	Funding of research and program evaluation projects that inform efforts to prevent and reduce intentional, interpersonal firearm violence and mass shootings in the United States in two categories: (1) research or evaluation of Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) laws, otherwise known as "Red Flag Laws" and (2) research on the sources of the firearm used in the commission of a crime and the relationship of those sources to shootings and gun— related violence.
Research and Evaluation on Domestic Radicalization and Violent Extremism	FY23: \$8.5 M	Funding for research and evaluation projects targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention.
Research and Evaluation on Trafficking in Persons	FY23: \$2 M	Funding for research and evaluation projects addressing the following topical areas: 1) research and evaluation on human trafficking victim assistance and service provision, 2) research on forced criminality, and 3) human trafficking prevalence estimation.
Research and Evaluation on the Administration of Justice: Advancing Access to Justice 60 Years after Gideon	FY23: \$2 M	NIJ's Research and Evaluation on the Administration of Justice Program supports rigorous research and evaluation projects examining the impact of court and other criminal justice tools, practices, and policies on the administration of justice and public safety in state, local, and tribal jurisdictions.
Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women	FY23: \$2.3 M	Funding to conduct research and evaluation projects examining a broad range of topics, including the crimes of domestic (DV) and family violence (FV), homicide and other forms of violent death, intimate partner violence (IPV), rape, sex trafficking, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence (TDV), also known as adolescent relationship abuse (ARA), along with the associated criminal justice system response, procedures, and policies.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
National Study Examining Interpersonal Violence Experienced By Young Adults	FY23: \$1 M	Seeks proposals for a nationally representative, longitudinal study examining long-term trajectories of risk for, experiences with, and recovery after experiencing interpersonal violence (IV, victimization and perpetration) among young adults who do and do not attend college.
Research and Evaluation on Jails	FY23: \$3 M	Requests proposals for rigorous research to examine all aspects of jail systems, including those that address the basic operations of jails and their impact on staff, incarcerated individuals, and their communities.
Research and Evaluation on School Safety	FY23: \$5.9 M	Seeks proposals for rigorous research and evaluation projects to fill knowledge gaps in two topical areas: 1) studies on the root causes and consequences of school violence and 2) examinations of the impact and effectiveness of school safety approaches implemented for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act.
Research and Evaluation on Sentencing and Resentencing	FY23: \$2 M	Seeks proposals for rigorous research and evaluation projects that inform our understanding of the impact of sentencing and resentencing policies and prison release frameworks on individuals, communities, and public safety.
Tribal— Researcher Capacity— Building Grants	FY23: \$1.5 M	Funding from two categories: (1) Tribal-researcher capacity-building (TRCB) planning grants and (2) research and evaluation proposals from previous TRCB grantees based on the results of the activities funded under the original planning grant.
Research and Evaluation on Hate Crimes	FY23: \$3.1 M	Seeks proposals to advance knowledge and understanding in the following two categories: (1) preventing and addressing hate crimes, and (2) school-based hate crimes.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI) Research, Evaluation, and Associated Training & Technical Assistance Support	FY23: \$15 M	Funding under OJP Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI). CVIPI provides resources to support evidence-informed violence intervention and prevention programs in communities across the United States. This solicitation includes four funding categories: 1) Training and Technical Assistance to Support CVIPI Evaluation Capacity Building and Researcher and Practitioner Partnerships; 2) Training and Technical Assistance to Support Violent Crime Problem Analyses of Jurisdictions not Funded under the OJP FY22 and FY23 CVIPI Solicitations; 3) Site-Based Evaluations of Programs Funded under the OJP FY22 and FY23 CVIPI Solicitations, and 4) Other Community-Violence Research and Evaluations.
Criminal Justice Technology Testing and Evaluation Center	FY23: \$3.5 M	Seeks proposals to host a Criminal Justice Technology Testing and Evaluation Center. The Center will provide testing, evaluation, and other activities to support the safety, effectiveness, efficiency, and efficacy of technologies in use or adaptable by criminal justice and juvenile justice communities.
Research and Evaluation on Policing Practices, Accountability Mechanisms, and Alternatives	FY23: \$9 M	Seeks rigorous, applied research and evaluation projects examining the impact of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Police accountability practices; 2. The shifting and sharing of police functions; 3. Police training; and 4. Police officer health and wellness programs on an array of police performance outcomes (e.g., officer intervening and reporting of misconduct, excessive or unnecessary use of force, civilian complaints, officer and civilian injuries, police accountability and transparency, public trust and confidence in the police, and quality of police/community relationships).
Support for the Law Enforcement Advancing Data and Science Scholars Program	FY23: \$1 M	Seeks proposals to support the Law Enforcement Advancing Data and Science (LEADS) Scholars Program, an ongoing NIJ program designed to increase the in-house research capabilities of law enforcement agencies by building data and research skills of individuals employed by and engaged with these agencies.

Table 16: State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program Training and Technical Assistance	FY23: \$16 M	Seeks applications for training and technical assistance (TTA) to develop comprehensive strategies to respond to the overdose crisis and the impacts of opioid, stimulant, and other substance use and misuse on individuals and families.
Competitive DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction (CEBR) Program	FY23: \$5 M	Funding to states and units of local government with existing crime laboratories that conduct DNA analysis to solve crimes and protect public safety by maximizing the effective utilization of DNA technology to process DNA samples for entry into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS).
Formula DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction Program	FY23: \$103.7 M	Funding to states and units of local government with existing crime laboratories that conduct DNA analysis to process, and/or to increase the capacity to process, more DNA samples for entry into the Combined DNA Index System by publicly funded forensic DNA and DNA database laboratories, thereby helping to reduce the number of forensic DNA and DNA database samples awaiting analysis and/or to prevent a backlog of forensic and database DNA samples.
Connect and Protect: Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Response Program	FY23: \$17 M	Supports law enforcement-behavioral health cross-system collaboration to improve public health and safety as well as responses to and outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders (MHDs) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (MHSUDs).
Collaborative Crisis Response and Intervention Training Program	FY23: \$2 M	Grant funds from state, local, and tribal law enforcement and correctional entities to develop and implement crisis response training programs. This program supports partnerships with mental health, substance use disorder, and community service agencies to improve appropriate and effective responses to individuals in crisis who have behavioral health conditions, intellectual disabilities, developmental disabilities, or physical disabilities and to achieve safe outcomes for all individuals in the community.
Drug Data Research Center to Combat the Overdose Crisis	FY23: \$4 M	Funding to create a regional drug data research center that promotes the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information critical in response to the overdose crisis and impacts of opioids, stimulants, and other substances.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
National Center on Restorative Justice	FY23: \$3 M	Funds an accredited university of higher education or law school to manage and expand the work of the National Center on Restorative Justice, with the overall purpose to educate, train, and build knowledge on restorative justice approaches, principles, and their application to criminal justice and community safety. This includes educating and training the next generation of justice leaders on the use of restorative justice within, or in alignment with, criminal justice systems.
Smart Policing Initiative Grant Program	FY23: \$2.4 M	Seeks applications for funding to support innovative and evidence-based policing practices, more effective information sharing, and multi-agency collaboration under the Smart Policing Initiative Program.
STOP School Violence Training and Technical Assistance (STOP TTA) Program	FY23: \$8 M	Seeks applications for funding training and technical assistance to support awardees under the BJA Students, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence Program and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services School Violence Prevention Program.
Adult Treatment Court Planning, Training, Technical Assistance, and Resources Center Initiative	FY23: \$21.9 M	Seeks providers to deliver a range of training and technical assistance, resources, and information to BJA-funded adult treatment courts, veterans treatment courts, community courts, and to the treatment court field at large, as well as to the statewide drug court coordinators who lead this work in their states.
National Training and Technical Assistance: Capital Case Litigation Initiative	FY22: \$2 M	Seeks applications to provide training and technical assistance to judges who preside over state capital cases.
National Training and Technical Assistance: Capital Case Litigation Initiative	FY22: \$2 M	Seeks applications to provide training and technical assistance to judges who preside over state capital cases.
Preventing School Violence: BJA's STOP School Violence Program	FY23: \$3 M	Seeks applications for funding to support and assist county, local, territorial, and tribal jurisdictions in improving efforts to reduce violent crime in and around schools.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Upholding the Rule of Law and Preventing Wrongful Convictions Program	FY23: \$1.2 M	Funding through this program is intended to help wrongful conviction entities, prosecutors, law enforcement, defense counsel, and courts identify actual perpetrators and develop training tools, policies, and procedures that can prevent wrongful convictions.
Office of Justice Programs Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative	FY23: \$12 M	Supports efforts to address gang and gun violence, based on partnerships among community residents, local government agencies, victim service providers, community-based organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, researchers, and other community stakeholders
Intellectual Property Enforcement Program: Protecting Public Health, Safety, and the Economy from Counterfeit Goods and Product Piracy	FY22: \$2.1 M	Funding to support law enforcement agencies that have an intellectual property (IP) enforcement task force or plan to create one. This program assists state, local, and tribal jurisdictions in preventing and reducing IP theft and related crime as well as supporting law enforcement in investigating and prosecuting IP crimes and reducing violent crime associated with IP cases and investigations.

Table 17: Juvenile Justice Programs

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Youth Violence Prevention Program	FY22: \$1 M	This program seeks to provide funding for applicants to develop and/or enhance strategies to prevent youth violence, including youth gang involvement and youth gang/group violence. This solicitation is focused on youth who are at risk of committing violence. Strategies funded through this solicitation may work in coordination with community violence intervention strategies that target youth at the highest risk of violence, but the focus for this solicitation is on delivering prevention and early intervention services for at-risk youth.

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Mentoring Programs for Youth in the Juvenile Justice System	FY22: \$43 M	This program seeks to fund mentoring organizations to enhance and expand mentoring services for youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system. The program's goal is to improve outcomes (such as improved academic performance and reduced school dropout rates) for youth involved in the juvenile justice system, and to reduce negative outcomes (including continued involvement in the juvenile justice system, substance use, and gang participation) through mentoring.
Post— Secondary Education Opportunities for Child Protection Professionals	FY23: \$1.8 M	This program seeks to support the training of future mandated reporters and child protection professionals in the field, including law enforcement officers, social workers, mental and medical health professionals, and prosecutors. The goal of this program is to increase the knowledge base and skills of mandated reporters and child protection professionals to recognize and appropriately address the impact of violence and psychological trauma on children.
Juvenile Justice System Reform and Reinvestment Initiative	FY22: \$2.5 M	This program seeks to support states' and counties' efforts to develop statewide or countywide juvenile justice policies to reduce reoffending, improve outcomes for youth, and meaningfully reduce racial and ethnic disparities and to ensure that juvenile justice systems are aligned with developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed, evidence-based practices. Reforms can address multiple aspects of the system's interaction with youth, including but not limited to arrest, diversion, adjudication and disposition, community supervision, and aftercare. Applicants are also encouraged to consider non-criminal- justice centered interventions (e.g., interventions related to providing stable housing or educational opportunities) that can reduce the likelihood of reoffending and increase the likelihood of positive youth outcomes.
Strengthening Internet Crimes Against Children Technological Investigative Capacity	FY22: \$31.2 M	<p>This program seeks to provide funding for applicant organizations to increase the technological investigative capacity of Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) task forces and their affiliates as well as related state, Tribal, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies through training and the development and/or enhancement of widely used investigative tools, methods, and technologies that address child sexual abuse material (CSAM) and online child exploitation.</p> <p>The goal of this program is to increase the technological investigative capacity and associated training of law enforcement, prosecutors, and other professionals nationwide to combat CSAM and online child sexual exploitation, including cases of child sex trafficking.</p>

Table 18: Community Oriented Policing Services Programs

Grant	Funding Amount	Description
Community Policing Development: Implementing Crisis Intervention Teams	FY23: \$11.5 M	The goal of FY 2023 Implementing Crisis Intervention Teams solicitation is to provide funding to support the implementation of crisis intervention teams, including embedding behavioral or mental health professionals with law enforcement agencies, training for law enforcement officers and embedded behavioral or mental health professionals in crisis intervention response, or a combination of these.
Community Policing Development (CPD) Microgrants Program	FY23: \$5.88 M	The COPS Office will provide funding to develop and enhance programs that engage the community in violence reduction efforts including street outreach, violence interrupters, hospital—based interventions, group violence interventions, and other strategies that provide wraparound services to communities. Special consideration will be given to programs that develop or enhance gun violence interventions. Agencies should identify a list of activities and strategies based on prior research and best or promising practices. Applicants should clearly source each activity and strategy in the application. Agencies are encouraged to partner with institutions of higher education, community groups, other criminal justice stakeholders, and the general public on project activities.

White Papers

Congressional Research Service

Congress and Police Reform: Recent Proposals

February 7, 2023

Members of the 116th Congress, presented the Justice in Policing Act of 2020. Later renamed the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, the bill passed the House in 2020 and 2021. Some of these proposals would have funded voluntary state and local measures, such as use-of-force and bias awareness training or body cameras. Other proposals would have required states to enact certain policies in exchange for federal grants. This report summarizes the proposals that have been made.

Juvenile Justice Funding Trends

January 24, 2023

Congress has influenced juvenile justice systems by authorizing and funding grant programs administered by the Department of Justice's (DOJ's) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). This report summarizes the trends of these funding resources.

Overview of Federal Hate Crime Laws

April 1, 2022

This report provides insight into federal hate crime laws at the state and federal level, including their respective levels of enforcement and their significance in current legislation.

Federal Support for Law Enforcement: Selected Department of Justice Programs

November 15, 2022

Congress has authorized a range of grant programs that support state, local, and tribal law enforcement. This report provides information on selected DOJ grants administered by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). Selected grant programs target police hiring, equipment procurement, officer safety and wellness, drug task forces, hate crimes prevention and investigations, community policing, school violence, and crisis intervention.

DOJ's Role in Investigating and Prosecuting Hate Crimes

Mar 18, 2021

The majority of hate crimes are investigated by local law enforcement agencies and prosecuted by local district attorneys' offices. This report describes when the DOJ can investigate hate crimes and how these investigations are conducted.

Programs to Collect Data on Law Enforcement: Overview and Issues

March 11, 2021

This report provides an overview of proposed legislative actions relating to federal and state programs to collect and report data on the use of force by police officers and in-custody deaths. The report summarizes several key data collection programs proposed by JIPA and outlines possible questions for consideration by policymakers.

Public Trust and Law Enforcement—A Discussion for Policymakers

July 13, 2020

This report provides an overview of the federal government's role in local police-community relations. This report advises the federal government to address issues related to police-community relations and accountability through (1) federal efforts to collect and disseminate data on the use of force by police, (2) statutes that allow the federal government to investigate instances of alleged police misconduct, and (3) the influence the DOJ has on state and local policing through its role as a public interest law enforcer, policy leader, and convener of representatives from law enforcement agencies and local communities to discuss policing issues.

Police Use of Force: Overview and Considerations for Congress

July 10, 2020

This report provides an overview of Fourth Amendment use-of-force doctrine, briefly surveys some of the standards and variations in current use-of-force policies, and examines how the Justice in Policing Act and the JUSTICE Act would alter police use of force.

Other White Papers

Designing Data and Technology Projects for Criminal Justice System Reform

March 30, 2023

This guide is for community groups designing projects using data and technology to advance racial equity in the criminal legal system. It offers advice on setting goals, identifying collaborators, and planning for project analysis and products.

Youth and the Juvenile Justice System: 2022 National Report

December 2022

Youth and the Juvenile Justice System: 2022 National Report is the fifth edition of a comprehensive report on youth victimization, offending by youth, and the juvenile justice system. The report offers empirically based answers to questions about the nature of youth victimization and offending and the justice system's response. The material in this report represents the most reliable information on youth and their involvement with the justice system through the 2019 data year.

White Paper of Democratic Criminal Justice

2017

This white paper is a product of nineteen professors of criminal law. This paper outlines thirty proposals for democratic criminal justice reform, proposing a path toward a more just, effective, and reasonable criminal system in the United States through the democratization of American criminal justice.

Major DOJ Efforts

Office of Justice Programs

- Includes grants and funding opportunities in the following areas:
 - Bureau of Justice Assistance
 - Bureau of Justice Statistics
 - National Institute of Justice
 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
 - Office of Victims of Crime
 - Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking

Justice Department Establishes Initiative to Strengthen States' Use of Criminal Justice Data

- The Department of Justice launched Justice Counts, an effort to help states make smarter policy and budget decisions using up-to-date, actionable criminal justice data.
- The initiative is led by the Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center in collaboration with 21 professional associations representing every part of the criminal justice system.

National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR)

- NICJR works to reduce incarceration and violence, improve the outcomes of system-involved youth and adults, and increase the capacity and expertise of the organizations that serve these individuals.
- They provide technical assistance, consulting, research, organizational development, and advocacy in the fields of juvenile and criminal justice, youth development, and violence prevention by working with an array of organizations, including government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and philanthropic foundations.

The Second Chance Pell Experiment

- Launched by the Obama-Biden administration, this program expands access to Federal Pell Grants for incarcerated individuals enrolled in participating programs. It also helps incarcerated individuals access education programs as part of broader efforts to support reentry, empower formerly incarcerated persons, and enhance public safety.
- The Department of Education has invited 73 colleges and universities to participate in the third round of the Second Chance Pell Experiment. Selected colleges and universities will partner with federal and state penal institutions in almost all 50 states

to enroll thousands of incarcerated students in educational and training programs. Selected schools may begin accessing Pell Grants as early as July 1, 2022.

The First Step Act

- The First Step Act of 2018 provides eligible inmates the opportunity to earn 10 to 15 days of time credits for every 30 days of successful participation in Evidence Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities.

Prescription Interdiction & Litigation Task Force

- In response to the opioid crisis, the Department of Justice has increased efforts to combat opioid trafficking, including launching the Prescription Interdiction & Litigation (PIL) Task Force in 2018.
- The PIL Task Force deploys and coordinates all available criminal and civil law enforcement tools to reverse the tide of opioid overdoses in the United States, with a particular focus on opioid manufacturers and distributors.

National Initiative for Building Community Trust and Justice

- In 2016, the Department of Justice launched the National Initiative for Building Community Trust and Justice, which provided resources and training to police departments to improve relationships with communities of color.
- The National Initiative's work involves trust-building interventions with police departments and communities based on three pillars:
 - Enhancing procedural justice—the way police interact with the public, and how those interactions shape the public's views of the police, their willingness to obey the law, and their engagement in co-producing public safety in their neighborhoods.
 - Reducing the impact of implicit bias—the automatic associations individuals make between groups of people and stereotypes about those groups, and the influence it has in policing.
 - Fostering reconciliation—frank engagements between minority communities and law enforcement to address historical tensions, grievances, and misconceptions that contribute to mutual mistrust and misunderstanding and prevent police and communities from working together.

National Criminal Justice Reform Project

- In 2015, the Department of Justice launched the National Criminal Justice Reform Project (NCJRP) to address systemic issues in the criminal justice system, such as racial bias and over-criminalization.

- NCJRP provides long-term technical assistance for the planning and implementation of data-driven, evidence-based reform focused on one or more areas of state policy and practice, including:
 - Reforming pretrial release and bail
 - Improving the reentry process and reducing offender recidivism
 - Addressing mental health and substance use disorders in justice-involved populations
 - Safely reducing prison and/or jail populations
 - Implementing evidence-based practices, including improving access to data, and strengthening information sharing practices, adopting performance metrics and integrating evaluation.
- Arizona, Delaware, Illinois, Oregon, and Vermont have their own state strategic plans that align with the goals of the NCJRP.

Task Force on 21st Century Policing

- In 2015, former President Barack Obama established the Task Force on 21st Century Policing. The goal was to identify the best policing practices and offer recommendations on how those practices can promote effective crime reduction while building public trust.
- A report was released and recommendations were presented under the following six topics:
 - Building trust and legitimacy
 - Policy and oversight
 - Technology and social media
 - Community policing and crime reduction
 - Officer training and education
 - Officer safety and wellness

Smart on Crime Initiative

- In 2013, DOJ launched the Smart on Crime initiative, which aimed to reduce the number of low-level, nonviolent drug offenders in federal prisons and increase resources for reentry programs.
- Five goals were identified as a part of this review:
 - To ensure finite resources are devoted to the most important law enforcement priorities
 - To promote fairer enforcement of the laws and alleviate disparate impacts of the criminal justice system
 - To ensure just punishments for low-level, nonviolent convictions
 - To bolster prevention and reentry efforts to deter crime and reduce recidivism
 - To strengthen protections for vulnerable populations

White House: Biden-Harris Administration's Work to Make Our Communities Safer and Advance Effective, Accountable Policing

- Biden's Safe America Plan is taking the following steps in order to make communities safer:
 - Advancing effective, accountable policing
 - Funding the police and promoting effectiveness prosecution of crimes affecting families today
 - Investing in crime prevention and a fairer criminal justice system
 - Taking additional common-sense steps on guns to keep dangerous firearms out of dangerous hands

The National Commission on Forensic Science

- In 2013, the DOJ established the National Commission on Forensic Science (NCFS) as a Federal Advisory Committee, in partnership with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), to enhance the practice and improve the reliability of forensic science. This partnership focuses on promoting scientific validity, reducing fragmentation, and improving federal coordination of forensic science.

Safe Policing for Safe Communities

- Issued by former President Donald Trump, this Executive Order was created to ensure that law enforcement agencies continue to provide transparent, safe, and accountable delivery of services to communities.
- A group of designated organizations (credentialing bodies) are responsible for certifying that an applying law enforcement agency is in compliance with two mandatory safe policy principles by the DOJ's *Standards of Certification*.