

U.S. Department of Justice
FY 2023 President's Budget Request
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

President's Budget Request
April 2022

Table of Contents

- I. Overview of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.....3
 - A. Background..... 4
 - 1. Organizational Transformation..... 4
 - 2. Community Partnerships..... 5
 - 3. Problem Solving..... 5
 - B. Transparency and Accountability 8
 - 1. Community Policing Enhancements..... 8
 - 2. COPS Business Process Improvement..... 9
 - 3. Evidence and Evaluation..... 10
 - 4. Efforts to Increase Program Cost Effectiveness 10
 - 5. COPS Customer Service..... 11
 - C. Challenges..... 13
 - D. COPS Office Decision Unit and Program Costs..... 15
- II. Summary of Changes.....16
- III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language.....17
- IV. Program Activity Justification.....19
- V. Performance and Resource Tables.....24
- VI. Program Increases by Item.....20
- VII. Program Offsets by Item.....29
- VIII. Exhibits: Grants and Salaries and Expenses (S&E)

- A. Organizational Chart
- B. Summary of Requirements
- C. FY 2023 Program Increases/Offsets by Decision Unit
- D. Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective
- E. Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments
- F. Crosswalk of 2021 Availability
- G. Crosswalk of 2022 Availability
- H-S. Summary of Reimbursable Resources (**Not Applicable**)
- H-S. Summary of Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections Resources (**Not Applicable**)
- I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category (**Not Applicable**)
- J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes
- K. Summary of Requirements by Object Class
- L. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluations

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

I. Overview

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) requests a total of 651,000,000, 100 positions and 86 FTE to further the Department of Justice's (DOJ's) goal to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies in their efforts to prevent crime, enforce laws, and represent the rights and interests of the American people. This level is equal to the FY 2022 President's Budget. Funding highlights include:

- \$537.0 million for the COPS Hiring Program (CHP) to assist in hiring additional sworn law enforcement professionals, including the following set-asides:
 - \$40.0 million for Tribal Resources Grant Program;
 - \$6.0 million for Tribal Access Program;
 - \$12.0 million for Community Policing Development;
 - \$23.0 million for Just Policing Program
 - \$8.0 million for the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Program;
 - \$40.0 million for Regional Information Shared Services (RISS); and
 - \$20.0 million for Collaborative Reform
- \$15.0 million for Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces
- \$11.0 million for the Police Act Program
- \$35.0 million for Anti-Heroin Task Forces
- \$53.0 million for COPS School Violence Prevention Program

The Budget further requests \$2.175 billion in mandatory funding for the COPS Hiring Program (CHP), and \$12.8 billion over five years in total funding for CHP.

Currently, the COPS Office administers grants and provides expertise and other assistance in advancing public safety through the implementation of community policing strategies in jurisdictions of all sizes across the country. Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office advances the practice of community policing by the nation's state and local law enforcement agencies through information sharing and grant resources. COPS develops programs that respond directly to the emerging needs of law enforcement agencies to shift focus from reacting to preventing crime and disorder.

COPS remains steadfast to the law enforcement field, the communities they serve, and the priorities of the Administration in advancing work that promotes civil rights, increases access to justice, supports crime victims, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and the community. Law enforcement plays a vital role in each of these areas, through developing and maintaining meaningful relationships with all segments of their communities and working in partnership with those communities to provide effective crime prevention, intervention, and response services and resources. Not only does the COPS Office hire and train community policing professionals, it also administers programs and resources that help to reform agencies and rebuild the bridges of trust between the community and those sworn to protect and serve.

To advance this mission, COPS develops training and technical assistance to enhance law enforcement officers' problem-solving and community interaction skills, promotes collaboration between law enforcement and community members to develop innovative initiatives to prevent crime, and provides cost-effective service delivery to grantees to support community policing.

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime, and satisfaction with police services.

COPS awards grants to hire community policing professionals, develop and test innovative policing strategies, and provide training and technical assistance to community members, local government leaders, and all levels of law enforcement. Since 1994, the COPS Office has invested more than \$14 billion to help advance community policing, supporting over 13,000 of the nation's 18,000 law enforcement agencies.

COPS also partners with law enforcement experts and the academic community to develop and produce informational products that highlight ongoing and new law enforcement issues or successful community policing strategies used by law enforcement departments throughout the country in response to commonly shared crime and disorder problems.

Electronic copies of the Department of Justice's Congressional Budget Justifications and Capital Asset Plan and Business Case exhibits can be viewed or downloaded from the Internet using the Internet address: <https://www.justice.gov/doj/fy-2021-CJ>.

A. Background

The COPS Office was established in 1994 to assist state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies in enhancing their effectiveness in advancing public safety through the implementation of community policing strategies. Rather than simply responding to crimes once they have been committed, community policing concentrates on preventing crime and eliminating the atmosphere of fear it creates. A philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, fear of crime, and satisfaction with police services. Earning the trust of the community and making those individuals stakeholders in their own safety enables law enforcement to better understand and address both the needs of the community and the factors that contribute to crime and more effectively respond to other public safety concerns.

Community policing is comprised of three key components:

1. Organizational Transformation

Organizational Transformation is the alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel, and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem solving. The community policing philosophy focuses on the way that departments are organized and managed, and how the infrastructure can be changed to support the philosophical shift behind community policing. It encourages the application of modern management practices to increase efficiency and effectiveness. Community policing emphasizes changes in organizational structures to institutionalize its adoption and infuse it throughout the entire department.

2. Community Partnerships

The COPS Office defines Community Partnerships as collaborative relationships between law enforcement agencies and the individuals and organizations they serve to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police. Community policing, recognizing that police rarely can solve public safety problems alone, encourages interactive partnerships with relevant stakeholders. The range of potential partners is large, and agencies can use these partnerships to accomplish the two interrelated goals of developing solutions to problems through collaborative problem solving and improving public trust. The public should play a role in prioritizing and addressing public safety problems.

3. Problem Solving

The Problem Solving component of Community Policing is the process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop and rigorously evaluate effective responses. Rather than responding to crime only after it occurs, community policing encourages agencies to develop proactive solutions to the immediate underlying conditions contributing to public safety problems. Problem solving must be infused into all police operations and guide decision-making efforts. Agencies are encouraged to think innovatively about their responses and view making arrests as only one of a wide array of potential responses.

A major conceptual vehicle for helping officers to think about problem solving in a structured and disciplined way is the SARA (scanning, analysis, response, and assessment) problem-solving model:

- a) Scan: Identify and prioritize problems
- b) Analysis: Research what is known about the problem
- c) Response: Develop solutions to bring about lasting reductions in the number and extent of problems
- d) Assessment: Evaluate the success of the responses
- e) Use the crime triangle to focus on immediate conditions that give rise to public safety problems (victim/offender/location)

In FY 2023, the COPS Office will fulfill its mission of advancing public safety through community policing by:

- Providing grants under the COPS Hiring Program (CHP) to support the hiring of sworn law enforcement personnel nationwide, while implementing administrative reforms that seek to more closely align the program with a broader array of evidence-based strategies to combat violent crime in partnership with communities;
- Providing grants under the COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program (CAMP) and the Anti-Heroin Task Forces (AHTF) Program. The programs would support investigations of illicit activities related to the distribution of heroin, unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, methamphetamine precursor diversion, laboratories, or heroin and methamphetamine traffickers, and support prevention efforts related to the prescription drug, heroin, and methamphetamine epidemics;
- Continuing oversight and coordination of the National Blue Alert Network, which promotes rapid dissemination of information to law enforcement, the media and the public about violent offenders who have killed, seriously injured or pose an imminent threat to law enforcement, or when an officer is missing in connection with official duties;

- Advancing the work of the national Officer Safety and Wellness (OSW) Group, which brings together representatives from law enforcement, federal agencies, and the research community to focus attention on this critical aspect of public safety. Semi-annual meetings of the OSW Group help amplify critical officer safety issues and result in reports which highlight the latest research and best practices around different safety and wellness topics;
- Along with other DOJ components, supporting the Administration’s Comprehensive Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gun Crime and Ensure Public Safety;
- Promoting improved public safety outcomes by infusing community policing core principles in all grant programs, and acting on evidence that they advance public safety;
- Supporting innovative programs that respond directly to the emerging needs of state, local, and tribal law enforcement for research-based guidance on the most effective ways to prevent and address crime and disorder within their communities;
- Promoting collaboration among law enforcement, community members, academic institutions, and other key stakeholders to implement initiatives that have proven effective in helping to prevent crime; and
- Providing responsive, cost effective customer service delivery to grantees to ensure success in implementing community-policing strategies within their communities.

Since 1994, the COPS Office has invested in programs and initiatives that add officers to the nation’s streets; enhance crime-fighting technology; support crime prevention initiatives; promote police effectiveness and provide training and technical assistance to help advance community policing. The programs and initiatives supported more than 13,000 of the nation’s 18,000 law enforcement agencies, creating a community-policing infrastructure across the nation.

Research on the COPS Office demonstrates a positive relationship between community-oriented policing strategies and public safety outcomes. A study published in *Journal of Public Economics* by Evans and Owens, Volume 91 (2007) showed that the crime problems targeted by COPS Office grantees “led to a statistically precise drop in crime in subsequent years for four of the seven index crimes.” Similarly, work by Princeton University to estimate the causal effects of police on crime concluded that an additional COPS-

funded officer is associated with 2.9 fewer violent crimes and 16.23 fewer property crimes per 10,000 residents in the year following their hiring.¹

The COPS Office commissioned the University of Chicago to conduct an analysis of the relationship between COPS Office hiring grants and crime rates. The 2016 report, titled *The Effects of COPS Office Funding on Sworn Force Levels, Crime, and Arrests*, identifies the measurable effects of COPS Office law enforcement hiring funding on police staffing levels and crime in America. The COPS Office FY 2009 hiring program funding created or preserved 4,699 sworn law enforcement positions for a three-year period. According to the study, the funding not only increased officers per capita in 2009, it also led to declines in reported UCR Part 1 crimes of approximately five percent in subsequent years. In 2010, a similar estimated decline in arrests occurred.

¹ Mello, Steven. 2017. *More COPS, Less Crime*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University.

A. Transparency and Accountability

In support of a more transparent and accountable Federal government, the COPS Office continues to review and improve business processes to achieve greater efficiencies and be more responsive to the needs of the law enforcement community. These efforts have led to the implementation of innovative projects to promote the COPS Office's primary mission and improve grantees' access to COPS resources and overall experiences with the COPS Office; expand current e-government capabilities; enhance customer service; and empower employees to meet its mission.

1. Community Policing Enhancements

In FY 2023, the COPS Office will continue to refine COPS Office grant programs and knowledge resource management activities in an effort to advance public safety through community policing. Recent accomplishments include:

- *New Prioritizations for Applicants:* The COPS Office will continue to prioritize applications for jurisdictions that support Community Violence Intervention (CVI) programs, for jurisdictions that seek to hire officers that would engage directly with CVI teams and other community stakeholders to ensure those groups are involved in strategic operations and planning, and for jurisdictions seeking to implement hiring practices to help agencies mirror the racial diversity of the communities that they serve.
- *Comprehensive Community Policing Plan:* The COPS Office requires hiring grant applicants to complete a comprehensive community policing plan that incorporates a problem solving component; asks applicants to specify crime issues that they will target with hiring funding; and provide technical assistance on specific problems identified by grantees, such as Gun Violence, Building Legitimacy and Trust, Combating Hate and Domestic Extremism, and improving Police-Based Response to Persons in Crisis. The COPS Office will further promote areas that emphasize racial equity and justice.
- *Progress Report Enhancements:* Requiring detailed progress reports on community policing implementation across all COPS programs;
- *Further Integration of Outreach and Technical Assistance into Grants Operations:*

- Integration of Technical Assistance into Grant Monitoring Activities: Implementing a grant monitoring strategy that involves a comprehensive review of the agency's community policing efforts and providing additional on-site community policing technical assistance;
- Customer Care Model of Grantee Outreach: Contacting each grantee at least twice a year to identify and assist with potential issues, such as progress report issues, or need for grant budget modifications or extensions. During the calls, grantees are also made aware of community policing resources available to them through the COPS Office's Response Center or website.
- E-Learning Portal: Making training more accessible to law enforcement in a time and cost-effective manner through self-paced, on line instruction, that support agency needs and crime reduction efforts.

2. COPS Business Process Improvement

The COPS Office remains committed to being a continuously improving organization that excels at meeting its mission and providing excellent customer service. The Office is engaged in an on-going effort to maintain and improve business processes and standard operating procedures.

Streamlining of Grant Program Applications:

The COPS Office recognizes and appreciates the time and effort that grant applicants invest in order to receive consideration for competitive grant funding. We are committed to deploying solicitations that are easy to understand with straightforward data/information requirements. The goal is to minimize the overall burden on applicants while still capturing sufficient data/information necessary to establish a level playing field and to make informed funding decision.

In FY 2019 and 2020, the COPS Office conducted systematic/thorough reviews of all existing grant-making processes in order to identify additional process improvements. The reviews culminated in significant streamlining actions affecting all grant programs. These actions simplify application processes, lesson the burden on all applicants, and improve administrative efficiency.

The establishment of the JustGrants grant management system delivers a shared solution for the DOJ grants management community that leverages existing systems and tools. This program is a joint effort between OVW, COPS, and OJP to define and deliver a hybrid,

shared solution that enables common business processes, decreases the number of grants management solutions, and eliminates standalone systems and tools.

Also, in FY 2019, OJP, OVW and COPS committed to working on the JusticeGrants Information Technology System (JGITS). The key focus for FY 2023 is to have a functional grants management system where OJP, OVW and COPS grantees can successfully apply and manage their awards efficiently. COPS staff and OJP hold biweekly update meetings with additional meetings occurring as needed (including quarterly Steering Committee and Executive meetings).

3. Evidence and Evaluation

The COPS Office strives to ensure that we execute evidence and evaluation in grant programs and promote public adoption of evidence-based practices in the law enforcement field in FY 2023 and beyond.

The COPS Office continues to use the funding methodology we implemented in 2010 to further enhance our hiring grant program application. The current methodology has improved objectivity and evaluation-based community policing criteria. The COPS Office also developed standardized, measurable questions to indicate the extent of an agency's community policing activities and plans as they relate to specific public safety problems. This has allowed the COPS Office to track grant-related outcomes. For example, an agency may indicate on their initial application that they will examine specific types of data to improve their understanding of a specific crime problem. Alternatively, they may commit to implementing a specific type of organizational improvement such as the incorporation of problem solving and partnerships into hiring and promotional decisions. This baseline data is quantitatively captured across applications. Regular progress reports track activities and grantees indicate the implementation status. This process allows the COPS Office to examine agency progress toward community policing implementation that is a direct result of grant funding.

The COPS Office also facilitates the adoption of evidence-based practices in the field through the production of research-based guidance to local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies, providing them with the latest information that can assist them in strategically addressing local priorities. The COPS Office supports demonstration projects that allow for expansion of promising practices. The Office has also produced knowledge products that follow principles of good guidance, meaning that they are:

- Quality driven, with an emphasis on action statements to drive best practices and reduce variations in performance;
- Evidence-based, with recommendations that are consistent with the weight of the best available evidence identified through systematic review;
- Accessible, with clear language and manageable lengths; and
- Memorable, to encourage immediate actions, or aid when tasks are complex or performed under stress.

4. Efforts to Increase Program Cost Effectiveness

As part of an overall effort to ensure public safety, the COPS Office offers training opportunities for local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies and officers to enhance their skills in performing their duties. By offering a diverse library of classroom-based, train-the-trainer, and online training opportunities, the COPS Office supports agencies and officers as they make strategic decisions about how best to meet their training objectives based on local needs and requirements. More than 9,000 officers choose to participate in a COPS-sponsored training last year.

COPS Office online training is the key element in helping maximize local control over officer training by providing 24/7 instant access to courses and content in a no-charge, self-paced learning environment. This allows agencies and individual officers to obtain training of their choosing and at their convenience, with none of the expense of traveling or being away from their agencies. State, local, and tribal law enforcement value this type of flexibility and access to systematically developed and field-tested training courses. Current online training offerings include courses in basic and advanced community policing, clandestine methamphetamine labs, homicide and violent crime reduction, ethical decision-making, and tactical community policing for homeland security. In FY 2017, the COPS Office launched a new interface for the learning portal and began to expand course offerings by converting a number of the existing classroom trainings into the e-learning environment.

The COPS Office online Resource Center is at the center of a broader information-sharing effort, offering hundreds of knowledge products on a wide variety of topics including collaborating with federal law enforcement, improving crime data collection and analysis, recruiting and hiring well-qualified personnel, addressing a multitude of crime problems, and protecting officers in their uniquely dangerous work. In FY 2020, more than 242,000 copies of knowledge products were distributed to requestors, including new resources on the critically important issues of assaults and firearms violence against law enforcement officers, responding to mass casualty events, addressing the opioid crisis, improving crime data analysis, addressing violence and victimization, and promoting law enforcement as a rewarding career.

State, local, and tribal law enforcement officers can quickly and easily search through the online Resource Center library for resources relevant to their local needs. They can be confident that the guidance material they find has been developed in partnership with experts in the field.

The COPS Office also continues to focus on an enhanced web and social media campaign to expand the outreach to practitioners and stakeholders who have access to information and resources around important community policing issues. We continue to refresh the COPS homepage, and expand our Facebook and Twitter knowledge distribution efforts. We currently have over 18,000 social media

followers on Twitter and Facebook and reach approximately 25,000 subscribers with news and events; publication and press releases; and monthly issues of the Community Policing Dispatch.

5. COPS Customer Service

The COPS Office continues to promote and apply sound customer service in various business areas. Examples include:

Response Center: The COPS Office's Response Center is the initial customer contact point for general information about the COPS Office. It provides direct access to information regarding COPS Office grant opportunities, resources, and grant reporting. In FY 2020, the Response Center staff answered nearly 7,000 telephone calls, responded to nearly 3,000 emails, and shipped over 242,000 items/publications. Other important customer service functions performed by the Response Center include:

- Customer support for management of grant and cooperative agreement awards;
- Distribution of community policing publications;
- Maintenance of the publication distribution warehouse;
- Assisting grantees with access to on-line applications and referrals to appropriate COPS Office staff for assistance with pending grant extensions, budget modifications, progress report functions, accessing grant funds, and other grant-related issues; and
- Maintenance of the COPS Office Resource Center Website, ensuring that new and updated publications are 508 compliant and properly posted for individual use.

Application and Award Process: The COPS Office makes annual improvements to its grant application system, with the goals of offering clear guidance for submitting a grant application and ensuring ease of use by applicants. Ultimately, these efforts facilitate the submission of detailed and accurate application information by applicants, allowing the COPS Office to make high quality and informed funding decisions.

Grant Maintenance and Monitoring: The COPS Office maintains a team whose job is to provide direct customer service and technical assistance to assist each grantee with the administrative, programmatic and financial aspects of their grant award(s). Compliance reviews by the COPS Office's Grant Monitoring Division verify that grantees are adhering to grant requirements and remain good stewards of Federal funds. Grant Monitoring efforts ensure COPS Office grantees have successful projects, and implement their awards in a manner consistent with applicable laws and policies.

Progress Reporting Assistance: The COPS Office's Progress Report team provides technical assistance to grantees to complete online progress reports, which are required quarterly. To ensure compliance with COPS grant reporting requirements, the team makes reminder calls throughout the reporting period to grantees that have not submitted their progress reports. At the end of the reporting period, the team reviews the submissions and follows up with the grantee and/or the COPS Office point of contact to resolve any identified issues.

COPS Outreach and Reporting Integration (CORI) System: The ability of the COPS Office to ensure accurate and timely grantee financial and programmatic reporting on active grants has been greatly enhanced by our COPS Outreach and Reporting Integration (CORI) Web Application. The CORI system is a grantee outreach tool that supports hiring and expenditure reporting requirements to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and provides enhanced customer service to grantees to ensure proper reporting, expensing, and reimbursement of grant funds. CORI combines programmatic and financial grant data to predict grantee actions and project grant expenditures. The system applies specified parameters to the financial and programmatic data reported by grantees to categorize any potential discrepancy into one of eight common case issues. CORI's predictions and data analysis allow the COPS staff to focus on those grants with potential issues, thus cutting down significantly on research time. In this way, CORI enables enhanced risk management through elimination of improper payments and improved internal controls.

CORI is also a workflow tool. It assigns the grantee's case to a specific user, allowing for customized outreach to grantees and timely resolution of issues. CORI also collects data from staff members to provide a historical profile of grantee issues and service, enabling identification of trends across the grant population and tracking of common grantee issues for specific, proactive grantee communication and training.

The goals of the CORI system are to:

- Provide a comprehensive view of grantee financial and hiring data, creating a method to monitor and control internal COPS financial and programmatic reporting functions;
- Support identification and correction of reporting inaccuracies and discrepancies between internal reports and grantee submissions;
- Eliminate the potential for improper payments through improved internal controls;
- Enhance insight into policy and procedural challenges faced by grantees that have not fully met their hiring targets and/or requested minimal or inappropriate amounts of grant funds to cover reported expenses;
- Offer technical assistance and encouragement to grantees that accurately report hiring information but outlay insufficient funds to cover actual expenditures;

- Enhance reporting of outlay projections using data collected from grantees during outreach calls;
- Track interactions with grantees from initiation through issue resolution to identify opportunities for improvement (e.g., consistent misreporting that may require more clarity to grantees, etc.); and
- Provide real-time data to ensure users have the most accurate information (i.e., changes to reported numbers because of calls to grantees.)

B. Challenges

There are three key policy challenges facing the COPS Office, particularly with respect to supporting the safety and wellness of law enforcement officers and building and sustaining collaborative relationships between law enforcement agencies and the communities, they serve:

1) reducing spikes in violent crime; 2) keeping law enforcement officers safe; and 3) ensuring racial equity and the need to build trust and legitimacy between law enforcement and the communities while combatting hate and domestic extremism.

The first challenge relates to assisting the Administration with its efforts to combat and reduce spikes in violent crime in certain cities across the country. Several U.S. cities have experienced sudden increases in violent crime as a result of the pandemic, and this surge in violence has been exacerbated by the ensuing economic conditions and impact to law enforcement agencies whose ranks have also been impacted by the pandemic. Our overriding concern is to ensure communities have the resources needed to successfully address and combat the factors driving the uptick in violent crime and reverse the trend.

In addition to supporting the Administration's Comprehensive Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gun Crime and Ensure Public Safety, the COPS Office will continue to address violent crime, especially violent gun crime, by administering award programs that invest in community violence intervention (CVI) strategies. In particular, the COPS Hiring Program will continue to put additional officers on the nation's streets to assist in improving public safety. COPS Hiring Program grants support local law enforcement efforts designed to mitigate homicides, gun violence, and other criminal activity, while simultaneously promoting trust and cooperation with community residents to identify prolific offenders and reduce crime.

Law enforcement agencies know and trust the COPS Office to support their law enforcement needs, and the COPS Office is able to provide immediate and flexible technical assistance to agencies upon their request. Whether it is helping law enforcement to build trust and improve community partnerships, helping an agency prepare for a major event, or providing resources to improve school safety, the COPS Office can provide valuable assistance to agencies through grants and technical assistance.

The second challenge arises from the need to protect our nation’s law enforcement officers as they carry out their mission to keep our communities safe. In 2019, the COPS office awarded a grant to the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) to monitor and track shootings of law enforcement officers in the United States and its territories—specifically, shootings in which on-duty officers are wounded or killed. The FOP uses media monitoring software and general research to analyze publicly available information. Based on this data, the Department, in partnership with the FOP, issues a Report on Officers Shot, which documents all known shooting incidents in a calendar year, in order to better understand the nature and frequency of incidents that could give rise to the issuance of a Blue Alert. The 2020 Report contains data on law enforcement officers shot in the line of duty, both fatally and non-fatally. These types of felonious attacks account for nearly all situations where a Blue Alert would be issued. Tracking data does not include assaults by means other than firearms, due to inconsistent availability of data.

In 2023, the COPS Office will continue to support State, Tribal, and Local Law Enforcement Officers by coordinating with State, tribal, and local governments, and with law enforcement agencies at all levels, including other Federal agencies, to develop executive branch strategies to prevent violence against the brave men and women who have sworn to protect our communities.

The COPS Office will continue its work to coordinate Blue Alert plans with states and local governments. This work includes: issuing voluntary guidelines and recommendations; maintaining a national Blue Alert information repository; providing education and technical assistance; developing strategic public and private partnerships; and managing the Advisory Group, which is statutorily charged with providing assistance to states, law enforcement agencies, and other Blue Alert stakeholders.

In 2023, the COPS Office will advance work under the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act by awarding grants to improve the delivery of and access to mental health and wellness services for law enforcement. These activities include training and technical assistance, demonstration projects, and implementation of promising practices related to peer mentoring mental health and wellness programs that are national in scope and responsive to the solicitation topic requirements.

The COPS Office will also continue to convene the Officer Safety and Wellness Group (OSW). Comprised of representatives from law enforcement agencies and associations, federal agencies, and the research community, the purpose of the OSW Group is to bring law enforcement thought leaders, criminal justice practitioners, and other colleagues together to share their broad perspectives on improving officer safety and wellness.

The third challenge is ensuring racial equity and the need to build trust and legitimacy between law enforcement and the communities they serve while continuing to combat bias-motivated acts of violence that divide our communities, intimidate our most vulnerable citizens, and erode trust in the rule of law. The COPS Office will continue to devote resources to promote diversity training in law enforcement, build trust between law enforcement and their communities, and combat hate and domestic extremism.

C. COPS Office Decision Unit and Program Costs

All COPS office programs are integrated into one comprehensive decision unit, Community Oriented Policing. Within the comprehensive decision unit, two primary activities have been identified: *Supporting Law Enforcement by Advancing Community Policing through Grant Resources* and *Advancing Community Policing through Technical Assistance*. Program funding will continue to be aligned with the two major activity functions through FY 2023 and will support the COPS Office's mission to advance public safety through community policing.

The management and administration costs associated with managing these programs and other mission-critical, non-grant related activities are encompassed within the one comprehensive decision unit. The requested programs, and corresponding grant dollars, are then aligned under one of the two primary activities. The concept of integrating management and administration costs into the individual programs to further illustrate the full cost of each initiative has proved challenging in that a significant portion of overhead costs are associated with maintaining and closing out prior year grant awards.

D. Environmental Accountability

The COPS Office is committed to integrating environmental accountability into its day-to-day decision making, as well as complying with all environmental laws and regulations. The Office continues its pursuit of reducing the Department's environmental impact through its involvement in various Green initiatives. The COPS Office is a part of the 2CON-Constitution Square office building and occupies space with other DOJ components. 2CON is a LEED Platinum certified Green Building. In addition to the paper and standard recycling products program, which the COPS Office's facilities staff actively encourages, we have water saver restrooms and water faucets. The building exhibits a design that has efficient electrical fixtures that utilize motion sensors and maximize natural light. This increases energy efficiency. The building also utilizes a Greywater recycling system, thus reducing water usage. A green roof reduces the energy utilized for heat and air conditioning.

II. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description				
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	
COPS Hiring Program (CHP)	Mandatory spending for the COPS Hiring Program (CHP)	62	53	2,175,000	
Just Policing Program (JPP)	New program that aims to implement innovative programs and training to expand current, effective approaches within law enforcement agencies	0	0	23,000	
Community Policing Development (CPD)	Develops the capacity of law enforcement to implement community policing strategies	0	0	(23,000)	
TOTAL		62	53	2,175,000	

III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

Community Oriented Policing Services (Including Transfer of Funds)

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-37); the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115-113) ("the LEMHW Act"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271); and the Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-32) ("the STOIC Act"), \$651,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 504 of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading—

(1) \$537,000,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding section 1701(h) (34 U.S.C. 10381(h)), section 1701(i) (34 U.S.C. 10381(i)), and 1704(c) (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)) of such title: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$40,000,000 is for improving Tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$40,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with “Research, Evaluation, and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$6,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$8,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, mental health program activities, and other support services as authorized under the LEMHW Act and STOIC Act: *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, [\$35,000,000] \$12,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381): *Provided further*, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$20,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381): *Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$23,000,000 is for furthering evidence and practiced-based programs that promote organizational reform, legitimacy, and justice in policing:*

(2) \$11,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199)

(3) \$15,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers;

(4) \$35,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: *Provided*, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration; and

(5) \$53,000,000 is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141)

(Cancellation)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$15,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: *Provided*, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Analysis of Appropriations Language

The above language shows amendments from the 2022 President’s Budget language for comparison purposes. Requested changes to that language include the following:

Addition: \$12,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381).

Explanation of addition: This budget line item moved to a carveout under the COPS Hiring Program and reduction from \$35,000,000 to \$12,000,000 is requested to support the Just Policing Program.

Addition: \$23,000,00 is for the Just Policing Program.

Explanation of addition: This budget line is a new carveout under the COPS Hiring Program for furthering evidence and practiced-based programs that promote organizational reform, legitimacy, and justice in policing to align with Administration priorities.

IV. Program Activity Justification

A. Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

<i>Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Discretionary Funding</i>	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount
2021 Enacted	84	78	386,000,000
2022 President’s Budget Request	100	86	651,000,000
2023 President’s Budget Request	100	86	651,000,000
Total Change 2022-2023	0	0	0

V. Performance and Resource Tables

Definition, Validation, Verifications, and Limitations:
<u>Percent increase in grant awards prioritized to address Gun Violence:</u> The COPS Office prioritizes funding to address violent gun crime as part of the Department’s efforts in Community Violence Intervention (CVI), a comprehensive strategy for reducing violent crime. Through the solicitation and application process, applicants are asked to identify any challenges related to gun violence for priority consideration.
<u>Percentage of grantees that conduct community engagement activities as part of the program planning for their crime reduction initiative:</u> Through the application process and semi-annual progress reporting, applicants are asked to respond to specific data inquiries and demonstrate (1) the community policing activities engaged in that are detailed in their application and (2) how the award funds and award-funded officers (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) were specifically used to enhance (increase) or initiate community policing activities according to the community policing and engagement strategy contained in the application. Furthermore, applicants and awardees are asked to provide information on collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to both develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police.
<u>Number of Community Policing Officers/Deputies Funded:</u> This is the number of officer/deputy positions for which the COPS Office has provided grant funding.
<u>The number of law enforcement agencies that have reported new partnerships in support of community policing:</u> This measure will track the number of law enforcement agencies that have identified new community partnerships as a result of the COPS funding.
<u>Amount of diversion (nationally) of opioids and stimulants:</u> The COPS Office provides funding to improve the capacity of state investigative agencies to locate and/or investigate illicit activities, including diversion of opioids and other controlled substances. On a semi-annual basis, state investigative bodies provide data on the implementation and impact of the funding received including seizures from funded investigations including: heroin, fentanyl, carfentanil, other opioids, prescription opioids, and methamphetamines.

Total Quantities of opioids and stimulants seized: The COPS Office provides funding to improve the capacity of state investigative agencies to locate and/or investigate illicit activities, including diversion of opioids and other controlled substances. On a semi-annual basis, state investigative bodies provide data on the implementation and impact of the funding received including seizures from funded investigations including: heroin, fentanyl, carfentanil, other opioids, prescription opioids, and methamphetamines.

Percentage increase in number of grants to state, tribal, and local partners to address unlawful acts of hate: Through the solicitation and application process, applicants are asked to identify whether the application will focus on combating bias-motivated acts of violence that divide our communities, intimidate our most vulnerable citizens, and erode trust in the rule of law for priority consideration.

Number of grants to state, tribal, and local partners to address unlawful acts of hate over the prior year baseline: Through the solicitation and application process, applicants are asked to identify whether the application will focus on combating bias-motivated acts of violence that divide our communities, intimidate our most vulnerable citizens, and erode trust in the rule of law for priority consideration. The COPS Office is able to identify the number of successful applicants funded

Percentage increase in local law enforcement agency requests for technical assistance support to implement reform initiatives: The COPS Office supports local law enforcement efforts for organizational transformation through a variety of technical assistance efforts and is viewed as a substantial resource to assist law enforcement partners with community policing and reform efforts to build community trust. The COPS Office is able to track the number of request and engagements to assist in reform efforts.

Number of requests from local law enforcement agencies for technical assistance support to implement reform initiatives over the prior year baseline: The COPS Office supports local law enforcement efforts for organizational transformation through a variety of technical assistance efforts and is viewed as a substantial resource to assist law enforcement partners with community policing and reform efforts to build community trust. The COPS Office is able to track the number of request and engagements to assist in reform efforts.

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE

Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

RESOURCES (\$ in thousands)			Target		Actual		Target		Changes		Requested (Total)	
			FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Total Costs and FTE (Reimbursable: FTE are included, but costs are bracketed and not included in totals)			FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	34,000	72	32,802	100	35,565	0	0	100	35,565
TYPE	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE	FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Program Activity	2.3	Invest in community-based (Community Policing) programs to discourage and prevent violence before it occurs	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
	Combat Violent Crime and Gun Violence		84	296,000	72	296,000	100	541,000	86	651,000,000	86	651,000,000
APG Measure:												
KPI:												
Performance Measure:	2.3	Percentage of grantees that conduct community engagement activities as part of the program planning for their crime reduction initiative.	N/A		N/A		50%		0		50%	
Performance Measure:	2.3	Number of Community Policing Officers/Deputies Funded	1,038		1,066		2,500		0		2,500	
Performance Measure:	2.3	Percentage of grantee law enforcement agencies reporting new partnerships in support of community policing	N/A		N/A		10%		0		10%	

1. Performance and Resource Tables

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE				
	Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services				
	Performance Measurers	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
		Actual	Target	Target	
2.3	Agency Priority Goals				
2.3	Key Performance Indicator				
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of grantees that conduct community engagement activities as part of the program planning for their crime reduction initiative.	N/A	50%	50%
2.3	Performance Measure	Number of Community Policing Officers/Deputies Funded	1,066	2,500	2,500
2.3	Performance Measure	Percentage of grantee law enforcement agencies reporting new partnerships in support of community policing	N/A	10%	10%

[N/A= Data Unavailable]

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE												
Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services												
RESOURCES (\$ in thousands)			Target		Actual		Target		Changes		Requested (Total)	
			FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Total Costs and FTE (Reimbursable: FTE are included, but costs are bracketed and not included in totals)			FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	34,622	72	32,802	100	35,565	0	0	100	35,565
TYPE	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE	FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Program Activity	2.5 Combat Drug Trafficking and Prevent Overdose Deaths	<i>Improve the capacity of state investigative agencies to locate or investigate illicit activities, including diversion of opioids and other controlled substances</i>	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	50,000	72	50,000	100	50,000	0	0	100	50,000
APG Measure:												
KPI:												
Performance Measure:	2.5	Amount of diversion (nationally) of opioids and stimulants	N/A		N/A		N/A		0		N/A	
Performance Measure:	2.5	Total Quantities of opioids and stimulants seized	N/A		N/A		N/A		0		N/A	

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE				
	Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services				
	Performance Measurers	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
		Actual	Target	Target	
2.5	Agency Priority Goals				
2.5	Key Performance Indicator				
2.5	Performance Measure	Amount of diversion (nationally) of opioids and stimulants	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.5	Performance Measure	Total Quantities of opioids and stimulants seized	N/A	N/A	N/A

[N/A= Data Unavailable]

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE

Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

RESOURCES (\$ in thousands)			Target		Actual		Target		Changes		Requested (Total)	
			FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Total Costs and FTE (Reimbursable: FTE are included, but costs are bracketed and not included in totals)			FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	34,000	72	32,802	100	35,565	0	0	100	35,565
TYPE	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANC E	FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Program Activity	3.2 Combat Discrimination and Hate Crimes	Combat discrimination, hate crimes and hate incidents	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	10,000	72	10,000	100	10,000	0	0	100	10,000
APG Measure:												
KPI:												
Performance Measure:	3.2	Percentage increase in number of grants to state, tribal, and local partners to address unlawful acts of hate.	N/A		N/A		10%		0		10%	
Performance Measure:	3.2	Number of grants to state, tribal, and local partners to address unlawful acts of hate over the prior year baseline.	N/A		N/A		10%		0		10%	

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE				
	Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services				
	Performance Measures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
		Actual	Target	Target	
3.2	Agency Priority Goals				
3.2	Key Performance Indicator				
3.2	Performance Measure	Percentage increase in number of grants to state, tribal, and local partners to address unlawful acts of hate.	Baseline	10%	10%
3.2	Performance Measure	Number of grants to state, tribal, and local partners to address unlawful acts of hate over the prior year baseline.	Baseline	10%	10%

[N/A= Data Unavailable]

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE

Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

RESOURCES (\$ in thousands)			Target		Actual		Target		Changes		Requested (Total)	
			FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Total Costs and FTE (Reimbursable: FTE are included, but costs are bracketed and not included in totals)			FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	34,622	72	32,802	100	35,565	0	0	100	35,565
TYPE	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE	FY 2021		FY 2021		FY 2022		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2023 Program Changes		FY 2023 Request	
Program Activity	3.3 Reform and Strengthen the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems to Ensure Fair and Just Treatment	Improve law enforcement accountability and transparency to build community trust	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
			84	30,000	72	30,000	100	50,000	0	0	100	50,000
APG Measure:												
KPI:												
Performance Measure:	3.3	Percentage increase in local law enforcement agency requests for technical assistance support to implement reform initiatives.	N/A		N/A		10%		0		10%	
Performance Measure:	3.3	Number of requests from local law enforcement agencies for technical assistance support to implement reform initiatives over the prior year baseline.	N/A		N/A		Baseline		0		N/A	

Strategic Objective	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE				
	Decision Unit: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services				
	Performance Measures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	
		Actual	Target	Target	
3.3	Agency Priority Goals				
3.3	Key Performance Indicator				
3.3	Performance Measure	Percentage increase in local law enforcement agency requests for technical assistance support to implement reform initiatives.	N/A	10%	10%
3.3	Performance Measure	Number of requests from local law enforcement agencies for technical assistance support to implement reform initiatives over the prior year baseline.	N/A	Baseline	N/A

[N/A= Data Unavailable]

2. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

The COPS Office is the primary source of federal funding for assisting state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, and the communities they serve, to advance community policing practices. The Office's grants, technical assistance, and training support the law enforcement community's efforts to enhance public safety and address community concerns and priorities through the development and implementation of comprehensive community policing strategies. The programs proposed in the FY 2023 Budget directly support strengthening the partnerships between law enforcement and the communities they serve to advance efforts to prevent violent crime and more effectively address shifts in public safety needs as they arise.

a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

One of the COPS Office's principal performance measures is the number of community policing officers/deputies funded. Each community policing officer/deputy hired helps to build trust in communities across the nation while also enhancing a community's capacity to prevent crime while also raising the standard for a just, fair, and equitable law enforcement for every member of the community. Through its program implementation, the COPS Office alligns its goals with the larger Department's to further advance efforts to (1) reduce violent crime, (2) reduce drug related deaths and addiction, (3) advance civil rights, equity, and justice for all, and (4) reform and strengthen the criminal justice system at all levels including the local level.

In an effort to measure the performance of its various programs and include societal-based measures to demonstrate the impact of COPS grants in communities, the COPS Office has developed a comprehensive strategy. The strategy consists of four activities: 1) the use of logic models to identify relevant inputs, outputs and outcomes for each program across the COPS Office, serving as a basis for reliable performance metrics and inform program development, 2) enhanced program application and progress reporting requirements to align with performance metrics identified through the COPS Office program logic models, 3) develop routine methodology for measuring and reporting performance data, and 4) contract with independent researchers to conduct advanced multivariate, scientific studies on the impact of the COPS Office programs. In addition to this strategy, the COPS Office conducts an annual review of all programs to better understand and maximize the impacts and outcomes of awarded grant funding.

b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

The COPS Office Performance Management Program (PMP) continues to look for opportunities to enhance its strategy to align grant and knowledge resources to enhance public safety in the communities of grantees and knowledge resource recipients that are implementing community policing strategies. To meet these performance outcomes, the Office will focus resources toward those strategic objectives and initiatives that will best ensure effectiveness and positively impact performance outcomes as outlined in the community policing enhancement section of the budget overview.

To further enhance the PMP, we are developing a strategy and implementation plan that focuses on having a strong evidence infrastructure that crosses over into performance management. As part of this strategy, we have a working group comprised of essential staff from across the COPS Office who manage programs. The working group's primary focus will be to use performance

data, evaluations and other evidence sources to develop new outcome-related measures and making better use of performance data to improve program effectiveness.

V. Program Increases by Item

Item Name: Community Oriented Policing Services

Budget Decision Unit(s): Community Oriented Policing Services

Organizational Program: COPS Hiring Program (CHP)

Program Increase: Positions 62 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 53 Dollars **\$2,175,000,000**

Description of Item

The FY 2023 President’s budget requests \$2.175 billion in mandatory resources for the COPS Hiring Program (CHP), and \$12.8 billion in total funding for CHP over a five-year period. This is part of a broader proposal for a \$30 billion investment in law enforcement in violence prevention.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2021 Enacted				2022 President Budget				FY 2023 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	62	0	53	2,175,000,

Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable.

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable.

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increases	62	0	53	0	0	2,175,000,
Total Request	62	0	53	0	0	2,175,000

Affected Crosscuts

Civil Rights

Gun Safety

State and Local Law Enforcement Support

Item Name: **Just Policing Program (JPP)**

Budget Decision Unit(s): Community Oriented Policing Services

Organizational Program: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars **\$23,000,000**

Description of Item

The FY 2023 budget requests \$23,000,000 for a new program that will implement innovative programs and training to expand current, effective approaches within law enforcement agencies that promote justice in policing and the reform of organizational culture, practices, and recruitment to build trust and legitimacy. The JPP will support agency and national level initiatives in reform efforts related to core topics including agency accreditation, officer certification, workforce diversification, de-escalation and use of force, policy and tactics relating to policing protests that protect first amendment rights, recruitment and retention for diversity, civilian review and oversight, and differential response models that capitalize on multidisciplinary engagement in areas such as crisis intervention.

Program Goals

- Implement new, innovative programs and training and expand current, effective programs within law enforcement agencies that promote justice in policing and the reform of organizational culture and practices to build trust and legitimacy.
- Support agency and national level initiatives in reform efforts related to core topics including agency accreditation, officer certification, recruitment and retention, de-escalation and use of force, policy and tactics relating to policing protests that protect first amendment rights, recruitment and retention for diversity, civilian review and oversight, and differential response models that capitalize on multidisciplinary engagement in areas such as crisis intervention and quality of life complaints.
- Use existing technical assistance capacity to support the implementation of these programs in law enforcement agencies across the country.
- Develop short, practitioner-friendly case studies of these programs that will provide the law enforcement profession with an easy-to-use roadmap for their replication.

The funds awarded under this program will directly support hundreds of agencies in efforts to:

- Obtain and maintain accreditation and improve the capacity of accrediting bodies to provide consistent and comprehensive accreditation services;
- Review and revise policies and deliver continuing education and training to officers on critical topics relating to the use of force, inherent bias, de-escalation, policing protests, and crisis intervention;
- Recruit and retain a high-quality officer workforce that reflects both the diversity of the communities served and the professional values desired by the agency and community members;
- Develop and implement alternative community interventions that reduce burdens on law enforcement and integrate other disciplines and civilian staff in handling calls for service relating to individuals in crisis, the homeless, traffic and code enforcement, and other arenas in which a sworn officer alone may not always be the most effective or productive responder;
- Encourage and increase the capacity of agencies to implement civilian review or civilian oversight programs as part of efforts to build community trust in public safety; and
- Share agency success stories and lessons learned with their peer agencies across the country.

Justification

The FY 23 President’s Budget proposes to allocate \$23M for a new Just Policing Program (JPP). Significant interest exists in assisting law enforcement agencies in implementing organizational reforms that can increase transparency, legitimacy, and justice in policing. Creating a new program carveout from the COPS Hiring Program (CHP) will allow these particular issues to be specifically highlighted and addressed within the COPS Office portfolio through direct grants to law enforcement agencies. COPS proposes that the FY 2023 President’s Budget fund this program by reducing the Community Policing Development (CPD) program carveout from \$35 million to \$12 million, so that \$23 million can be focused on this new program. In FY2021, a number of the issues proposed for this new JPP initiative were part of CPD reprogramming. Pulling them into their own program allows both CPD and JPP to focus on their unique purpose areas more effectively.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2021 Enacted				2022 President Budget				FY 2023 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0

Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable.

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable.

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increases	0	0	0	0	0	23,000
Total Request	0	0	0	0	0	23,000

Affected Crosscuts

Civil Rights

State and Local Law Enforcement Support

VII. Program Offsets by Item

Item Name: Community Oriented Policing Services

Budget Decision Unit(s): Community Oriented Policing Services

Organizational Program: Community Policing Development (CPD)

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars **\$-23,000,000**

Description of Item

The FY23 budget requests \$12 million for the Community Policing Development (CPD) program. This is a \$23 million decrease from the FY22 President's Budget request. The CPD program seeks to provide law enforcement with a comprehensive repository of guidance, training, and technical assistance resources that enhance their ability to address crime in their communities. This funding will be redirected to COPS' new Just Policing Program.

Justification

For FY23, focused investments could be made in topics including child and youth safety, officer safety and wellness, innovative strategies to combat the drug crisis, violent crime reduction, and other topics developed in consultation with the Administration and Attorney General. The types of CPD projects typically include:

- **Law Enforcement Field Initiated Microgrants:** This initiative supports the implementation of innovative crime reduction strategies by state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies. It offers real-world "test-beds" for innovative initiatives to address critical needs, including peer support for officer safety and wellness, human trafficking, hate crimes, recruitment and hiring, critical incident after-action reviews, and child and youth engagement.
- **Innovative Law Enforcement Demonstration and implementation Projects:** These projects help develop, implement, and document larger scale innovative projects, often involving multiple agencies working to address significant crime and public safety issues in innovative ways that support the replication of different models across the policing profession.
- **Critical and Emerging Issues in Law Enforcement Convening Projects:** The COPS program leverages its convening power of bringing together law enforcement and critical stakeholders around emerging and vital issues facing policing, documenting discussions for national dissemination, and addressing topics related to priorities of the Attorney General and Administration.
- **Law Enforcement Training on Critical Topics:** This allows the office to be responsive to some of the most significant training needs of the field, supporting the development

and delivery of both classroom and online training free of charge to law enforcement agencies nationwide. Topics will focus on priorities of the Attorney General and Administration, and may include training programs to support first-line supervisors, law enforcement response to persons with mental illness, and connecting with children and youth.

Impact on Performance

The FY 2023 President’s Budget proposes to i to create a new Just Policing Program from \$23 million in redirected CPD funds. The combination of these programs will create synergy to accelerate Department and Administration priorities.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2021 Enacted				2022 President Budget				FY 2023 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
N/A	0	N/A	35,000	N/A	0	N/A	35,000	N/A	0	N/A	35,000

Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable.

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable.

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	35,000
Increases	0	0	0	0	0	(23,000)
Total Request	0	0	0	0	0	12,000

Affected Crosscuts

Civil Rights

State and Local Law Enforcement Support