



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

FY 2013 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2012 Enacted:	\$2,231.3 million (702 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0.0 million
Program Changes:	-\$98.0 million
FY 2013 Budget Request:	\$2,419.3 million (702 positions)
Change From FY 2012 Enacted:	+\$98.0 million (+4.2%)

Mission:

The mission of OJP is to increase public safety and improve the fair administration of justice across America through innovative leadership and programs. OJP strives to make the nation's criminal and juvenile justice systems more responsive to the needs of state, local, and tribal governments and their citizens. It partners with federal, state, and local agencies, and national and community-based organizations, including faith-based organizations, to develop, operate, and evaluate a wide range of criminal and juvenile justice programs.

Organization:

OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who promotes coordination among OJP bureaus and offices. OJP has five component bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Additionally, OJP has one program offices, the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). The AAG and all OJP bureau heads are presidentially appointed and confirmed by the Senate.

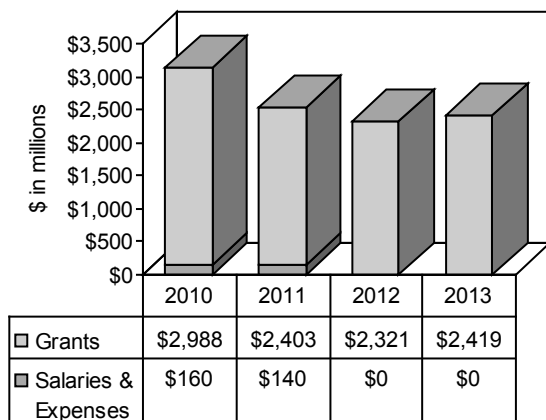
Resources:

The budget request for FY 2013 totals \$2,419.3 million, which is a 4.2% increase over the FY 2012 Enacted. A rescission of \$43.0 million in prior year balances is also proposed.

Personnel:

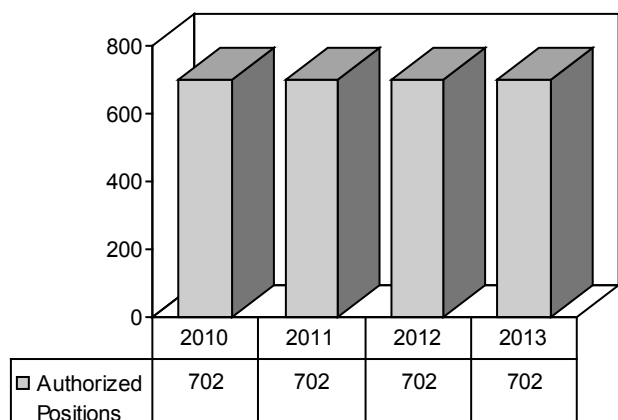
The OJP's authorized positions for FY 2013 total 702 positions, which is the same as the FY 2012 enacted level.

Funding (FY 2010 - 2013)



Starting in FY 2012, S&E is funded from Grants

Personnel (FY 2010 - 2013)



FY 2013 Strategy:

Although OJP does not directly carry out law enforcement and justice activities, its role is to work in partnership with the justice community to identify the most pressing challenges confronting the justice system and provide high quality knowledge through innovative research and development.

Significant challenges continue to confront the justice system, including:

Violent crime continues to be a major challenge in some areas, especially when commingled with the problems of gangs and drugs. OJP promotes multi-jurisdictional, multi-divisional, and multi-disciplinary programs and partnerships that increase the capacity of communities to prevent and control these serious crime problems.

Repeat offenders who cycle in and out of the justice system commit a significant portion of all crime and drive up the cost of operating justice agencies. These offenders often have risk factors such as mental health problems and substance abuse, limited education and literacy, inadequate job skills, and a lack of positive support systems that, if addressed, reduce the likelihood of re-offending. OJP addresses these issues with two strategies: 1) community-based options for less serious offenders, such as problem-solving courts; and 2) intensive, multi-phase reentry programs for those who are incarcerated.

OJP is working to prevent and reduce youth involvement in gangs by addressing specific risk and protective factors associated with the likelihood of delinquent behavior and the needs and desires that underlie the decision to join a gang. The recidivism rate among juveniles following release from secure or other residential placement remains alarmingly high. OJP strives to strengthen the capability and capacity of our juvenile justice system to confront these challenges through prevention and intervention.

FY 2013 Program Changes:

National Institute of Justice

An increase of \$8.0 million is requested for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for a total of \$48.0 million. There is \$40.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

An increase of \$15.0 million is requested for a total of \$60.0 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. There is \$45.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

In addition to the above-mentioned resources, the FY 2013 President's Budget proposes a two percent set-aside from OJP programs to augment research, evaluation and statistics.

State and Local Law Enforcement

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG): \$60.0 million for a total of \$430.0 million. The JAG Program provides states,

localities and tribes with funding to support law enforcement, prosecution and courts, crime prevention, corrections, drug treatment and other important initiatives.

The FY 2013 base includes \$370.0 million for this program.

Byrne Competitive Grants: \$10.0 million for a total of \$25.0 million. This program supports the implementation of evidence-based and data-driven strategies on issues of national significance, as well as builds state, local, and tribal capacity for criminal justice planning and program development. The FY 2013 base includes \$15.0 million for this program.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): \$11.0 million for a total of \$21.0 million. The RSAT Program), assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs in state and local correctional and detention facilities and to create and maintain community-based aftercare services for offenders. There is \$10.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

Problem-Solving Justice: \$52.0 million to provide policy development, training, technical assistance, and grant funding for jurisdictions to develop a continuum of responses to crime problems and offenders (particularly drug involved offenders), informed by science, that appropriately address offender risks and needs, and build on the success of the Drug Court program and other problem solving approaches. There are no FY 2013 current services.

Second Chance Act: \$17.0 million for a total of \$80.0 million. This program provides employment assistance, substance abuse treatment, housing, family programming, mentoring, victims support, and other services that can help reduce re-offending and violations of probation and parole.. Up to \$20.0 million may be used for performance-based awards for Pay-for-Success projects, which engage social investors, the Federal government, and States or localities to collaboratively finance effective interventions. There is \$63.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

Justice Information Sharing and Technology (JIST): \$8.0 million for the Justice Information Sharing and Technology (JIST) program. This program will provide support for the development of a national Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) system for federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement, criminal justice, and public safety agencies through the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative (NSI). The JIST program will also support efforts to enhance and expand state, local, and tribal justice information systems to provide a solid foundation for implementing nationwide information sharing efforts such as NSI. There are no FY 2013 current services for this initiative.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program: \$5.0 million for a total of \$20.0 million will be used to support this place-based initiative where OJP will partner with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and other agencies to support demonstration initiatives in a limited number of sites. There is \$15.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Enforcement Program: \$8.0 million for a total of \$15.0 to provide grants, training, and technical assistance to support efforts to combat economic, high-technology, and internet crimes, including the intellectual property crimes of counterfeiting and piracy. FY 2013 current services are \$7.0 million for this program.

Juvenile Justice

Part B Formula Grants: \$30.0 million for a total of \$70.0 million. Supports state, local, and tribal efforts to develop and implement comprehensive state juvenile justice plans, as well as provides training and technical assistance. There is \$40.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives: \$17.0 million for a total \$25.0 million is requested to fund programs that adopt a comprehensive public health approach that investigates the causes of youth violence and implements a community-based strategy to prevent youth violence by addressing both the symptoms and causes of neighborhood violence. There is \$8.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this initiative.

Title V Incentive Grants: \$20.0 million for a total of \$40.0 million for this program that supports delinquency prevention programs and activities to benefit youth who are at risk of having contact with the juvenile justice system. There is \$20.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this initiative.

Evidence-Based Competitive Discretionary Grant Program: \$20.0 million for this new program that will provide grants on a competitive basis to states, tribes, localities, local governments, non-governmental organizations, not for profits, and universities willing to invest in evidence-based and innovative practices that will lead to comprehensive change and produce better outcomes. These grants will promote investments that take advantage of evidence-based strategies and practices, and promote innovation. There is \$0 in FY 2013 current services for this initiative.

Mandatory Programs

Crime Victims Fund: \$365 million for a total of \$1,070.0 million for the Crime Victims Fund. The FY 2013 current services for the Crime Victims Fund is \$705.0 million. The proposed increase will be used to preserve funding for programs that assist vulnerable populations by funding them through Crime Victims Fund receipts, which continue to surpass historical levels, rather than with discretionary budget authority, which has been declining. The additional

resources will fund the following programs: \$10.5 million for Victims of Trafficking Grants, \$100.0 million for the DNA Initiative, \$23.0 million for Children Exposed to Violence, \$20.0 million for Adam Walsh implementation, \$67.0 million for the Missing Children's Program (including \$22.0 million for Internet Crimes Against Children), and \$144.5 million for Violence Against Women STOP Formula Grants. (An additional \$44.5 million is requested for STOP under the Violence Against Women account, so the total FY 2013 request for STOP is \$189.0 million.)

Public Safety Officers' Program (PSOB): \$3.0 million for a total of \$65.0 million in mandatory funding for the death benefits program. There is \$62.0 million in FY 2013 current services for this program.

Medical Malpractice Initiative: The 2013 Budget makes available \$250 million in grants to States to reform the way they resolve medical malpractice disputes.

Offsetting decreases are included for the following programs: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) (\$170.0 million program reduction), Presidential Nominating Conventions (\$100.0 million program elimination) Border Prosecution Initiative (\$10.0 million program elimination), Drug Court Program (\$35.0 million program merge), Mentally Ill Offender Program (\$9.0 million program merge), Missing Alzheimer's (\$1.0 million program elimination), Capital Litigation Improvement Program (\$1.0 million program reduction), Indian Assistance (\$38.0 million), Court Appointed Special Advocate (\$4.5 million program elimination), Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel (\$1.5 million program elimination), Coverdell Grants (\$12.0 million program elimination), John R Justice (\$4.0 million program elimination), Youth Mentoring (\$20.0 million program decrease), Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program (\$2.0 million program decrease), and Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse (\$18.0 million program elimination).

Rescission: The budget proposes to rescind \$43.0 million in prior year balances.