



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

FY 2014 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2012 Enacted:	\$2,321.3 million (702 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0.0 million
Program Changes:	\$31.9 million
FY 2014 Budget Request:	\$2,353.2 million (712 positions)
Change From FY 2012 Enacted:	\$31.9 million (+1.4 %)

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 does this by partnering with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as national, community- and faith-based organizations, to develop, operate, and evaluate a wide range of criminal and juvenile justice programs.

Resources:

The budget request for FY 2014 totals \$2,345.2 million, which is a 1.0% increase over the FY 2012 Enacted. A rescission of \$47.0 million in prior year balances is also proposed.

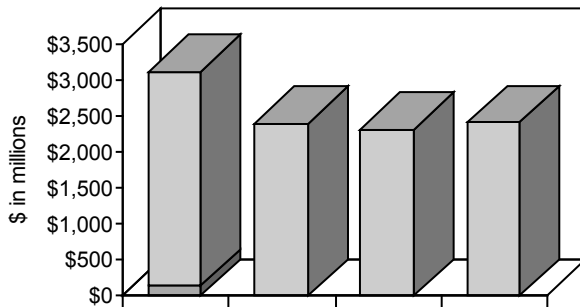
Organization:

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 is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other OJP bureau heads are presidentially appointed.

Personnel:

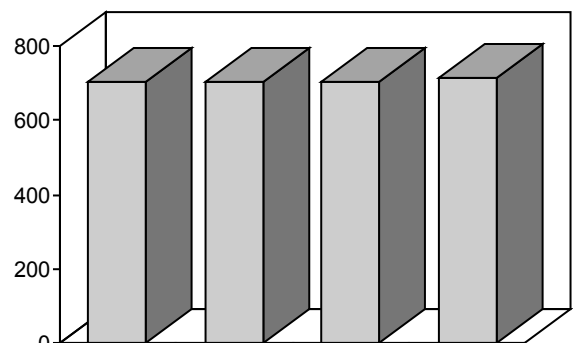
The OJP's authorized positions for FY 2014 total 712 positions, which is 10 positions above the FY 2012 enacted level. The increase of 10 positions will allow OJP to convert 10 existing contractor staff to federal employees.

Funding (FY 2011 - 2014)



	2011	2012	2013	2014
Grants	\$2,988	\$2,403	\$2,321	\$2,419
Management & Admin	\$140	[\$175]	[\$176]	[\$177]

Personnel (FY 2011 - 2014)



	2011	2012	2013	2014
Positions	702	702	702	712

Starting in FY 2012, M&A is funded from Grants

FY 2014 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.

OJP's top priorities include fighting violent crime, staying "smart on crime," reducing unnecessary confinement, preventing and treating youth violence, and responding to the needs of victims.

Crime and the ability to respond effectively to it continues to be a major challenge for many communities. OJP promotes multi-jurisdictional, multi-divisional, and multi-disciplinary programs and partnerships that increase the capacity of communities to prevent and control serious crime problems. The Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) and Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Programs provide a flexible source of funding that helps state, local, and tribal governments address all forms of serious crime and promote evidence-based and "smart policing" strategies. The Byrne JAG program also supports the VALOR Initiative, which provides multi-level training to promote a culture of safety within state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies that will help to save officers' lives by better preparing them for the violent situations they may face in the line of duty. The National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) provides resources to help states and territories to improve the quality, timeliness, and immediate accessibility of criminal history and related records for use by federal, state, and local law enforcement.

OJP is promoting innovation and the adoption of evidence-based practices throughout the nation's criminal justice systems through the Criminal Justice Reform and Recidivism Reduction/ Justice Reinvestment Initiative and the Smart Policing, Smart Prosecution, and Smart Probation programs (funded under the Byrne JAG and Second Chance Act Programs). OJP is also supporting the development and widespread adoption of evidence-based programs through the work of the National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics, its CrimeSolutions.gov web site, and a newly proposed program to support the work of the National Commission on Forensic Science.

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 promotes the development and implementation of evidence-based prisoner reentry programs that improve outcomes for offenders and reduce unnecessary confinement, which imposes significant social and economic costs on the American public without improving public safety. In addition to the Second Chance Act program (which supports reentry program implementation at the state, local, and tribal levels), OJP is committed to testing and developing new evidence based reentry strategies through the Hawaii Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) Program and Problem Solving Justice Initiative, which supports the

development and expansion of drug, mental health, and other problem-solving courts. OJP is also requesting a substantial increase in funding for the Criminal Justice Reform and Recidivism Reduction/ Justice Reinvestment Initiative to promoting integration of reentry and other essential criminal justice reforms into state, local, and tribal criminal justice systems.

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. OJP is working closely with its state, local and tribal partners through programs such as the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention and the Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Program to develop innovative solutions that meet the needs of the nation's communities.

Assisting victims of crime and improving the way the nation's criminal justice system responds to victims' needs is another top priority for OJP. Through the Crime Victims Fund, OJP supports 53 crime victims compensation and services programs in every U.S. state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as over 4,500 victim assistance programs throughout the U.S. In FY 2014, OJP is requesting funding to begin implementing the Vision 21 strategy, a strategic plan which addresses the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance to help state, local, and tribal victims compensation and services programs meet the challenges of the 21st century.

FY 2014 Program Changes:

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

Evaluation Clearinghouse

An increase of \$2.0 million for a total of \$3.0 million to expand OJP's [CrimeSolutions.gov](http://www.crimesolutions.gov) website, that shapes rigorous research into a central, reliable, and credible resource to inform practitioners and policy makers about what works in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services, and to help them integrate these findings into programmatic and policy decisions. The requested enhancement will be used for the review and incorporation of additional research, as well as the harmonization and integration of ratings of research from related clearinghouses. The site is a searchable online database of evidence-based programs covering a range of justice-related topics, including corrections, courts, crime prevention, substance abuse, juveniles, law enforcement, forensics, and victims. It includes information on more than 150 programs and assigns "evidence ratings" – effective, promising, or no effects -- to indicate whether the research proves that a program achieves its goals. The CrimeSolutions.gov website is part of the Evidence Integration Initiative (E2I) launched by OJP in 2009. The initiative's three goals are improving the quantity and quality of evidence OJP generates; integrating evidence into program, practice and policy decisions within OJP and

the field; and improving the translation of evidence into practice.

National Institute of Justice

An increase of \$4.5 million is requested for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for a total of \$44.5 million. The requested funds will support grants and agreements to build research knowledge and translate it into practice and policy to improve the justice system. NIJ's strategic plan for these funds centers on *translational research* to transform criminal justice practice and policy. NIJ's strategic plan for translational research has four essential components, each of which would be expanded with \$4.5 million of the enhancement requested: (1) generating knowledge; (2) building and sustaining the research infrastructure; (3) supporting the adoption of research evidence in practice and policy; and (4) innovative dissemination and communication. Together, they provide the means to reach the strategic goal of Translating Research into Policy and Practice (TRIPP). These four interlocking objectives build on NIJ's ongoing investments in social, physical, and forensic science and extend their impact by connecting the research more explicitly with effective criminal justice practice and policy.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

An increase of \$7.9 million is requested for a total of \$52.9 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). There is \$45.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program. BJS's national data collections play an important role in providing statistical evidence needed for criminal justice policy decision makers. In particular, these programs provide the critical data infrastructure supporting the Administration's commitment to focus on data-driven, evidence- and information-based, "smart on crime" approaches to reduce crime. Requested funding will also allow BJS to explore the feasibility of statistical collections in important topical priority areas, including: recidivism and reentry, prosecution and adjudication, criminal justice data improvements and victimization statistics.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aside

In addition to the above-mentioned resources, the FY 2014 President's Budget proposes a two percent set-aside from OJP programs to augment Research, Evaluation and Statistics. This set-aside provides NIJ and BJS an important source of funding for building and enhancing basic statistical systems to monitor the criminal justice system and for conducting research to identify best practices within that system. To support the overall mission of generating evidence, OJP is proposing that there be an up to two percent set-aside for research, evaluation, and statistics, which is the same percentage as FY 2012. The FY 2014 request allows OJP the option of applying up to a two percent set-aside to the Crime Victims Fund in order to support crime victim-related research, statistics, and data collection activities. In FY 2014, this set-aside is expected to provide funding to support, among other things, evaluation of adult drug court programs, as well as statistical data collection and analysis on a variety of topics, including **\$2.0 million for a Gun Safety Technology Initiative** that will encourage the development of innovative gun safety technology. The enhancement supports the Administration's challenge to the private sector to develop innovative and cost-effective gun safety technology. The funding will provide prizes for those technologies that are proven to be reliable and effective.

Forensics Initiative

The FY 2014 President's Budget includes \$9 million for this initiative. This program will strengthen and enhance the practice of forensic sciences. Included within the \$9 million is \$1 million to support the Forensic Science Advisory Committee to be chaired by the Attorney General and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Another \$3 million is for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for measurement science and standards in support of forensic science. The remaining \$5 million is for the National Science Foundation for a forensic science grant program, to be developed and administered in consultation with the National Institute of Justice, to establish forensic science research centers.

State and Local Law Enforcement

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG): An increase of \$25.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$395.0 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. Of this total, \$2.0 million will be used to continue the State and Local Antiterrorism Training Program, \$2.0 million will be used to fund the State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center, \$15.0 million will be used to support the VALOR initiative, \$10.0 million will be used for Smart Policing Initiatives, \$5.0 million will fund Smart Prosecution Initiatives, and \$2.5 million will be used to fund non-partisan voter education about, and a plebiscite on, options that would resolve Puerto Rico's future political status.

The Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability Initiative (VALOR) is designed to create alert, knowledgeable officers, as well as encourage supervisors and executives to focus on officer safety issues. Components of the program include data collection on specific safety issues, interviews with offenders and officers, assessment of threats, and case studies. This initiative also includes "after-action" reviews as a technical assistance service to law enforcement in the United States, as well as lessons learned and consultations. The goal of this initiative is reduced officer injuries and death, and OJP expects these efforts will reach thousands of front-line personnel, supervisors, and law enforcement executives. Funding for this program will be increased by \$13.0 million and will include initiatives to help law enforcement address incidents of active shooters.

The Smart Policing Initiative will assist in reducing and preventing crime and improving police-citizen communications and interactions. It will provide funding to local law enforcement agencies to develop effective and economical solutions to specific crime problems within their jurisdictions. Participating agencies and their research partners will identify crime issues through careful, rigorous analysis and develop strategies and tactics to resolve or mitigate the problem -- resulting in smarter policing and safer neighborhoods.

The Smart Prosecution initiative will focus on data-driven, evidence-based, risk-analytic decision tools and practices to enhance prosecutorial decision-making, especially for non-violent offenders.

The FY 2014 base includes \$370.0 million for the JAG program.

Comprehensive Criminal Justice Reform and Recidivism Reduction also known as the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI): The President's Budget requests \$85.0 million to establish this program. Funding would support state and local policymakers efforts to design policies that deter prison and jail expenditures by developing state-specific, data-driven policies that save taxpayer dollars and direct some of those savings to strategies that can make communities safer and stronger. The initiative is a major new investment in the evidence-based Justice Reinvestment strategy, which will help OJP's state, local and tribal partners identify ways to improve the availability of services that can reduce offenders' risk for recidivism, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, employment training, and positive social and family support for offenders returning to communities. Expanding its investment in this program is an essential part of OJP's efforts to help state, local, and tribal justice systems adjust to the nation's current economic climate and find ways to improve public safety while controlling the growing cost of criminal justice programs, especially the costs associated with jail and prison populations. There are no FY 2014 current services for this program.

Second Chance Act: An additional \$56.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$119.0 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. Of this amount, \$10.0 million will be used to improve probation and parole supervision efforts. A total of \$5.0 million is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry/recidivism reduction strategy. Up to \$40.0 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. Up to \$10.0 million of that amount will be for Pay For Success Programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model. There is \$63.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): An additional \$9.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$19.0 million. The RSAT formula grant program is a federally recognized one that helps state, local and tribal governments develop residential and aftercare services to substance involved inmates that research shows need but do not receive services in specialized settings. RSAT grantees must foster partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community to create programs in secure settings that help offenders overcome their substance abuse problems and prepare for reentry into society. In any given year, approximately 30,000 participants are provided specialized residential substance and aftercare services designed to help them become substance abuse- and crime-free, develop skills to obtain adequate employment, and lead productive lives in the community. By focusing on an offenders involved in substance abuse in US prisons and jails, states are able to achieve cost efficiency while simultaneously addressing the treatment needs of an important subpopulation of offenders who are found to drive most jurisdictions' recidivism rates. Therefore, an increase in RSAT funding would enable states and units of local and tribal government to expand much needed substance abuse treatment services to a subpopulation of offenders that need it most, thereby reducing the treatment gap for such

individuals. There is \$10.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program.

Problem-Solving Justice: The President's Budget requests \$44.0 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 and mentally ill 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 2014 current services.

HOPE Grants: The President's Budget requests \$10.0 million for this new nationwide initiative. The HOPE project is modeled after a successful court-based program initiated in 2004 called the Hawaii's Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) program. The nationwide program will identify probationers with a high risk for re-offending, focusing on reducing drug use, new crimes, and incarceration. Offenders are deterred from using drugs and committing crimes by frequent and random drug tests, backed by swift and certain jail stays, along with treatment, when necessary. This funding will be used for replicating the use of "swift and certain" sanctions in probation at additional sites. There are no FY 2014 current services.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP): An additional \$44.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$50.0 million in grants to improve the submission of state criminal and mental health records to NICS (to be funded through NCHIP) – with a special emphasis on grants to states that will coordinate with their criminal and civil court systems to improve the submission of mental health records. At the same time, it is anticipated that Byrne Justice Assistance Grant penalties for states failing to achieve completeness in records submissions will begin to be applied. There is \$6.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program.

Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Initiative: An additional \$13.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$23.0 million to fund demonstration sites and provide training and technical assistance, among other things. This initiative builds on what has been learned from past and current activities, and will both advance effective practices at the state, local, and tribal levels and increase our knowledge and understanding of the issue, leading to better, more coordinated and comprehensive policy responses. There is \$10 million in FY 2014 current services for this initiative.

Byrne Incentive Grants: The President's Budget requests \$40.0 million to establish this new initiative. This program will provide supplementary awards to states and localities using base formula grant funds for evidence-based purposes. These incentive grants will not be used to penalize or reduce formula funds for states and localities that decline to use funding for evidence-based purposes. Instead, the incentive grants will serve as inducements for states and localities to use formula funds (as well as state and local funds) to implement proven public safety strategies.

The program includes \$15.0 million for an incentive grant for states and localities that use a portion of JAG funding for strategies and interventions that have a strong evidence-base, and/or are promising and will be coupled with rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness. Pending the further build-out of CrimeSolutions.gov, the initial

implementation of these grants may use a fairly broad-based definition of evidence, drawing both from CrimeSolutions.gov and related clearinghouses.

This program also includes \$25.0 million for an incentive grant for states and localities using a portion of JAG funding for evidence-based, data-driven justice system realignment. System realignment aims to rebalance costly justice system responses with less costly alternatives that consider actual public safety risk balanced with the need for improved public safety outcomes. System realignment may include initiatives focused on specific segments of the criminal justice system or specific strategies designed to improve system equity. There are no FY 2014 current services for this new initiative.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) Program: An additional \$20.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$35.0 million. These resources are used to target neighborhoods that produce a significant proportion of crime or type of crime within the larger community or jurisdiction. Research shows that while the United States is at a 30-year crime low, there are still jurisdictions where crime is increasing or chronically high. These communities often face many challenges-- high poverty, unemployment and crime rates-- while also having limited infrastructure, schools and resources to support residents' needs. BCJI is a community-based strategy that aims to prevent and control violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity in designated high crime neighborhoods by providing funding to support partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations that balance targeted enforcement with prevention, intervention, and neighborhood restoration services. The program models place- and evidence-based collaborative strategies for improving public safety, revitalizing neighborhoods, and forging partnerships with stakeholders at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels. By collaborating with Departments of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Education (ED), BCJI will support strategies to comprehensively address these needs. There is \$15.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program.

Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Enforcement Program: An additional \$2.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$9.0 million 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 2014 current services are \$7.0 million for this program.

Juvenile Justice

Part B Formula Grants the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act: An additional \$30.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$70.0 million. These resources fund the core program that supports state, local, and tribal efforts to develop and implement comprehensive state juvenile justice plans. The JJDP Act authorizes formula grant funding to support states' efforts to comply with four core requirements that protect youth who come into contact with the justice system and to improve their chances of a positive outcome if they do enter the system. These formula grant dollars fund programs that serve over 250,000 at-risk youth per year and allow appropriate youth to stay in their communities rather than face jail. If detaining the youth is necessary, these funds allow jails and lockups to keep youth safe while in custody. Funding also is available for training and technical assistance to help small, non-profit organizations, including faith-based

organizations, with the federal grants process. In addition, the Part B program has worked to improve the fairness and responsiveness of the juvenile justice system and increase accountability of the juvenile offender. There is \$40.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program.

National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention: An additional \$2.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$4.0 million for this initiative. The forum was created for participating localities to share challenges and promising strategies with each other and to explore how federal agencies can better support local efforts to curb youth and gang violence. There is \$2.0 in FY 2014 current services for this program.

Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives: An additional \$17.0 million is requested for this program, for a total \$25.0 million 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. Of the total requested, at least \$12.5 million will be used to fund public health approaches to reducing shootings and violence. There is \$8.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this initiative.

Delinquency Prevention Program/Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration Assistance (JJECA): The Delinquency Prevention Program (commonly referred to as Title V) will receive a \$36.0 million increase for a total of \$56.0 million. Of this total, \$20.0 million will be used for a new initiative aimed at reducing the use of arrest and juvenile justice courts as a response to non-serious youth misbehaving. This program will operate in concert with Department of Education School Climate Transformation Grants and other initiatives focused on improving school safety and climate. JJECA will provide competitive supplemental grants to police and juvenile justice authorities in those communities applying for Education's School Climate Transformation Grants (SCTG) to collaborate on use of evidence-based positive behavior strategies. Grants may be used to establish and implement community partnerships between schools, police, and the juvenile justice system. There are \$20.0 million in current services for the Delinquency Prevention Program.

Competitive Grants Focusing on Girls in the Juvenile Justice System: The President's Budget requests \$2.0 million for a new program that will provide competitive demonstration grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system through responses and strategies that consider gender and the special needs of girls. There are no FY 2014 current services for this program.

Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants: The President's Budget requests \$20.0 million for a new initiative to provide incentive grants to assist states that use JABG funds for evidence-based juvenile justice system realignment to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth, less costly use of incarceration, and increased public safety. Among the related models for realignment that may be supported are: MacArthur Foundation's Models for Change initiative; the Burns Institute's and Center for Children's Law and Policy's data-driven, consensus-based approaches for reducing disproportionate minority involvement in the juvenile justice system; and the Georgetown University Juvenile Justice System Improvement Project's research-based, targeted approach to introducing risk assessment in

partnership with a matrix of evidence-based responses to juvenile offenders. Incentivizing JABG grants for such use would shift the focus of the program to system accountability with an evidence-based focus. There are no FY 2014 current services for this program.

Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Web Portal: The President's Budget requests \$500,000 for the development and implementation of a web portal that would consolidate information regarding federal resources, grant opportunities, best and promising practices, and ongoing government initiatives that address and support children of incarcerated parents and their caregivers. There are no FY 2014 current services for this program.

Missing and Exploited Children's (MEC) Program: \$2.0 million increase for a total of \$67.0 million. The MEC program is the primary vehicle for building an infrastructure to support the national effort to prevent the abduction and exploitation of our nation's children. This request for additional funding will assist OJJDP in providing much needed support and assistance, including training and technical assistance to the field. Given the technological advancements that occur every day, it is vital that OJJDP continuously provide training and technical assistance to our law enforcement partners to help ensure they are well-informed and remain abreast of the most current trends. There is \$65.0 million in 2014 current services for this initiative.

Mandatory Programs

Crime Victims Fund: The President's Budget requests an increase of \$95.0 million for the Crime Victims Fund, for a total of \$800.0 million. Included within this total are \$10.0 million to establish a program to help domestic trafficking victims, \$20.0 million for a Vision 21 grant program to assist tribal victims of violence, and \$25.0 million for Vision 21. Vision 21 will fund initiatives that will address the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; support of national hot lines, on-line, and other programs that serve American crime victims at the national and international level; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance. The FY 2014 current services for the Crime Victims Fund is \$705.0 million.

Public Safety Officers' Program (PSOB): An increase of \$3.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$65.0 million in mandatory funding for the death benefits program. There is \$62.0 million in FY 2014 current services for this program.

Offsetting decreases are included for the following programs: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) (\$240.0 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), Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program (\$2.0 million program decrease), 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), DNA Initiative (\$25.0 million), John R Justice (\$4.0 million program elimination), Coverdell Grants (\$12.0 million program elimination), Bulletproof Vests (\$24 million, temporary one year pause in appropriations to spend unobligated balances), Youth Mentoring (\$20.0 million program decrease), Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel (\$1.5 million program elimination), and Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse (\$18.0 million program elimination).

Indian Country Programs: The FY 2014 President's Budget proposes to set aside 7 percent of grant funding for Indian Country rather than funding specific programs.

Child Abuse and Protection Programs: The Title V Program may fund the activities previously supported under the Court Appointed Special Advocates, Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel, and Victims of Child Abuse Programs proposed for elimination.

Drug Courts and Mentally Ill Offender Program: These activities will be supported under the new Problem-Solving Justice Initiative.

Rescission: The budget proposes to rescind \$47.0 million in prior year balances.