

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, **[\$111,500,000]** \$125,896,000, of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0129–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Department Leadership	18	18	19
0003 Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs	9	9	10
0004 Executive Support and Professional Responsibility	12	13	14
0005 Justice Management Division	74	72	83
0799 Total direct obligations	113	112	126
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	22	21	14
0900 Total new obligations	135	133	140
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	9	9
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	10		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	11	9	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	112	112	126
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	19	21	14
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	22	21	14
1900 Budget authority (total)	134	133	140
1930 Total budgetary resources available	145	142	149
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	19	16
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	135	133	140
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–132	–136	–139
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	16	17
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–3	–3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–3	–3	–3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	14	16	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	16	13	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	134	133	140
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	118	118	124
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	18	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	132	136	139
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–21	–21	–14
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	112	112	126
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	111	115	125
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	112	112	126

4190 Outlays, net (total)	111	115	125
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Program direction and policy coordination.—The Attorney General of the United States is responsible for leading the Department of Justice in accomplishing its missions. The Attorney General is assisted by the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, Department policy-level officials, and the Justice Management Division. The General Administration appropriation provides the resources for the programs and operations of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, and their Offices, several Senior Policy Offices, and the Justice Management Division.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0129–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	51	50	52
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	6	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	58	57	60
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	16	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	17	18
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	6	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	113	112	123
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	22	21	17
99.9 Total new obligations	135	133	140

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0129–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	465	485	501
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	68	68	68

NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1102–0–1–754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2		

In 2013, the NDIC was proposed for elimination, and the resources and personnel required to maintain activities were included in the Drug Enforcement Administration Salaries and Expenses account. This transfer of activities is complete.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, **[\$31,000,000] \$57,561,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Attorney General may transfer up to \$35,400,000 to this account, from funds *made* available to the Department of Justice *in this Act* for information technology, to remain available until expended, for enterprise-wide information technology initiatives: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0134–0–1–751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Justice Information Sharing Technology	38	40	58
0801	Justice Information Sharing Technology (Reimbursable)	23	24	10
0900	Total new obligations	61	64	68
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	28	5
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	7	28	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	18	28	5
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	26	31	58
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–1060]	1		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0322]	1		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0200]	2		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–1100]	1		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0324]	1		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	32	31	58
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1221	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–5512]	3		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	30	10	10
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	36	10	10
1900	Budget authority (total)	71	41	68
1930	Total budgetary resources available	89	69	73
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28	5	5
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	34	27	28
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	61	64	68
3020	Outlays (gross)	–60	–63	–65
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–8		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	27	28	31
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–17	–23	–23
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–23	–23	–23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	17	4	5
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4	5	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	68	41	68
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	36	38	62
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	24	25	3
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	60	63	65
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–30	–10	–10
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	32	31	58
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	30	53	55

Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	3		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	35	31	58
4190	Outlays, net (total)	30	53	55

Funding for the Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST) account will provide for corporate investments in information technology (IT). Under the control of the DOJ Chief Information Officer, this centralized fund ensures that investments in information sharing technology are well-planned and aligned with the Department's overall IT strategy and enterprise architecture. The current major initiatives/projects are described below.

Cybersecurity (Cross Agency Priority Goal).—Enhancing cybersecurity remains a top priority for the Department and its leadership as DOJ supports a wide range of missions that include National Security, law enforcement, prosecution, and incarceration. For each of these critical missions, the systems that support them must be secured to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information, the availability of data and workflows crucial to mission execution, and the integrity of data guiding critical decision-making. For 2017, the Department devotes its enhancement request entirely toward cybersecurity further securing its posture at the enterprise level. In 2017, \$26.4 million will be invested for Justice Security Operations Center; for the Identity, Credentialing, and Access Management (ICAM) program; to enhance information security and continuous monitoring; and for a stronger Insider Threat program.

Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program (LEISP).—LEISP is a Department-wide strategy to facilitate the sharing of information about terrorism, criminal activity, and threats to public safety. LEISP will implement the IT tools needed to facilitate timely, appropriate, and secure sharing of information across the law enforcement community.

IT Transformation.—IT Transformation is a long-term, multiyear commitment that implements shared IT infrastructure for the Department and shifts investments to the most efficient computing platforms, including shared services and next generation storage, hosting, networking, and facilities. This directly supports the Federal CIO's 25 Point Plan to Reform Federal IT Management and the Portfolio Stat (PSTAT) process, and aligns the Department's IT operations with the Federal Data Center Consolidation and Shared First initiatives. Work on these initiatives began in 2012, and consists of the following projects: a) e-mail consolidation; b) data center consolidation) mobility and remote access; and c) desktops. In 2017, DOJ will continue to leverage Schedule A hiring authority with a goal of bringing onboard more than 20 private sector IT subject matter experts to progress IT transformation already underway within OCIO. These experts, with varied skill sets from data architects, application hosting, and business intelligence will assist OCIO and component customers to move forward on respective IT initiatives in support of the DOJ mission. Additionally, the OCIO will leverage U.S. Digital Service expertise in its effort to drive innovation in key IT management areas, such as with Digital Acquisition Innovation Labs. OCIO will also continue to leverage its authority under FITARA, through the Department's IT Investment Review Council (DIRC) and Investment Review Board (DIRB), and through the TechStat process, to ensure that all Department IT projects and initiatives are meeting expected milestones and remain with project scope and budget.

Policy, Planning and Oversight.—JIST funds the Office of the CIO and the Policy & Planning Staff (PPS), which supports CIO management in complying with the Clinger-Cohen Act, the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations for federal information resource management. Within OCIO, PPS develops, implements, and oversees an integrated approach for effectively and efficiently planning and managing DOJ's information technology resources, including the creation of operational plans for JIST and monitoring the execution of funds against those plans. PPS is responsible for IT investment management including portfolio, program and project management. The investment management team manages the Department's IT investment and budget planning processes; develops and maintains the Department's general IT program policy and guidance documents; and coordin-

ates the activities of the DIRB DIRC. In addition, PPS performs reviews to examine planned IT acquisitions and procurements to ensure alignment with the Department's IT strategies, policies, and its enterprise road map.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0134-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	14	27
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	10	15
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	3	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	38	40	58
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	24	10
99.9 Total new obligations	61	64	68

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0134-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35	45	45

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0132-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wireless communications equipment and services	2		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	2		
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	4		
Budget authority:			
1131 Appropriations, discretionary:			
Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	-2		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	13	4	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-9	-4	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	13	4	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	-2		
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	4	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-2		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	9	4	

In 2013, operational and maintenance funding for legacy radio networks was transferred back to the participating components. The management of this program shifted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), including resources for developing new technologies as well as improving and upgrading radio infrastructure. The transfer of activities is complete.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration-related activities, **[\$426,791,000] \$437,444,000**, of which \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account: *Provided*, That of the amount available for the Executive Office for Immigration Review, not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0339-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)	345	420	424
0002 Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA)	4	6	9
0900 Total new obligations	349	426	433
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	347	416	424
1100 Appropriation		6	9
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct (070-0300)	4	4	4
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	351	426	437
1900 Budget authority (total)	351	426	437
1930 Total budgetary resources available	351	426	437
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	63	70	50
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	349	426	433
3020 Outlays (gross)	-340	-446	-436
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	70	50	47
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	60	70	50
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	70	50	47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	351	426	437
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	283	379	389
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	57	67	47
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	340	446	436
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	351	426	437
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	337	446	436
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	351	426	437
4190 Outlays, net (total)	337	446	436

This program includes the Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA) and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). The Pardon Attorney receives, reviews, and prepares recommendations to the President for all petitions for executive clemency, i.e., commutation of sentences and pardons, submitted by persons convicted of Federal crimes. EOIR was created on January 9, 1983 through an internal Department of Justice (DOJ) reorganization that combined the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) with the Immigration Judge function. Besides establishing EOIR as a separate agency within DOJ, this reorganization made the Immigration Courts independent of the agency charged with enforcement of federal immigration laws. Under delegated authority from the Attorney General, EOIR conducts

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS—Continued

immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings. The Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer was added in 1987. EOIR is headed by a Director, appointed by the Attorney General, who oversees 57 Immigration Courts nationwide, BIA, and the headquarters organization located in Falls Church.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0339-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	127	179	187
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	143	192	200
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	44	59	58
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	34	37	41
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	19	6	6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	43	55	56
25.3 Other purchases & Svcs from Gov't accounts	25	13	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	20	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	8	20	13
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	4
99.0 Direct obligations	345	422	429
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations	349	426	433

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0339-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,367	1,700	1,884

DETENTION TRUSTEE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0136-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	1	1
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [015-1020]	-4		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	1		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	23	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-23		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	-22		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2		
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	-22		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-23		

4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1		
---------------------------------	----	--	--

In 2013, the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee merged with the U.S. Marshals Service. The costs associated with the care of Federal detainees are now funded through the U.S. Marshals Service-Federal Prisoner Detention appropriation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, **[\$93,709,000]** \$97,814,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0328-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Inspector General (Direct)	89	94	98
0801 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	12	12	12
0900 Total new obligations	101	106	110
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		9	9
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	89	94	98
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	9	12	12
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	12		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	21	12	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	110	106	110
1930 Total budgetary resources available	110	115	119
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	16	13	8
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	101	106	110
3020 Outlays (gross)	-103	-111	-110
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	8	8
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-12	-12
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-12		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	6		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-12	-12	-12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	1	-4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	-4	-4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	110	106	110
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	89	99	103
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	12	7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	103	111	110
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-15	-12	-12
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-12		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-6		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	89	94	98
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	88	99	98
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	89	94	98
4190 Outlays, net (total)	88	99	98

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) was statutorily established in the Department of Justice on April 14, 1989. The OIG investigates alleged violations of criminal and civil laws, regulations, and ethical standards arising from the conduct of the Department's employees. The OIG provides

leadership and assists management in promoting integrity, economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Department and in its financial, contractual, and grant relationships with others. Also by statute, the OIG reports to the Attorney General, the Congress, and the public on a semiannual basis regarding its significant activities.

The Audit function is responsible for independent audits and reviews of Department organizations, programs, functions, computer security and information technology systems, and financial statement audits. The Audit function also conducts or reviews external audits of expenditures made under Department contracts, grants, and other agreements.

The Investigations function investigates allegations of civil rights violations, bribery, fraud, abuse and violations of other laws, rules, and procedures that govern Department employees, contractors, and grantees. This function also develops these cases for criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action. In some instances, the OIG refers allegations to components within the Department and requests notification of their findings and of any disciplinary action taken.

The Evaluation and Inspections function conducts analyses and makes recommendations to decision makers for improvements in Department programs, policies, and procedures. In addition, this function also conducts shorter and more time-sensitive reviews and evaluations to provide managers with early warnings about possible program deficiencies.

The Oversight and Review function investigates allegations of significant interest to the American public and the Congress and of vital importance to the Department.

The Office of the General Counsel provides legal advice to OIG management and staff. It also drafts memoranda on issues of law; prepares administrative subpoenas; represents the OIG in personnel, contractual, ethics, and legal matters; and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests.

The Management and Planning function provides advice to OIG senior leadership on administrative and fiscal policy and assists OIG components in the areas of budget formulation and execution, security, personnel, training, travel, procurement, property management, information technology, computer network communications, telecommunications, records management, quality assurance, internal controls, and general support.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0328-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	47	49
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	49	52	54
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	19	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	10	11
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	2	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	88	94	98
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	12	12
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	2	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	101	106	110

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0328-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	423	434	440
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	21	21	21

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-4526-0-4-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Financial and employee data	165	104	104
0802 Data Processing and Telecommunications	424	449	449
0803 Space Management	561	607	607
0804 Library Acquisition Services	6	5	5
0805 Human Resources	13	13	13
0806 Debt Collection Management	272	27	27
0807 Mail and Publication Services	35	35	35
0810 Security Services	35	38	38
0811 Capital Investment	30	30	30
0900 Total new obligations	1,541	1,308	1,308
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	655	734	635
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	100	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	46	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	801	734	635
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-99	-69	-165
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,589	1,278	1,278
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-16	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,573	1,278	1,278
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,474	1,209	1,113
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,275	1,943	1,748
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	734	635	440
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	516	598	159
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,541	1,308	1,308
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,413	-1,747	-1,143
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-46	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	598	159	324
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-285	-269	-269
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	16	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-269	-269	-269
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	231	329	-110
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	329	-110	55
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,474	1,209	1,113
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,147	1,209	1,113
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	266	538	30
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,413	1,747	1,143
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,589	-1,278	-1,278
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	16	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	-99	-69	-165
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-176	469	-135
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-99	-69	-165
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-176	469	-135

The Working Capital Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, those administrative services that can be performed more efficiently at the Department level.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-4526-0-4-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	60	66	66
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	61	67	67
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	20	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	4	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	506	538	538
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	98	121	121
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	93	70	70
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	505	221	221
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	138	162	162
25.3 Rental payments to GSA for WCF only	21	34	34
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
31.0 Equipment	81	39	39
99.9 Total new obligations	1,541	1,308	1,308

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-4526-0-4-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	526	599	599

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, **[\$13,308,000] \$14,000,000: Provided**, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-1061-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Determination of parole of prisoners and supervision of parolees	13	13	14
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	13	13	14
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13	13	14
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13	13	14
3020 Outlays (gross)	-12	-13	-14
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	13	13	14
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	11	12
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	12	13	14
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	13	13	14
4190 Outlays, net (total)	12	13	14

The United States Parole Commission is responsible for (1) making parole release and revocation decisions for all parole-eligible Federal and District of Columbia Code offenders; (2) setting and enforcing the conditions of supervised release for District of Columbia Code offenders; (3) making release decisions for United States citizens convicted of a crime in another country who voluntarily return to the United States for service of sentence; (4) performing parole-related functions for certain military and state offenders; and (5) exercising decision-making authority over state offenders who are on the state probation or parole, and are transferred to Federal authorities under the witness security program.

The Parole Commission works to reduce offender recidivism rates by implementing new revocation guidelines and establishing alternatives to incarceration for low-risk, non-violent offenders. In addition, the Commission seeks to improve the rehabilitation process by monitoring an effective offender supervision program through U.S. and District of Columbia probation officers and through research studies that evaluate the effectiveness of offender supervision programs. The Parole Commission has oversight responsibility for the supervision of District of Columbia parolees and supervised releases under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act (P.L. 105-33).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-1061-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6	7	7
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	7	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	13	13	14

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-1061-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	59	68	75

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND U.S. MARSHALS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, **[\$893,000,000] \$957,423,000**, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed \$685,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses and not to exceed \$9,000 shall be available to the Criminal Division for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities" from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section **[505] 504** of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under **[section 8 of]** the Voting

Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. [10305] 10301 *et seq.*) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, \$3,390,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed [\$9,358,000] \$11,970,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Conduct of Supreme Court proceedings and review of appellate	12	12	12
0002 General tax matters	107	107	114
0003 Criminal matters	179	215	233
0004 Claims, customs, and general civil matters	297	327	359
0005 Land, natural resources, and Indian matters	115	112	122
0006 Legal opinions	7	8	8
0007 Civil rights matters	144	161	166
0008 INTERPOL Washington	32	33	37
0799 Total direct obligations	893	975	1,051
0880 Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities (Reimbursable)	482	586	598
0889 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	482	586	598
0900 Total new obligations	1,375	1,561	1,649
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	23	33	.....
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1 .....	.....	33	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	5	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	30	33	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	885	893	957
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0311]	13	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–10	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	888	893	957
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	162	573	598
1700 Collected .....	.....	37	68
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	332	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	494	610	666
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	.....	25	26
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,382	1,528	1,649
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,412	1,561	1,649
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–4	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	33	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	412	480	280
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,375	1,561	1,649
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,288	–1,761	–1,631
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–17	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	480	280	298
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–326	–451	–451
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–332	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	207	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–451	–451	–451
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	86	29	–171
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	29	–171	–153
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,382	1,503	1,623
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	994	1,308	1,412
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	294	431	193

4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,288	1,739	1,605
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–339	–610	–666
4033 Non-Federal sources	–28	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–367	–610	–666
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–332	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	205	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–127	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	888	893	957
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	921	1,129	939
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	25	26
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	22	23
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	3
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....	.....	22	26
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....	.....	–25	–26
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	888	893	957
4190 Outlays, net (total)	921	1,126	939

The following legal activities of the Department are financed from this appropriation:

Supreme Court proceedings and appellate matters.—The Office of Solicitor General conducts substantially all litigation on behalf of the United States and its agencies in the Supreme Court of the United States, approves decisions to appeal and seek further review in cases involving the United States in the lower Federal courts, and supervises the handling of litigation in the Federal appellate courts.

General tax matters.—The mission of the Tax Division is to enforce the nation's tax laws fully, fairly, and consistently, through both criminal and civil litigation, in order to promote voluntary compliance with the tax laws, maintain public confidence in the integrity of the tax system, and promote the sound development of the law.

Criminal matters.—The Criminal Division develops, enforces, and supervises the application of all Federal criminal laws, except those specifically assigned to other divisions. The mission of the Criminal Division is to identify and respond to critical and emerging national and international criminal threats, and to lead the enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence communities in a coordinated nationwide response to reduce those threats.

Claims, customs, and general civil matters.—The Civil Division represents the Federal Government in civil litigation to defend Federal statutes, regulations, and policies, and to avoid payment of unjustified monetary claims. It also investigates and pursues perpetrators of financial, economic, health care, and other forms of fraud to recover billions of dollars owed to the Federal Government. Examples of non-monetary litigation include the defense of thousands of challenges to immigration enforcement decisions and to Federal activities involving counterterrorism, as well as enforcement of consumer protection laws.

Environment and natural resource matters.—The Environment and Natural Resources Division enforces the Nation's civil and criminal environmental laws and defends environmental challenges to Government action. Additionally, the Division represents the United States in virtually all matters concerning the use and development of the Nation's natural resources and public lands, wildlife protection, Indian rights and claims, worker safety, animal welfare, and the acquisition of Federal property.

Legal opinions.—The Office of Legal Counsel provides written opinions and oral advice in response to requests from the Counsel to the President, the various agencies of the executive branch, and offices within the Department, including the offices of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

Civil rights matters.—This program enforces the Nation's Federal civil rights laws. Through the enforcement of a wide range of anti-discrimination laws, the Division gives meaning to our Nation's promise of equal opportunity. The Division works to uphold and defend the civil and constitutional

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

rights of all individuals, particularly some of the most vulnerable members of our society. The Division enforces Federal statutes that prohibit discrimination and provide a remedy for constitutional violations.

INTERPOL Washington.—This program is the United States National Central Bureau and designated representative to INTERPOL on behalf of the Attorney General. Its mission includes, but is not limited to, facilitating international police cooperation; transmitting criminal justice, humanitarian and other law enforcement related information between U.S. law enforcement authorities and their foreign counterparts, and coordinating and integrating information for investigations of an international nature.

Reimbursable programs.—This reflects reimbursable funding for the following:

Civil Division.—For litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, and for litigating a number of extraordinarily large cases on behalf of the United States;

Criminal Division.—For activities related to healthcare fraud and drug prosecutions, international training programs and asset forfeiture related activities;

Environment and Natural Resources Division.—From numerous client agencies for personnel, automated litigation support and litigation consultant services for a variety of environmental, natural resource, land acquisition, and Native American cases, including from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Superfund enforcement litigation; and,

Civil Rights Division.—For activities related to the Division's Complaint Adjudication Office and Health Care Fraud activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	385	418	441
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	44	48	46
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	7	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	439	477	498
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	131	142	149
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	16	20	22
22.0 Transportation of things	3	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	105	111	120
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	25	18	19
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	96	96	100
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	30	61	79
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
31.0 Equipment	11	6	8
32.0 Land and structures			2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	14	15
99.0 Direct obligations	893	975	1,051
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	482	586	598
99.9 Total new obligations	1,375	1,561	1,649

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,478	3,840	4,008
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	563	681	610

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, **[\$164,977,000] \$180,506,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be **[\$124,000,000]**

\$128,000,000 in fiscal year **[2016] 2017**), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year **[2016] 2017**, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2016] 2017** appropriation from the general fund estimated at **[\$40,977,000] \$52,506,000**. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0319–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Antitrust	159	179	166
0801 Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division (Reimbursable)	5	2	
0900 Total new obligations	164	181	166
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16	14	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	17	14	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	47	61	53
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–6		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	41	61	53
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	117	106	128
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	120	106	128
1900 Budget authority (total)	161	167	181
1930 Total budgetary resources available	178	181	181
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	14		15
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	29	35
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	164	181	166
3020 Outlays (gross)	–157	–175	–179
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	35	22
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–5	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–5	–5	–5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	24	30
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	24	30	17
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	161	167	181
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	139	150	163
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	25	16
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	157	175	179
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–2	–106	–128
4033 Non-Federal sources	–115		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–117	–106	–128
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	41	61	53
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	40	69	51
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	41	61	53
4190 Outlays, net (total)	40	69	51

The Antitrust Division administers and enforces antitrust and related statutes. This program primarily involves the investigation of suspected violations of the antitrust laws, the conduct of civil and criminal proceedings in the Federal courts, and the maintenance of competitive conditions.

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Justice Antitrust Division are responsible for reviewing corporate mergers to ensure they do not promote anticompetitive practices. Revenue collected from pre-merger filing fees, known as Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fees, are collected by the FTC and split evenly between the two agencies. In 2017, the Antitrust Division will continue to collect filing fees for pre-merger notifications and will retain these fees for expenditure in support of its programs. The Budget proposes to increase the HSR fees and index them for the percentage annual change in the gross national product. The fee proposal would also create a new merger fee category for mergers valued at over \$1 billion. Under the proposal, the fee increase would take effect in 2018.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0319-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	61	69	69
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	14	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	74	84	84
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	25	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	21	22	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	23	37	24
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	10	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	159	179	166
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5	2	
99.9 Total new obligations	164	181	166

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0319-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	638	694	694

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, **[\$2,000,000,000] \$2,074,402,000:** *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$7,200 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0322-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Criminal	1,466	1,514	1,572
0003 Civil	487	494	513
0004 Legal Education	30	25	25
0799 Total direct obligations	1,983	2,033	2,110
0801 Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys (Reimbursable)	372	438	440
0900 Total new obligations	2,355	2,471	2,550
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	52	51	84
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1		6	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	27		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	83	51	84

Budget authority:

Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,960	2,000	2,074
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015-0134]	-1		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-1070]	1		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-9		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,951	2,000	2,074
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	350	438	438
1700 Collected - HCFAC Discretionary		33	38
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	29		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	379	471	476
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected		33	36
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,330	2,504	2,586
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,413	2,555	2,670
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-7		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	51	84	120

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	397	428	249
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,355	2,471	2,550
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,293	-2,650	-2,519
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-27		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	428	249	280
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-121	-105	-105
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-29		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	45		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-105	-105	-105
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	276	323	144
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	323	144	175

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,330	2,471	2,550
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,033	2,212	2,281
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	260	405	202
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,293	2,617	2,483
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-395	-471	-476
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-395	-471	-476
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-29		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	45		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	16		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,951	2,000	2,074
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,898	2,146	2,007
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		33	36
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		33	36
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-33	-36
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,951	2,000	2,074
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,898	2,146	2,007

There are 94 United States Attorneys' Offices located throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The 93 U.S. Attorneys (Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands are under the direction of a single U.S. Attorney) prosecute criminal offenses against the United States, represent the Government in civil actions in which the United States is concerned, and initiate proceedings for the collection of fines, penalties, and forfeitures owed to the United States. For 2017, the U.S. Attorneys request \$27 million to support eDiscovery activities, countering violent extremism efforts, and hiring additional Prevention and Reentry Coordinators to help reduce recidivism, prevent crime, and create better outcomes for at-risk individuals.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0322-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	911	940	975
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	73	83	84
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	12	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	996	1,035	1,071
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	315	329	336
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	31	33	33
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	255	265	268
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	5	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	30	31	31
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	24	36	36
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	165	163	166
25.3 Purchases from Govt Accts	42	44	52
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	3	3
25.6 Medical care	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	10	11
26.0 Supplies and materials	12	12	12
31.0 Equipment	73	50	53
32.0 Land and structures	15	10	10
99.0 Direct obligations	1,983	2,033	2,110
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	372	438	440
99.9 Total new obligations	2,355	2,471	2,550

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0322-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9,532	9,982	10,112
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,467	1,695	1,713

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, **[\$2,374,000] \$2,409,000.** (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0100-0-1-153	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Foreign Claims	2	2	2
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	2	2

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission adjudicates the claims of American nationals (individuals and corporations) arising out of the nation-

alization, expropriation or other taking of their property, or injury, caused by foreign governments and which are paid out of foreign government funds, pursuant to the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 and other statutes. In 2017, the Commission will continue to administer the Iraq Claims Program in accordance with the October 7, 2014 referral by the Department of the State; the Libya Claims Program in accordance with the U.S.-Libya Claims Settlement Agreement of August 14, 2008, and the Libyan Claims Resolution Act (LCRA), passed by Congress and signed into law on August 4, 2008; and the Albania Claims Program in accordance with the 1995 United States-Albanian Claims Settlement Agreement.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0100-0-1-153	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	2	2	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0100-0-1-153	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	9	10

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, **[\$1,230,581,000] \$1,275,156,000**, of which not to exceed \$6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0324-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Judicial and Courthouse Security	464	473	480
0003 Fugitive Apprehension	405	416	445
0004 Prisoner Security and Transportation	255	259	264
0005 Protection of Witnesses	36	37	37
0006 Tactical Operations	41	46	49
0799 Total direct obligations	1,201	1,231	1,275
0801 Salaries and Expenses, United States Marshals Service (Reimbursable)	26	36	36
0900 Total new obligations	1,227	1,267	1,311
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	51	54
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	12	51	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	20	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	33	54	57
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,195	1,231	1,275
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015-0134]	-1	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-1070]	1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,195	1,231	1,275
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]	29	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	27	36	36
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,251	1,267	1,311
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,284	1,321	1,368
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-6	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	51	54	57

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	168	125	96
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,227	1,267	1,311

3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,253	-1,293	-1,307
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-3	-3
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-23		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	125	96	97
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-16	-6	-6
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	10		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	152	119	90
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	119	90	91
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,222	1,267	1,311
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,119	1,140	1,180
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	134	124	127
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,253	1,264	1,307
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-35	-36	-36
4033	Non-Federal sources	-4		
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-2		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-41	-36	-36
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	14		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	14		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,195	1,231	1,275
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,212	1,228	1,271
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	29		
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		29	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,224	1,231	1,275
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,212	1,257	1,271

The Federal Government is represented by a United States Marshal in each of the 94 judicial districts. The primary mission of the United States Marshals Service (USMS) is to protect, defend and enforce the American justice system by providing security of Federal court facilities and the safety of judges and other court personnel; apprehending fugitives and non-compliant sex offenders; exercising custody of Federal prisoners and providing for their security and transportation from arrest to incarceration; assuring the safety of protected government witnesses and their families; executing Federal warrants and court orders; managing seized assets acquired through illegal means and providing custody, management and disposal of forfeited assets. The USMS is the principal support force in the Federal judicial system and an integral part of the Federal law enforcement community.

Other Federal funds are derived from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the judicial facility security program, the Assets Forfeiture Fund for seized assets management and disposal, the Fees and Expenses of Witnesses appropriation for protected witnesses' security and relocation, the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program for multi-agency drug investigations, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the Centers for Disease Control for security services. Non-Federal funds are derived from State and local governments for witness protection and the transportation of prisoners pursuant to State writs, as well as fees collected from service of civil process and sales associated with judicial orders.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0324-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	418	432	438
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14	14	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	86	90	91
11.8 Special personal services payments	5	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	523	542	549

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	241	249	254
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	22	22	22
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	193	214	209
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	4	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	23	23
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	22	20	24
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	21	32
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	70	60	45
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	8	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	23	27	27
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	2		
26.0 Supplies and materials	18	18	22
31.0 Equipment	23	21	56
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	1,201	1,231	1,275
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	26	36	36
99.9 Total new obligations	1,227	1,267	1,311

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0324-0-1-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4,876	4,851	4,913
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	362	410	410

CONSTRUCTION

For construction in space controlled, occupied or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support, **[\$15,000,000]** \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0133-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Construction	12	15	10
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	2	2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3	3	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	10	15	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	13	18	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	3	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	35	37	39
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	12	15	10
3020 Outlays (gross)	-9	-11	-11
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	-2	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	37	39	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	35	37	39
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	37	39	36
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	10	15	10
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	1
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	9	11	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10	15	10
4190 Outlays, net (total)	9	11	11

The Construction appropriation provides resources to modify spaces controlled, occupied and/or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support.

CONSTRUCTION—Continued
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0133–0–1–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
32.0 Land and structures	7	10	5
99.9 Total new obligations	12	15	10

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, **[\$1,454,414,000] \$1,504,009,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall be considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance" pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances available from funds appropriated under the heading "General Administration, Detention Trustee" shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation under this heading.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$24,000,000 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. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1020–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Prisoner Detention	353	1,258	1,480
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	353	1,258	1,480
0801 Federal Prisoner Detention (Reimbursable)	1,100		
0900 Total new obligations	1,453	1,258	1,480
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	208	184	207
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [015–0136]	4		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	18	23	23
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	230	207	230
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	495	1,454	1,504
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–188		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		–196	–24
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	307	1,258	1,480
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,100		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,407	1,258	1,480
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,637	1,465	1,710
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	184	207	230
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	151	221	206
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,453	1,258	1,480
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,365	–1,250	–1,472
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–18	–23	–23
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	221	206	191
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	151	221	206
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	221	206	191

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,407	1,258	1,480
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,024	1,040	1,254
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	341	210	218
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,365	1,250	1,472
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1,100		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	307	1,258	1,480
4190 Outlays, net (total)	265	1,250	1,472

The Federal Prisoner Detention (FPD) account is responsible for the costs associated with the care of Federal detainees in the custody of the United States Marshals Service (USMS). The USMS must ensure the safe, secure, and humane confinement of persons in its custody while allowing unpimped prisoner transportation operations. The FPD account provides for the care of Federal detainees in private, State, and local facilities, which includes housing, subsistence, transportation, medical care, and medical guard service.

For 2017, FPD requests funding for housing, medical, and transportation costs associated with the projected USMS detention population. The Federal Government utilizes various methods to house detainees. Detention bed space for Federal detainees is acquired to maximize efficiency and effectiveness for the Government through: (1) Federally-owned and managed detention facilities, where the Government has paid for construction and operation of the facility (funded in the Federal Bureau of Prisons' (BOP) account); (2) Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with State and local jurisdictions, whose excess prison and jail bed capacity is utilized and paid via a daily rate; and (3) Private performance-based contract facilities, where a daily rate is paid. Over three-quarters of the USMS's Federally detained population will likely be housed in State, local, and private facilities.

The USMS continues to look for efficiencies and cost reductions and avoidance in detention through process and infrastructure improvements. The costs associated with these efforts will be funded from the FPD account. Improvements to date include implementation of eDesignate, which was developed to provide a more efficient workflow between the U.S. Courts, the USMS, and the BOP; establishment of Regional Transfer Centers and Ground Transfer Centers to accelerate the movement of prisoners to a designated BOP facility; and increased use of detention alternatives by providing funding to the Federal Judiciary to support alternatives to pretrial detention, such as electronic monitoring, halfway house placement, and drug testing and treatment. The USMS will continue to identify issues and develop solutions to drive further efficiencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1020–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	6	6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	67	64	66
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	7	7
25.6 Medical care	92	94	97
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	1	1
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	169	1,081	1,298
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	353	1,258	1,480
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,100		
99.9 Total new obligations	1,453	1,258	1,480

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1020–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	19	19

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For fees and expenses of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, including advances, and for expenses of foreign counsel, \$270,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$16,000,000 is for construction of buildings for protected witness safesites; not to exceed \$3,000,000 is for the purchase and maintenance of armored and other vehicles for witness security caravans; and not to exceed \$13,000,000 is for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and upgrade of secure telecommunications equipment and a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading may not be transferred pursuant to section 205 of this Act. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0311–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Fees and expenses of witnesses	211	210	210
0002 Protection of witnesses	50	45	45
0003 Private counsel	3	8	8
0004 Foreign counsel	12	5	5
0005 Alternative Dispute Resolution	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations	278	270	270

Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	224	222	204
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	39		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	263	222	204
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	270	270	270
1220 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–0128]	–13		
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–20	–18	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	237	252	270
1930 Total budgetary resources available	500	474	474
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	222	204	204

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	255	309	94
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	278	270	270
3020 Outlays (gross)	–185	–485	–267
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–39		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	309	94	97
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	255	309	94
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	309	94	97

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	237	252	270
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	94	176	189
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	91	309	78
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	185	485	267
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	237	252	270
4190 Outlays, net (total)	185	485	267

This appropriation is used to pay fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in litigation in which the United States is a party. The United States Attorneys, the United States Marshals Service, and the Department's six litigating divisions are served by this appropriation.

Fees and expenses of witnesses.—Pays the fees and expenses associated with the presentation of testimony on behalf of the United States for fact

witnesses, who testify as to events or facts about which they have personal knowledge, and for expert witnesses, who provide technical or scientific testimony. This program also pays the fees of physicians and psychiatrists who examine accused persons upon order of the court to determine their mental competency.

Protection of witnesses.—Pays subsistence and other costs to ensure the safety of Government witnesses whose testimony on behalf of the United States places them or their families in jeopardy.

Victim compensation fund.—Pays restitution to any victim of a crime committed by a protected witness who causes or threatens death or serious bodily injury.

Private counsel.—Pays private counsel retained to represent Government employees who are sued, charged, or subpoenaed for actions taken while performing their official duties (private counsel expenditures may be authorized for congressional testimony as well as for litigation in instances where Government counsel is precluded from representing the employee or private counsel is otherwise appropriate).

Foreign Counsel.—Allows the Civil Division, which is authorized to oversee litigation in foreign courts, to pay legal expenses of foreign counsel, retained and supervised by the Department of Justice, who represent the United States in cases filed in foreign courts.

Alternative Dispute Resolution.—Pays the costs of providing Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) services in instances wherein the Department has taken the initiative to use such services and wherein the courts have directed the parties to attempt a settlement using mediation or some other ADR process.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0311–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.8 Fees and expenses of witnesses	211	206	206
11.8 Fees, protection of witnesses	50	50	50
11.9 Total personnel compensation	261	256	256
21.0 Per diem in lieu of subsistence	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	3	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	278	270	270

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, **[\$14,446,000]** \$18,990,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section **[505]** 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Community Relations Service	12	14	19
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	12	14	19

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	12	14	19
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	4
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	12	14	19
3020 Outlays (gross)	–11	–13	–18
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	4	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	4	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	12	14	19
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	12	16
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	11	13	18
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	12	14	19
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	13	18

The Community Relations Service (CRS) is an agency of the Department of Justice that provides assistance to state and local communities in the prevention and resolution of tension, violence, and civil disorders relating to actual or perceived discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. The Service also works with communities to employ strategies to prevent and respond to violent hate crimes committed on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion or disability. CRS helps local leaders, including community members, law enforcement, government officials, and affected parties work together on a voluntary basis to develop locally defined and locally implemented solutions. As a result, CRS builds community capacity to manage conflicts and create permanent mechanisms that communities can use to independently resolve future conflicts. By empowering communities to prevent hate violence and address tension associated with alleged discrimination, CRS helps law enforcement, community leaders and city officials avoid costly litigation, preserve scarce resources, protect public safety, and ultimately enhance community stability.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	5
99.9 Total new obligations	12	14	19

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	43	58	74

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

A permanent appropriation is available to fund independent and special counsel activities (28 U.S.C. 591 note).

SEPTEMBER 11TH VICTIM COMPENSATION (GENERAL FUND)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0340–0–1–754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Victim Compensation	104	2,525	.....
0002 Management and Administration	17	37	.....
0900 Total new obligations	121	2,562	.....
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	130	2,565	.....
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–9	–3	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	121	2,562	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	121	2,562	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	11	61
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	121	2,562	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–121	–2,512	–35
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	61	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	11	61
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	61	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	121	2,562	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	110	2,500	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	11	12	35
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	121	2,512	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	121	2,562	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	121	2,512	35

Title II of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–347) reopened the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund (VCF), extending eligibility for compensation associated with physical harm stemming from debris removal and extending the deadline for claims associated with harms not discovered before the Fund's original deadline. The VCF was established by the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (P.L. 107–42) as an alternative to litigation, and had terminated operations in 2004 after making compensation payments of more than \$7 billion to survivors of 2,880 persons killed in the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and to 2,680 individuals who were injured in the attacks and subsequent rescue efforts. The James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 reopened the VCF and made \$2.775 billion available for the settlement of claim determinations issued on or before December 17, 2015. Once all claims in this group are resolved, any remaining funds will become available in the new Victims Compensation Fund. The Victims Compensation Fund will be available for the settlement of claim determinations issued after December 17, 2015.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0340–0–1–754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources .....	.....	37	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	121	2,525	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	121	2,562	.....

VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND

Public Law 114–113 provides \$4.6 billion starting in 2017 for the settlement of claims related to the September 11th attacks. Per Section 410, a new Treasury account will be established called the "Victims Compensation

Fund." This new fund will be available for the settlement of claim determinations issued after December 17, 2015.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, **[\$225,908,000] \$229,717,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the United States Trustee System Fund and amounts herein appropriated shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected pursuant to section 589a(b) of title 28, United States Code, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year **[2016] 2017**, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, exceed **[\$225,908,000] \$229,717,000**, those excess amounts shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year **[2016] 2017**, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, (estimated at **[\$162,400,000] \$248,000,000**) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from amounts deposited in the Fund in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2016] 2017** appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016*.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	172	100	36
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1120 Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System			125
1120 Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System	153	161	123
1140 Earnings on Investments, U.S. Trustees System	1	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	154	162	249
1999 Total receipts	154	162	249
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	326	262	285
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 United States Trustee System Fund	–226	–226	–230
5099 Balance, end of year	100	36	55

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 United States Trustee System Fund (Direct)	224	233	234
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	11	4
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	9	11	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	226	226	230
1930 Total budgetary resources available	235	237	234
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	4	

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	31	38	28
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	224	233	234
3020 Outlays (gross)	–216	–243	–237
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	38	28	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	31	38	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	38	28	25

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	226	226	230
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	195	206	209
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	37	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	216	243	237
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	226	226	230
4190 Outlays, net (total)	216	243	237

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	208	139	75
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	139	75	94

United States Trustee System Fund.—The United States Trustees supervise the administration of bankruptcy cases and private trustees in the Federal Bankruptcy Courts and litigate against fraud and abuse in the system by debtors, creditors, attorneys, bankruptcy petition preparers, and others. The Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–554) expanded the pilot trustee program to a twenty-one region, nationwide program encompassing 88 judicial districts. (Bankruptcy cases filed in Alabama and North Carolina are administered by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.) The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–8) expanded United States trustees' existing responsibilities to include, among other things, means testing, credit counseling/debtor education, and debtor audits. User fees that are assessed offset the annual appropriation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	115	126	127
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	119	129	130
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	42	42
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	25	26	27
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	4	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	18	18	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	3	2
32.0 Land and structures	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	224	233	234

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,099	1,184	1,184

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING CANCELLATION)

For expenses authorized by subparagraphs (B), (F), and (G) of section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, \$20,514,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, including from prior year appropriations, \$304,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	454	315	628
0198 Reconciliation adjustment	3		

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0199 Balance, start of year	457	315	628
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from the Sale of Forfeited Property, Assets Forfeiture Fund	1,571	2,010	1,350
1140 Interest and Profit on Investment, Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund	6	20	10
1199 Total current law receipts	1,577	2,030	1,360
1999 Total receipts	1,577	2,030	1,360
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	2,034	2,345	1,988
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Assets Forfeiture Fund	–21	–21	–21
2101 Assets Forfeiture Fund	–1,557	–1,989	–1,329
2103 Assets Forfeiture Fund	–456	–120	–148
2103 Assets Forfeiture Fund .....	.....	–193	–458
2132 Assets Forfeiture Fund	313	148	.....
2132 Assets Forfeiture Fund .....	.....	458	.....
2199 Total current law appropriations	–1,721	–1,717	–1,956
2999 Total appropriations	–1,721	–1,717	–1,956
5098 Rounding adjustment	2	.....	.....
5099 Balance, end of year	315	628	32

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Assets Forfeiture Fund (Direct)	2,720	1,847	1,466
0801 Assets Forfeiture Fund (Reimbursable)	15	16	16
0900 Total new obligations	2,735	1,863	1,482
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,940	1,013	207
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	71	70	70
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2,011	1,083	277
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	21	21	21
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	.....	–304
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	21	21	–283
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,557	1,989	1,329
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	456	120	148
1203 Return of Super Surplus .....	.....	193	458
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	–746	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–313	–148	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	.....	–458	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,700	950	1,935
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	22	16	16
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–6	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	16	16	16
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,737	987	1,668
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,748	2,070	1,945
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,013	207	463
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,804	5,033	4,460
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,735	1,863	1,482
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,435	–2,366	–3,043
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–71	–70	–70
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,033	4,460	2,829
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–12	–6	–6

3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–6	–6	–6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,792	5,027	4,454
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	5,027	4,454	2,823
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	21	21	–283
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	10	8	–296
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	18	–284
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,716	966	1,951
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,716	492	1,177
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	700	1,856	2,150
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2,416	2,348	3,327
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–20	–16	–16
4123 Non-Federal sources	–2	.....	.....
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–22	–16	–16
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	6	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	1,700	950	1,935
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	2,394	2,332	3,311
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,721	971	1,652
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,413	2,350	3,027

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	7,068	6,206	5,205
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	6,206	5,205	3,706

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 established the Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF) as a repository for forfeited cash and the proceeds of sales of forfeited property under any law enforced and administered by the Department of Justice in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 524(c). Authorities of the AFF have been amended by various public laws enacted since 1984. Under current law, authority to use the AFF for certain investigative expenses shall be specified in annual appropriations acts. Expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise or sell property under seizure are funded through a permanent, indefinite appropriation. In addition, beginning in 1993, other general expenses of managing and operating the assets forfeiture program are paid from the permanent, indefinite portion of the AFF. Once all expenses are covered, the balance is maintained to meet ongoing expenses of the program. Excess unobligated balances may also be allocated by the Attorney General in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(8)(E).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	9	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	7
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	13	13	13
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	11	11
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	102	102	102
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,445	1,575	1,195
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	77	77	77
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	29	29	29
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	2	2	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	13	13	13
99.0 Direct obligations	2,720	1,848	1,467
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	15	15	15
99.9 Total new obligations	2,735	1,863	1,482

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-5042-0-2-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	22	28	28

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND, U.S. MARSHALS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-4575-0-4-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund, U.S. Mars (Reimbursable)	47	53	52
Budgetary resources:			
1000 Unobligated balance:			
Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	21	25	25
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	51	53	52
1930 Total budgetary resources available	72	78	77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	25	25
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	5	5
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	47	53	52
3020 Outlays (gross)	-48	-53	-52
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	5	5	5
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-3
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	3	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	51	53	52
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	48	47
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	26	5	5
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	48	53	52
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-50	-53	-52
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-51	-53	-52
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-3		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-3		

The Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS) is responsible for transporting the majority of Federal prisoners and detainees, including sentenced and pretrial, in the custody of the United States Marshals Service or the Bureau of Prisons via coordinated air and ground systems. JPATS also transports prisoners and detainees on a reimbursable space-available basis, with the Department of Defense and other participating executive departments and State and local agencies without sacrificing the safety of the public, Federal employees, or those in custody. Customers are billed based on the number of flight hours and the number of seats utilized to move their prisoners.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-4575-0-4-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	3	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	13	13	14

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	11	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	7	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	15	13
99.9 Total new obligations	47	53	52

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-4575-0-4-752	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	96	107	108

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the National Security Division, **[\$95,000,000]** \$97,337,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section **[505]** 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-1300-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National Security Division	97	95	97
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	3		
0900 Total new obligations	100	95	97
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	12
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	6		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	18	10	12
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	93	95	97
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	2	2
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	96	97	99
1930 Total budgetary resources available	114	107	111
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-4		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	12	14

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	13	11
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	100	95	97
3020 Outlays (gross)	-100	-97	-98
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	13	11	10
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–1300–0–1–751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	13	11	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	11	9	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	96	97	99
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	88	87	88
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	12	10	10
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	100	97	98
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–2	–2	–2
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3	–2	–2
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	93	95	97
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	97	95	96
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	93	95	97
4190	Outlays, net (total)	97	95	96

The National Security Division (NSD) strengthens the Department's core national security functions by providing strategic national security policy coordination and development. NSD combines counterterrorism and counterespionage prosecutors with attorneys who oversee the Department's foreign intelligence/counterintelligence operations. For 2017, NSD is requesting \$97 million to combat terrorism and other threats to the national security.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1300–0–1–751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	45	47	48
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46	48	49
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14	14	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	10	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	14	11	10
31.0	Equipment	2	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	95	94	96
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3		
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	2	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	100	95	97

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1300–0–1–751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	354	359	364

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION
Federal Funds

PAYMENT TO RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0333–0–1–054		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payment to radiation exposure compensation trust fund	82	65	70
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	82	65	70
Budgetary resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	82	65	70
1930	Total budgetary resources available	82	65	70
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	82	65	70
3020	Outlays (gross)	–82	–65	–70
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	82	65	70
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	82	65	70
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	82	65	70
4190	Outlays, net (total)	82	65	70

Trust Funds

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–8116–0–7–054		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1140	Payment from the General Fund, Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund	82	65	70
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	82	65	70
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund	–82	–65	–70
5099	Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–8116–0–7–054		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Payments to RECA claimants	79	65	71
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	79	65	71
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	21	21
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	82	65	70
1930	Total budgetary resources available	100	86	91
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	21	20

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	3	5
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	79	65	71
3020	Outlays (gross)	–82	–63	–68
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	5	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	6	3	5

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	5	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	82	65	70
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	76	39	42
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	6	24	26
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	82	63	68
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	82	65	70
4190	Outlays, net (total)	82	63	68

The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA), as amended, authorizes payments to individuals exposed to radiation as a result of atmospheric nuclear tests or uranium mining, milling, or transport. RECA workload is included with the workload of the Civil Division.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Federal Funds

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking *organizations, recognized transnational organized crime*, and **affiliated** money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in *recognized transnational organized crime and drug trafficking*, **\$512,000,000** *\$522,135,000*, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0323-0-1-751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Investigations	357	357	359
0003	Prosecution	157	155	161
0004	Transnational Organized Crime			2
0799	Total direct obligations	514	512	522
0801	Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (Reimbursable)	46	46	46
0900	Total new obligations	560	558	568
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	8	19
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11	11	11
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	15	19	30
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	507	512	522
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	25	25	25
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	21	21	21
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	46	46	46
1900	Budget authority (total)	553	558	568
1930	Total budgetary resources available	568	577	598
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	19	30
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	145	100	121
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	560	558	568
3020	Outlays (gross)	-593	-526	-566
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11	-11	-11
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	100	121	112
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-36	-22	-43
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-21	-21	-21
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	35		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-22	-43	-64

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	109	78	78
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	78	78	48
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	553	558	568
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	454	418	426
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	139	108	140
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	593	526	566
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-48	-46	-46
4033	Non-Federal sources	-11		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-59	-46	-46
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-21	-21	-21
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	34	21	21
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	13		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	507	512	522
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	534	480	520
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	507	512	522
4190	Outlays, net (total)	534	480	520

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) account primarily funds the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) Program. Along with the participation of its seven member federal law enforcement agencies, in cooperation with state and local investigators and with prosecutors from the U.S. Attorneys' Offices and the Criminal Division, OCDETF focuses on targeting and destroying major domestic and transnational criminal organizations who engage in high level drug trafficking, violence and money laundering, as well as national emerging drug threats such as heroin and other related criminal activities. The Program performs the following activities:

Investigation.—This activity includes resources for direct investigative, intelligence and support activities of OCDETF's multi-agency task forces, focusing on the disruption and dismantlement of major transnational criminal organizations engaged in the highest level of drug trafficking and money laundering, that supply illegal drugs to the U.S. and fuel the attendant violence. This includes resources for the OCDETF Fusion Center (OFC). The OFC is a multi-agency intelligence center whose mission is to analyze fused law enforcement financial and human intelligence information and produce actionable intelligence for use by OCDETF member agencies to disrupt and dismantle those criminal organizations, and their supporting financial structures, posing the greatest illegal drug threat to the United States. Organizations participating under the Investigations function are the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Marshals Service, and Homeland Security Investigations. OCDETF also maintains 12 co-located Strike Forces. The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement account also supports transnational organized crime investigations through the International Organized Crime Intelligence and Operations Center (IOC-2), which is a multi-agency intelligence center whose mission is to significantly disrupt and dismantle those international criminal organizations posing the greatest threat to the United States. Multiple federal agencies participate in IOC-2 activities and related investigations. For 2017, ICDE seeks \$1.1 million in operational funding to pursue high value priority transnational organized crime (TOC) targets.

Prosecution.—This activity includes resources for the prosecution of cases generated through the investigative efforts of task force agents. Litigation efforts are intended to dismantle in their entirety those major transnational criminal organizations engaged in the highest level of drug trafficking, violence and money laundering, most notably by targeting the leaders of these organizations. This includes activities designed to secure the seizure and forfeiture of the assets of these enterprises. Participating agencies are the U.S. Attorneys, and the Department of Justice's Criminal

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT—Continued

Division. For 2017, ICDE seeks \$3.8 million to fund 24 United States Attorneys and 12 support staff to target those priority criminal organizations operating along the Southwest Border which have a significant impact on the overall U.S. drug supply; these resources will also be used to provide full attorney support to the OCADETF Co-Located Strike Forces. ICDE also requests three attorney positions and one support position and \$436,000 to support the growing number of OCADETF cases handled by the Criminal Division's Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Section. Additionally, \$400,000 in operational funding is sought to pursue high value PTOC targets.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0323-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	.....	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	28	30	30
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	471	465	475
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	.....	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	1	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	514	512	522
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	46	46	46
99.9 Total new obligations	560	558	568

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0323-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	19	22	22

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, **[\$8,489,786,000]** \$8,718,884,000, of which not to exceed \$216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$184,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$223,586,000 are hereby permanently cancelled, including \$150,000,000 from fees collected to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification and criminal justice information services and associated costs: 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. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0200-0-1-999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Intelligence	1,450	1,459	1,487
0002 Counterterrorism/Counterintelligence	3,018	3,036	3,119
0003 Criminal Enterprises and Federal Crimes	2,565	2,580	2,573
0004 Criminal Justice Services	238	138	91
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	7,271	7,213	7,270
0201 Intelligence	201	229	236
0202 Counterterrorism/Counterintelligence	377	401	414
0203 Criminal Enterprises and Federal Crimes	267	307	314
0204 Criminal Justice Services	292	258	261

0291 Direct program activities, subtotal	1,137	1,195	1,225
0300 Direct program activities, subtotal	8,408	8,408	8,495
0799 Total direct obligations	8,408	8,408	8,495
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	1,089	1,285	1,358
0900 Total new obligations	9,497	9,693	9,853

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	891	1,447	1,578
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	891	895	.....
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	35	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	27	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	953	1,447	1,578
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	8,327	8,489	8,719
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015-0203]	-5	.....	-85
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015-0134]	-2	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-1070]	2	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	-81	-150
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	.....	-74
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	8,322	8,408	8,410
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]	553	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,008	1,285	1,358
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	191	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,199	1,285	1,358
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	.....	131	141
1900 Budget authority (total)	10,074	9,824	9,909
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11,027	11,271	11,487
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-83	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,447	1,578	1,634

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,531	2,595	2,001
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9,497	9,693	9,853
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	93	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-9,311	-10,287	-10,201
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-27	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-188	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,595	2,001	1,653
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-607	-538	-538
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-191	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	260	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-538	-538	-538
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,924	2,057	1,463
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,057	1,463	1,115

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	9,521	9,693	9,768
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7,056	8,419	8,460
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,255	1,623	1,578
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	9,311	10,042	10,038
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,080	-1,285	-1,358
4033 Non-Federal sources	-192	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,272	-1,285	-1,358
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-191	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	264	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	73	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	8,322	8,408	8,410
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	8,039	8,757	8,680
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	553	131	141
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	131	141

4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	114	22
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	245	163
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (collected) from:		
4120	Federal sources	-131	-141
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	8,875	8,408
4190	Outlays, net (total)	8,039	8,871
		8,410	8,702

The mission of the FBI is to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services assistance to federal, state, local, and international agencies and partners; and to perform these responsibilities in a manner that is responsive to the needs of the public and is faithful to the Constitution of the United States.

Protecting America in the current challenging national security and criminal environment requires that the FBI refocus its priorities; realign its workforce to address these priorities; and improve management policies and operating procedures to enhance flexibility, agility, effectiveness, and accountability. The FBI's strategic priorities are, in order:

- Protect the United States from terrorist attack,
- Protect the United States against foreign intelligence operations and espionage,
- Protect the United States against cyber-based attacks and high technology crimes,
- Combat public corruption at all levels of government,
- Protect civil rights,
- Combat transnational and national criminal organizations and enterprises,
- Combat major white-collar crime,
- Combat significant violent crime,
- Support federal, state, county, municipal, and international partners,
- Upgrade technology to successfully perform the FBI's mission.

FBI investigations and operations are conducted through a network of 56 major field offices and over 350 smaller offices (resident agencies); the FBI Academy, Laboratory, and engineering complex at Quantico, Virginia; a fingerprint identification and criminal justice information services center in Clarksburg, West Virginia; over 60 Legal Attaché (Legat) offices and more than 20 sub-offices in 70 foreign countries worldwide; and FBI Headquarters (HQ) divisions in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

A number of FBI activities are carried out on a reimbursable basis. For example, the FBI is reimbursed for its participation in Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement programs and by other federal agencies for certain intelligence and investigative services, such as pre-employment background inquiries and fingerprint and name checks. The FBI is also authorized to conduct fingerprint and name checks for certain non-federal agencies.

For 2017, the FBI is requesting a total of \$8.719 billion, to include \$227.8 million in program enhancements for Cyber, Foreign Intelligence and Insider Threats, Going Dark, the Intelligence Community Information Technology Enterprise (IC ITE), Transnational Organized Crime, Surveillance, Biometrics Technology Center (BTC) Operations and Maintenance (O&M), and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The request includes a reduction of \$73.6 million for non-recurring program expenses, \$57.0 million from excess personnel funding, and a \$150 million cancellation of excess Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) surcharge balances. The request also includes a prior-year balance transfer to the FBI Construction account of \$85 million to complete the Department's Data Center Consolidation initiative.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0200-0-1-999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,950	3,116	3,195
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	24	14	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	375	394	404

11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,349	3,524	3,613
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,419	1,492	1,536
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	190	226	207
22.0 Transportation of things	9	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	601	657	678
23.2 Rental payments to others	84	47	47
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	142	237	226
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	843	734	718
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	613	608	529
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	82	114	114
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	179	124	132
25.5 Research and development contracts	13	13	13
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	229	121	138
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	149	110	110
31.0 Equipment	410	388	422
32.0 Land and structures	89	5	5
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	4	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	8,408	8,408	8,495
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,089	1,285	1,358
99.9 Total new obligations	9,497	9,693	9,853

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0200-0-1-999	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	31,773	33,372	33,024
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,754	3,054	3,054

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification and extension of [federally] Federally-owned buildings; [and] preliminary planning and design of projects; **[\$308,982,000]** and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; \$783,482,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$85,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 15X0200, and such funds shall be merged with this account: Provided further, That no amounts may be transferred 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: Provided further, That \$646,000,000 shall be for the construction of the new Federal Bureau of Investigation consolidated headquarters facility in the National Capital Region. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0203-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0006 SCIFs and Work Environment	75		50
0011 FBI Academy	2	2	2
0013 Biometrics Technology Center	28		
0014 Terrorists Explosive Devices Analytical Center		52	
0016 Hazardous Devices School	3	8	
0017 DOJ Consolidated Data Center	7	67	
0018 FBI Headquarters building		180	646
0019 FBI Priority Projects			85
0900 Total new obligations	115	309	783
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	66	79	79
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	77	79	79
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	110	309	698
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015-0200]	5		85
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	115	309	783
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	117	309	783

CONSTRUCTION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015-0203-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	194	388	862
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	79	79	79
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	253	241	327
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	115	309	783
3020 Outlays (gross)	-116	-223	-236
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	241	327	874
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	253	241	327
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	241	327	874
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	117	309	783
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		31	78
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	116	192	158
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	116	223	236
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	115	309	783
4190 Outlays, net (total)	114	223	236

For 2017, the FBI is requesting a total of \$783.5 million for construction projects to include Secure Work Environment (SWE) requirements, the Department of Justice's Data Center Consolidation initiative, renovations at the FBI Academy and the FBI headquarters consolidated project in the National Capital region.

Specifically, \$646 million is provided to the FBI, together with \$759 million to the General Services Administration, Federal Buildings Fund, for a total of \$1.4 billion to support the full consolidation of the FBI headquarters operations in a new, modern facility that will bring together all of the existing disparate FBI headquarters locations and functions. This project recognizes the importance of the FBI as a critical member of the United States intelligence community, as well as its role in national security and in enforcing the Nation's laws and protecting civil liberties.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0203-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	25		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	132	334
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	52	140	355
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5		
26.0 Supplies and materials		5	11
31.0 Equipment	13	22	57
32.0 Land and structures	11	9	23
99.9 Total new obligations	115	309	783

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, **[\$2,080,000,000] \$2,102,976,000**, of which not to ex-

ceed \$75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed \$90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$6,192,000 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. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-1100-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 International Enforcement	452	478	484
0003 Domestic Enforcement	1,662	1,724	1,721
0004 State and Local Assistance	17	19	4
0799 Total direct obligations	2,131	2,221	2,209
0801 Reimbursable	524	555	560
0900 Total new obligations	2,655	2,776	2,769
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	59	359	299
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	59	83	
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	82	70	70
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	146	429	369
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,033	2,080	2,103
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015-0134]	-1		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015-0406]	7	11	
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-1070]	15		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-6
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,054	2,091	2,097
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]	286		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	403	433	436
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	130	122	124
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	533	555	560
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,873	2,646	2,657
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,019	3,075	3,026
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-5		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	359	299	257

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	515	528	654
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,655	2,776	2,769
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	21		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,580	-2,650	-2,680
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-78		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	528	654	743
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-150	-157	-150
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-130	-122	-124
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	123	129	129
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-157	-150	-145
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	365	371	504
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	371	504	598

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,587	2,646	2,657
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,173	2,123	2,131
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	406	514	518
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,579	2,637	2,649
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-505	-533	-505

4033	Non-Federal sources	-9	-8	-8
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-514	-541	-513
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-130	-122	-124
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	111	108	77
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-19	-14	-47
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,054	2,091	2,097
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,065	2,096	2,136
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	286		
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		13	31
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1	13	31
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,340	2,091	2,097
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,066	2,109	2,167

The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) mission is to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. DEA's major focus is the disruption and dismantlement of Priority Target Organizations (PTOs)—domestic and international drug trafficking and money laundering organizations having a significant impact on drug availability in the United States. DEA emphasizes PTOs with links to organizations on the Attorney General's Consolidated Priority Organization Target (CPOT) list, which represents the "Most Wanted" drug trafficking and money laundering organizations believed to be primarily responsible for the United States' illicit drug supply. DEA also places a high priority on targeting the financial infrastructure of major drug trafficking organizations and members of the financial community who facilitate the laundering of their proceeds. From the beginning of 2005 to 2015, DEA denied drug traffickers a cumulative total of \$33.1 billion in revenue through the seizure of both assets and drugs, with \$3.5 billion just in FY 2015. In addition to keeping drugs and drug-related violence out of the United States, DEA plays a vital role in the areas of national and border security.

DEA has 221 domestic offices organized in 21 divisions throughout the United States. Internationally, DEA has 89 offices in 68 countries and has responsibility for coordinating and pursuing U.S. drug investigations abroad. Federal, state, local, and international partnerships continue to play an important role in DEA's enforcement efforts. For nearly 42 years, DEA has led a task force program that today includes approximately 2,200 task force officers participating in 268 task forces. The El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) and Special Operations Divisions (SOD) have become vital resources for federal, state and local law enforcement. Through its Office of National Security Intelligence, DEA ensures that national security information obtained in the course of conducting its drug law enforcement mission is expeditiously shared with the Intelligence Community.

DEA's activities are divided into three main decision units:

Domestic Enforcement.—Through effective enforcement efforts and associated support functions, DEA disrupts and dismantles the leadership, command, control, and infrastructure of major drug trafficking syndicates, criminal organizations, and violent drug trafficking groups that threaten the United States. This decision unit contains most of DEA's resources, domestic enforcement groups, state and local task forces, other federal and local task forces, intelligence groups, and all the support functions essential to accomplishing their mission. Strategic objectives have been established as follows:

—Identify and target the national/regional organizations most responsible for the domestic distribution and manufacture of illicit drugs;

—Systematically disrupt or dismantle targeted organizations by arresting/convicting their leaders and facilitators, seizing and forfeiting their assets, targeting their money laundering operations, and destroying their command and control networks; and,

—Work with international offices to dismantle domestic organizations directly affiliated with international cartels.

International Enforcement.—DEA works with its foreign counterparts to attack the vulnerabilities in the leadership, production, transportation,

communications, finance, and distribution sectors of major international drug trafficking organizations. Strategic objectives include:

—Identify, prioritize, and target the most significant international drug and chemical trafficking organizations;

—Disrupt and dismantle the networks, financial infrastructures, operations, and the resource bases of targeted international drug and chemical trafficking organizations; and,

—Prevent drug trafficking organizations from funding terrorist organizations and activities.

State and Local Assistance.—DEA provides clandestine laboratory training and meets the hazardous waste cleanup needs of the U.S. law enforcement community. DEA supports state and local law enforcement with assistance and training so that state and local agencies can better address the methamphetamine threat in their communities and reduce the impact that methamphetamine has on the quality of life for American citizens. As a result, DEA's nation-wide contracts, container program, and established training programs allow DEA to provide state and local clan lab cleanup and training assistance in a cost-effective manner.

DEA also receives funding through reimbursable agreements. The primary reimbursements to DEA are for the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) Program and the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF).

In 2017, DEA requests 42 positions (including 32 Special Agents and 4 Intelligence Analysts) and \$12,483,000 for increased heroin-related enforcement efforts. The funding will be used to establish four new enforcement groups to counteract increased heroin availability and abuse in the United States.

DEA also requests 11 positions (including 3 Special Agents) and \$7,561,000 to establish an insider threat program as mandated by Executive Order 13587, as well as to build and sustain additional capability and capacity to monitor DEA's increasingly large and complex classified and sensitive information systems from threats that could degrade DEA operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-1100-0-1-751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	633	611	613
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	6	6
11.5	Other personnel compensation	106	112	112
11.9	Total personnel compensation	744	729	731
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	355	373	380
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	35	34
22.0	Transportation of things	12	13	13
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	205	204	203
23.2	Rental payments to others	38	43	42
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	59	59
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	120	142	148
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	222	235	210
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	97	115	118
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	30	32	31
25.6	Medical care	2	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	89	95	94
26.0	Supplies and materials	44	45	43
31.0	Equipment	69	82	83
32.0	Land and structures	13	16	17
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	2,131	2,221	2,209
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	524	555	560
99.9	Total new obligations	2,655	2,776	2,769

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-1100-0-1-751		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6,587	6,587	6,614
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,119	1,124	1,127

CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1101–0–1–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	6	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3	–3	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	3	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	6	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	3	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	3	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	3	3

DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	25	27	34
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1120 Diversion Control Fee Account, DEA	374	380	388
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	399	407	422
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Diversion Control Fee Account	–374	–371	–383
2103 Diversion Control Fee Account	–25	–27	–25
2132 Diversion Control Fee Account	27	25	
2199 Total current law appropriations	–372	–373	–408
2999 Total appropriations	–372	–373	–408
5099 Balance, end of year	27	34	14

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Diversion Control	338	371	383
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	107	154	168
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	12	12	12
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	119	166	180
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	374	371	383
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)	25	27	25
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–27	–25	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	372	373	408
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	373	373	408
1930 Total budgetary resources available	492	539	588
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	154	168	205
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	54	61	96
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	338	371	383
3020 Outlays (gross)	–319	–324	–402
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–12	–12	–12
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	61	96	65
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	54	61	96

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	61	96	65
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	373	373	408
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	282	283	307
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	37	41	95
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	319	324	402
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	–1		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	372	373	408
4190	Outlays, net (total)	318	324	402

Public Law 102–395 established the Diversion Control Fee Account in 1993. Fees charged by the Drug Enforcement Administration under the Diversion Control Program are set at a level that ensures the recovery of the full costs of operating this program. By carrying out the mandates of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), DEA ensures that adequate supplies of controlled drugs are available to meet legitimate medical, scientific, industrial, and export needs, while preventing, detecting, and eliminating diversion of these substances to illicit traffic. The CSA requires physicians, pharmacists, and chemical companies to register with the DEA in order to distribute or manufacture controlled substances or listed chemicals. Investigations conducted by DEA's Diversion Control Program fall into two distinct categories: the diversion of legitimately manufactured pharmaceutical controlled substances and the diversion of controlled chemicals (List I and II) used in the illicit manufacture of controlled substances. Strategic objectives include:

- Identify and target those responsible for the diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances through traditional investigation and cybercrime initiatives to systematically disrupt and dismantle those entities involved in diversion schemes;

- Support the registrant population with improved technology, including e-commerce and customer support, while maintaining cooperation, support and assistance from the regulated industry;

- Educate the public on the dangers of prescription drug abuse and take proactive enforcement measures to combat emerging drug trends; and,

- Ensure an adequate and uninterrupted supply of pharmaceutical controlled substances and listed chemicals to meet legitimate medical, commercial, and scientific needs.

In FY 2017, DEA requests \$8,874,000 and 55 positions, (including 10 Special Agents) to identify, target, disrupt, and dismantle the individuals and organizations responsible for the illicit manufacture and distribution of pharmaceutical controlled substances in violation of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	134	138	140
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	146	150	152
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	48	50
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	36	36	36
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	8	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	43	54	54
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	18	23	24
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	9	10
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	6	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	9	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0 Equipment	9	11	16
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	3

99.9 Total new obligations 338 371 383

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-5131-0-2-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,356	1,356	1,485

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES

Federal Funds**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$1,240,000,000]** \$1,306,063,000, of which not to exceed \$36,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided, That the first and fifth provisos under this heading in division B of Public Law 113-6 shall not apply to any funds appropriated in this or any other Act, including funds appropriated in previous appropriations acts that remain available for obligation: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0700-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0006 Law Enforcement Operations	1,004	1,077	1,122
0007 Investigative Support Services	201	216	225
0192 Total Direct Program	1,205	1,293	1,347
0799 Total direct obligations	1,205	1,293	1,347
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	86	112	112
0900 Total new obligations	1,291	1,405	1,459
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16	251	198
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	14		
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	10		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	27	251	198
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,201	1,240	1,306
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-3		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,198	1,240	1,306
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221 Appropriations transferred from other acct [011-5512]	232		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	44	112	112
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	42		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	86	112	112
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,516	1,352	1,418
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,543	1,603	1,616
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	251	198	157

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	253	241	242
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,291	1,405	1,459
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	20		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,291	-1,404	-1,420
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-31		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	241	242	281
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-57	-52	-52
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-42		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	47		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-52	-52	-52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	196	189	190
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	189	190	229

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,284	1,352	1,418
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,082	1,228	1,287
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	209	136	91
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,291	1,364	1,378
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-90	-112	-112
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-92	-112	-112
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-42		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	48		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	6		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,198	1,240	1,306
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,199	1,252	1,266
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	232		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		40	42
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,430	1,240	1,306
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,199	1,292	1,308

ATF is the U.S. law enforcement agency dedicated to protecting our Nation from the illicit use of firearms and explosives in violent crime and acts of terrorism. ATF protects our communities from violent criminals and criminal organizations by investigating and preventing the illegal use and trafficking of firearms, the illegal use and improper storage of explosives, acts of arson and bombings, and the illegal diversion of alcohol and tobacco products. ATF regulates the firearms and explosives industries from manufacture and/or importation through retail sale to ensure that Federal Firearms Licensees (FFLs) and Federal Explosives Licensees (FELs) and permittees conduct business in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. For 2017, ATF is requesting \$35.6 million to fund 200 additional agents and investigators in support of the President's Executive Actions to reduce gun violence. Also included is \$4 million and 8 positions to enhance the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN), and \$9 million to help support the implementation of ATF's Next Generation Case Management system. Additionally, the request includes \$5.7 mmillion and 22 positions to increase support for processing capacity related to processing Federal Firearms Licensee, Federal Explosive Licensee, and National Firearms Act applications, as well as the expanded use of firearms trace data.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0700-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	458	481	496
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	19	16	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	68	73	80
11.9 Total personnel compensation	545	570	593
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	231	245	251

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 015–0700–0–1–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	28	28	29
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	90	86	89
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25	34	35
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	225	240	257
26.0 Supplies and materials	22	29	30
31.0 Equipment	27	49	51
32.0 Land and structures	9	9	9
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	1,205	1,293	1,347
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	86	112	112
99.9 Total new obligations	1,291	1,405	1,459

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0700–0–1–751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4,821	5,028	5,216
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	52	52	52

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, **[\$6,948,500,000] \$7,186,225,000: Provided,** That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further,* That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: *Provided further,* That not to exceed \$5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further,* That not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, **[2017] 2018: Provided further,** That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: *Provided further,* That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding section 1345 of title 31, *United States Code*, or any other provision of law, funds made available under this heading in this or prior Acts may be used to pay expenses associated with reentry programs to assist inmates in preparation for successful return to the community, including prison institution and Residential Reentry Center programs that involve inmates' family members and significant others, community sponsors and volunteers. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1060–0–1–753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Inmate Care and Programs	2,579	2,644	2,844
0002 Institution Security and Administration	2,993	3,046	3,158
0003 Contract Confinement	976	1,055	945
0004 Management and Administration	203	200	235
0091 Total operating expenses	6,751	6,945	7,182
0101 Capital investment: Institutional improvements	11	4	4

0192 Total direct program	6,762	6,949	7,186
0799 Total direct obligations	6,762	6,949	7,186
0801 Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	50	50	50
0900 Total new obligations	6,812	6,999	7,236

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	25		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	28	3	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	6,815	6,949	7,186
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–0134]	–1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6,814	6,949	7,186
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	44	50	50
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	50	50	50
1900 Budget authority (total)	6,864	6,999	7,236
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6,892	7,002	7,239
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–77		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	653	579	692
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6,812	6,999	7,236
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	34		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–6,895	–6,886	–7,212
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–25		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	579	692	716
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–4	–6	–6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	4		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–6	–6	–6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	649	573	686
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	573	686	710

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	6,864	6,999	7,236
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	6,253	6,304	6,517
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	642	582	695
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	6,895	6,886	7,212
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		–6	
4033 Non-Federal sources	–49	–44	–50
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–49	–50	–50
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–6		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	5		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–1		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	6,814	6,949	7,186
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	6,846	6,836	7,162
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6,814	6,949	7,186
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6,846	6,836	7,162

This appropriation will provide for the custody and care of an average daily population of over 186,000 offenders and for the maintenance and operation of 122 penal institutions, regional offices, and a central office located in Washington, D.C. The appropriation also finances the incarceration of sentenced Federal prisoners in State and local jails and other facilities for short periods of time. An average daily population of about 33,000 sentenced prisoners will be in contract facilities in 2017. The Federal Prison System (FPS) also receives reimbursements for the daily care and maintenance of state and local offenders, for utilities used by Federal Prison Industries, Inc., for staff housing, and for meals purchased by FPS staff at institutions.

Inmate Care and Programs.—This activity covers the costs of all food, medical supplies, clothing, welfare services, release clothing, transportation, gratuities, staff salaries (including salaries of Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned officers), and operational costs of functions directly related to providing inmate care. This decision unit also finances the costs of GED classes and other educational programs, vocational training, drug treatment, religious programs, psychological services, and other inmate programs such as Life Connections.

Institution Security and Administration.—This activity covers costs associated with the maintenance of facilities and institution security. This activity finances institution maintenance, motor pool operations, power-house operations, institution security, and other administrative functions.

Contract Confinement.—This activity provides for the confinement of sentenced Federal offenders in a Government-owned, contractor-operated facility, and State, local, and private contract facilities. It also provides for the care of Federal prisoners in contract community residential centers and covers the costs associated with management and oversight of contract confinement functions. This activity also funds assistance by the National Institute of Corrections to State and local corrections.

Management and Administration.—This activity covers all costs associated with general administration and provides funding for the central office, regional offices, and staff training centers. Also included are oversight functions of the executive staff and regional and central office program managers in the areas of: budget development and execution; financial management; procurement and property management; human resource management; inmate systems management; safety; legal counsel; research and evaluation; and systems support.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1060–0–1–753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,460	2,539	2,608
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	7	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	257	181	183
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,724	2,723	2,794
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,435	1,435	1,488
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	42	42	42
22.0 Transportation of things	9	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	21	27	28
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	277	284	294
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,639	1,700	1,747
26.0 Supplies and materials	585	710	764
31.0 Equipment	11	3	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	4	4
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	13	10	10
99.0 Direct obligations	6,762	6,949	7,186
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	50	50	50
99.9 Total new obligations	6,812	6,999	7,236

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1060–0–1–753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	37,172	37,565	38,405

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, **[\$530,000,000]** \$113,022,000, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$444,000,000]** shall be available only for costs related to construction of new facilities **not less than**

\$99,022,000 shall be available only for modernization, maintenance, and repair, and of which not to exceed \$14,000,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: *Provided*, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1003–0–1–753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 New construction	15	218	200
0002 Modernization and Repair	75	91	112
0900 Total new obligations	90	309	312
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	65	81	302
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	106	530	113
1900 Budget authority (total)	106	530	113
1930 Total budgetary resources available	171	611	415
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	81	302	103
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	50	57	236
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	90	309	312
3020 Outlays (gross)	–83	–130	–271
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	57	236	277
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	50	57	236
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	57	236	277
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	106	530	113
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		53	11
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	83	77	260
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	83	130	271
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	106	530	113
4190 Outlays, net (total)	83	130	271

New Construction.—This activity includes the costs associated with land and building acquisition, new prison construction, and land payments of the Federal Transfer Center in Oklahoma City, which serves as a Bureau-wide transfer and processing center.

Modernization and repair of existing facilities.—This activity includes costs associated with rehabilitation, modernization and renovation of Bureau-owned buildings and other structures in order to meet legal requirements and accommodate correctional programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1003–0–1–753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	57	265	267
26.0 Supplies and materials	13	21	21
31.0 Equipment	11	13	14
32.0 Land and structures	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	90	309	312

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1003–0–1–753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	56	109	109

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed \$2,700,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-4500-0-4-753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0804 Federal Prison Industries	627	567	603
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	627	567	603
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	183	120	120
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	3
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	546	564	600
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	15		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	561	564	600
1900 Budget authority (total)	564	567	603
1930 Total budgetary resources available	747	687	723
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	120	120	120
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	171	133	133
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	627	567	603
3020 Outlays (gross)	-665	-567	-603
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	133	133	133
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-22	-37	-37
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-37	-37	-37
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	149	96	96
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	96	96	96
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3	3	3
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		3	3
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	561	564	600
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	546	461	577
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	119	103	23
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	665	564	600
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-549	-567	-603
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-3	-3	-3
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	116	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			

4190 Outlays, net (total) 116

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value 312 195 195
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value 195 195 195

Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI), was created by Congress in 1934 and is a wholly-owned Government corporation. Its mission is to employ and train Federal inmates through a diversified work program providing products and services to other Federal agencies. These operations are conducted in a self sustaining manner so as to maximize meaningful inmate employment opportunities and minimize the effects of competition on private industry and labor. Employment provides inmates with work, occupational knowledge and skills, plus money for personal expenses and family assistance.

FPI operates as a revolving fund and does not receive an annual appropriation. The majority of revenues are derived from the sale of products and services to other federal departments, agencies, and bureaus. Operating expenses such as the cost of raw materials and supplies, inmate wages, staff salaries, and capital expenditures are applied against these revenues resulting in operating income or loss, which is reapplied toward operating costs for future production. In this regard, FPI makes capital investments in buildings and improvements, machinery, and equipment as necessary in the conduct of its industrial operation.

In order to increase inmate work opportunities, FPI continues to explore opportunities with commercial customers. In the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-55), FPI received two new authorities to increase inmate employment. The first enables FPI to recapture work that would otherwise be performed outside of the United States, also known as repatriation. The second authorized FPI to participate in the Prison Industries Enhancement Certification Program (PIECP), which allows FPI to partner with commercial businesses under a strict set of conditions to manufacture and sell prison-made goods in interstate commerce.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-4500-0-4-753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	70	79	70
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	30	30	29
11.9 Total personnel compensation	103	110	100
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	43	39
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	4	2
22.0 Transportation of things	3	2	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	12	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	9	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	445	377	413
31.0 Equipment	10	8	19
99.9 Total new obligations	627	567	603

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-4500-0-4-753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	869	1,147	1,147

Trust Funds

COMMISSARY FUNDS, FEDERAL PRISONS (TRUST REVOLVING FUND)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-8408-0-8-753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons (trust Revolving Fund) (Reimbursable)	376	386	398

Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	68	56	56
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	369	386	398
1823	New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-5		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	364	386	398
1930	Total budgetary resources available	432	442	454
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	56	56	56
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	26	26
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	376	386	398
3020	Outlays (gross)	-373	-386	-398
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	26	26
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	22	25	25
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	25	25	25
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	364	386	398
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	352	380	396
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	21	6	2
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	373	386	398
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	-369	-386	-398
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-5		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections		5	5
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	5	5	5

Budget program.—The commissary fund consists of the operation of commissaries for the inmates as an earned privilege.

Financing.—Profits are derived from the sale of goods and services to inmates. Sales for 2017 are estimated at \$398 million. Adequate working capital is assured from retained earnings.

Operating results.—Profits received are used for programs, goods, and services for the benefit of inmates.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 015-8408-0-8-753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.	
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	46	47	47
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8	Special personal services payments	42	42	42
11.9	Total personnel compensation	89	90	90
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25	26	26
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	13	13	13
26.0	Supplies and materials	239	247	259
31.0	Equipment	9	9	9
99.9	Total new obligations	376	386	398

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-8408-0-8-753	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	675	675	675

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act"); the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) ("the 2002 Act"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); and other programs, **[\$116,000,000] \$154,000,000**, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) **[\$41,000,000] \$58,000,000** is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, of which *\$1,000,000 is for a national survey of public defenders, \$1,500,000 is for the design and testing of a national public defenders reporting program, and \$6,000,000 is for the National Crime Victimization Survey Sample Boost for Sub-national Estimates program;*

(2) **[\$36,000,000] \$48,000,000** is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle D of title II of the 2002 Act, of which *\$3,000,000 is for social science research on indigent defense; \$5,000,000 is for development of an improved means to conduct digital forensics of large-scale computer systems and networks; and, notwithstanding section 818 of title I of the 1968 Act, \$2,700,000 is for research on civil legal aid matters;*

(3) *\$3,000,000 is for an evaluation clearinghouse program;*

[(3)] (4) [\$35,000,000] \$25,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act; **[and]**

[(4)] (5) [\$4,000,000] \$6,000,000 is for activities to strengthen and enhance the practice of forensic sciences, of which *\$3,000,000 is for transfer to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to support Scientific Area Committees;*

(6) *\$4,000,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; and*

(7) *\$10,000,000 is for a nationwide incident-based crime statistics program. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0401-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National Institute of Justice	34	33	45
0002 Bureau of Justice Statistics	38	37	56
0003 Forensic Sciences		3	4
0004 Regional Information Sharing System	27	33	23
0011 Management and Administration	10	9	13
0012 Evaluation Clearinghouse			1
0013 Research on Domestic Radicalization			2
0014 2% Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-aside	29		
0015 Violence Against Women	3		
0016 NCS-X Implementation Program			9
0799 Total direct obligations	141	115	153
0801 Programmatic Reimbursable	6	6	6
0802 Management & Administration Reimbursable	192	206	211
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	198	212	217
0900 Total new obligations	339	327	370

Budgetary resources:

Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	22	20	31
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	3	3
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	25	23	34

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015-0401-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	111	116	154
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [013-0500]	-3	-3	-3
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015-0404]	23	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015-0405]	5	.....	.....
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015-0409]	3	5	3
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-2	-3	-2
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	137	115	152
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	197	220	229
1900 Budget authority (total)	334	335	381
1930 Total budgetary resources available	359	358	415
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	31	45
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	327	347	254
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	339	327	370
3020 Outlays (gross)	-316	-417	-463
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3	-3	-3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	347	254	158
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-112	-112	-112
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-112	-112	-112
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	215	235	142
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	235	142	46
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	334	335	381
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	125	242	260
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	191	175	203
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	316	417	463
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-197	-220	-229
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-197	-220	-229
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	137	115	152
4190 Outlays, net (total)	119	197	234

The 2017 Budget requests \$154,000,000 for the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation. This appropriation includes programs that provide grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for research, development and evaluation; develop and disseminate of quality statistical and scientific information; and nationwide support for law enforcement agencies.

Through leadership, funding, and technical support, OJP plays a significant role in the research and evaluation of new technologies to assist law enforcement, corrections personnel, and courts in protecting the public, and guides the development of new techniques and technologies in the areas of crime prevention, forensic science, and violence and victimization research. The research and statistical data compiled by OJP staff are used at all levels of government to guide decision making and planning efforts related to law enforcement, courts, corrections, and other criminal justice issues. Grants, technical assistance, and national leadership provided by OJP have supported efforts to provide and improve assistance to the Nation's Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. Additionally, the Administration has developed a strategy to address recent domestic terror incidents and the emergence of groups attempting to recruit Americans to take part in ongoing conflicts in foreign countries. As part of this effort, DOJ's Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) initiative is an Administration priority and supports the United Nations efforts to address foreign terrorist fighters. Additional resources are provided to support community led-efforts, including \$4 million to conduct research

targeted toward developing a better understanding of violent extremism and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective prevention and intervention.

Research, Development, and Evaluation Program.—The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) serves as the research and development agency of the Department of Justice, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 3721–3723. The mission of NIJ is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to enhance the administration of justice and public safety by providing objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge, and tools to meet the challenges of crime and justice, particularly at the state and local levels. NIJ research, development, and evaluation (RD&E) efforts support practitioners and policy makers at all levels of government.

NIJ focuses its resources on crime control and related justice issues to provide objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge, and tools to meet the challenges of crime and justice, particularly at the state and local levels. Planned activities include but are not limited to: (1) Social science research addressing, among other topics: human trafficking; evaluation of anti-gang programs; policing; crime and justice; children exposed to violence; sentencing alternatives to incarceration; elder abuse; as well as demonstration field experiments in reentry and probation; (2) Provision of criminal justice-focused technology assistance to units of state, local and tribal government; (3) Criminal justice research infrastructure investments including funding for the National Criminal Justice Reference Service and the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data; (4) Development of equipment performance standards and conduct of compliance testing to help ensure the safety and effectiveness of the equipment used by criminal justice agencies, such as body armor, restraints, holsters, and video systems; and (5) Development of new tools and technologies for law enforcement, corrections, and forensic applications, including those aimed at improving officer safety, knowledge management, and community supervision.

In 2017, NIJ will continue to pursue research and evaluation projects to encourage the development and adoption of new crime-fighting tools, improve understanding of what works (and what does not) in criminal justice programs and policy, and expand understanding of complex criminal justice issues. The 2017 Budget proposes \$48,000,000 for the Research, Development, and Evaluation Program. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 is for Social Science Research on Indigent Defense, \$5,000,000 is for development of an improved means to conduct Digital Forensics of Large-Scale Computer Systems and Networks, and \$2,700,000 is for Civil Legal Aid Research.

Forensic Science Improvement.—Continuing improvement is needed in the forensic sciences, which are crucial to ensuring the accuracy of evidence presented in criminal justice trials. The 2017 Budget proposes \$6,000,000 for this program. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 will be transferred by NIJ to NIST for measurement science and standards in support of forensic science.

Criminal Justice Statistics Program.—The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) serves as the principal statistical agency within the Department of Justice, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 3721–3735, and assists state, local, and tribal governments in enhancing their statistical capabilities. It disseminates high quality information and statistics to inform policy makers, researchers, criminal justice practitioners, and the general public. The Criminal Justice Statistics Program encompasses a wide range of criminal justice topics, including: (1) victimization; (2) law enforcement; (3) prosecution; (4) courts and sentencing; (5) corrections; (6) recidivism and reentry; (7) tribal justice statistics; (8) justice expenditures and employment; (9) international justice systems; and (10) drugs, alcohol, and crime. In addition to collecting and analyzing statistical data, BJS administers the State Justice Statistics Program for the Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs). SACs have been established in all states and most territories to centralize and integrate criminal justice statistical functions. Through financial and technical assistance to the state SACs, BJS promotes efforts to coordinate statistical activities within the states and conducts the research as needed to estimate the impact of legislative and policy changes. The SACs also serve in a liaison role, assisting BJS with data gathering from respondent agencies within their states. Further, the Criminal Justice Statistics Program will expand on its

base of work in 2017 by enhancing the quality and availability of statistics in a number of areas including: (1) criminal victimization via the redesign the National Criminal Victimization Survey (NCVS), which is the sole continuous source of national information for many topics related to crime and victimization rates for the Administration and Congress, state and local law enforcement, and the research community; (2) law enforcement administration; (3) state & Federal adjudication and sentencing; (4) jail and prison statistics; (5) recidivism and reentry data; (6) white collar crime and (7) statistics on American Indians in the criminal justice system. The 2017 Budget proposes \$58,000,000 for the Criminal Justice Statistics program. Of this amount, \$6,000,000 is for the National Crime Victimization Survey Sample Boost for Subnational Estimates program; \$1,000,000 is for the National Survey of Public Defenders for Indigent Defense; and \$1,500,000 is for the National Public Defenders Reporting Program for Indigent Defense.

Regional Information Sharing System (RISS).—RISS is a national criminal intelligence system operated by and for state and local law enforcement agencies. The RISS regional centers facilitate information sharing and communications to support member agency investigative and prosecution efforts by providing state-of-the-art investigative support and training, analytical services, specialized equipment, secure information-sharing technology, and secure encrypted email and communications capabilities to over 6,000 municipal, county, state, and Federal law enforcement agencies nationwide. The 2017 Budget proposes \$25,000,000 for this program.

Evaluation Clearinghouse.—The 2017 Budget requests \$3,000,000 for the continued development and deployment of CrimeSolutions.gov, which uses rigorous research to inform practitioners and policymakers about what works in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

Research on Domestic Radicalization.—The 2017 Budget requests \$4,000,000 for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention.

NCS-X Implementation Program.—The 2017 Budget requests \$10,000,000 to collect and report nation-wide incident-based crime statistics in order to inform the formulation and evaluation of crime control policies at the national, state and the local levels.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0401-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	36	36	36
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	88	63	101
99.0 Direct obligations	141	116	154
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	198	211	216
99.9 Total new obligations	339	327	370

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0401-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	666	707	754

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0420-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	-4	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	4	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-403); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473); the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); and other programs, **\$1,408,500,000** **\$1,097,800,000**, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) **\$476,000,000** **\$383,500,000** for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g) of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1, **\$2,000,000** is for a program to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities including antiterrorism training and training to ensure that constitutional rights, civil liberties, civil rights, and privacy interests are protected throughout the intelligence process, **\$2,000,000** is for a State, local, and tribal assistance help desk and diagnostic center program, **\$15,000,000** is for **[an]** the Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR), **\$22,500,000** is for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act, **\$4,000,000** is for use by the National Institute of Justice for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention, **\$5,000,000** **\$20,000,000** is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing, **\$2,500,000** **\$5,000,000** is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making, **\$100,000,000** is for grants for law enforcement activities associated with the presidential nominating conventions, and **\$2,400,000** is for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System **\$2,000,000** is for a program to provide training and technical assistance to counter domestic violent extremism, and **\$7,500,000** is for a national training initiative to improve police-based responses to people with mental illness or developmental disabilities: *Provided, That up to five percent of the funds made available under this paragraph may be used for an initiative to meet emerging needs of State and local law enforcement;*

(2) **\$210,000,000** for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5)): *Provided, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;*

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[(3)] \$45,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106–386, for programs authorized under Public Law 109–164, or programs authorized under Public Law 113–4;]

(2) \$10,000,000 for an Edward Byrne Memorial incentive grant program;

(3) \$15,000,000 for competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to prevent or combat juvenile delinquency, and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation);

(4) \$42,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;

(5) \$10,000,000 \$14,000,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act, and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416);

(6) \$12,000,000 \$14,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;

(7) \$2,500,000 \$2,000,000 for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108–405, [and] or for grants for wrongful conviction review;

(8) \$13,000,000 \$15,000,000 for economic, high technology and Internet crime prevention grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110–403, of which not more than \$2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110–403;

[(9)] \$2,000,000 for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110–315;]

[(10)] (9) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

[(11)] (10) \$8,000,000 \$23,000,000 for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

[(12)] \$22,500,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing and evaluation programs;]

(11) \$24,000,000 for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;

[(13)] (12) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

[(14)] (13) \$6,500,000 \$5,000,000 for competitive and evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence;

[(15)] (14) \$73,000,000 \$50,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System [, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under the authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180)] and related activities;

(15) \$5,000,000 for grants to assist State and tribal governments and related activities, as authorized by the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180);

[(16)] \$13,500,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;]

[(17)] (16) \$125,000,000 \$105,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities (including related research and development, training and education, and technical assistance), of which [—] \$20,000,000 is for programs and activities (including grants, technical assistance, and technology) to reduce the rape kit backlog;

[(A)] \$117,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): *Provided*, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108–405, section 303);]

[(B)] \$4,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412); and]

[(C)] \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;]

[(18)] (17) \$45,000,000 \$41,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform;

[(19)] (18) \$9,000,000 \$6,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

[(20)] \$30,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;]

[(21)] (19) \$68,000,000 \$100,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 \$10,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies, \$5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy, and \$4,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model] \$1,250,000 is for a program to improve law enforcement agencies' response to children and families who come into contact with law enforcement: *Provided*, That up to \$7,500,000 \$20,000,000 of funds made available in this paragraph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model: *Provided further*, That, with respect to the previous proviso, any funds obligated for such projects shall remain available for disbursement until expended, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1552(a): *Provided further*, That, with respect to the first proviso (or any other similar projects funded in prior appropriations), any deobligated funds from such projects shall immediately be available for activities authorized under the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199);

[(22)] (20) \$6,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program;

[(23)] (21) \$13,000,000 \$12,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products;

[(24)] (22) \$10,500,000 for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79), including statistics, data, and research: *Provided*, That, upon the Attorney General's initial receipt of submissions pursuant to section 8(c)(2) of Public Law 108–79—

(A) the annual comprehensive statistical review and related analysis provided for in section 4(a) thereof shall next be terminated and replaced with a recurring national survey assessing the impact and effectiveness of the PREA standards nationally, to be required in the calendar year next following, and every fifth year thereafter; and

(B) the review panel established under section 4(b) of Public Law 108–79 shall be terminated;

(23) \$30,000,000 for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal and juvenile justice reform and recidivism reduction, including but not limited to data analysis, policy development, and provision of neutral information on issues, implementation and performance to inform State and local policy-makers;

(24) \$10,000,000 for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, and for a research project on the effectiveness of the model;

(25) \$75,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative and for related hiring: *Provided*, That section [213] 210 of this Act shall not apply with respect to the amount made available in this paragraph; [and]

[(26)] \$70,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$22,500,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local and tribal law enforcement, \$27,500,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction, \$5,000,000 is for research and statistics on body-worn cameras and community trust issues, and \$15,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;]

(26) \$5,400,000 for Ensuring the Right to Counsel for All Individuals: Answering Gideon's Call;

(27) \$5,000,000 for a competitive grant program to incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements, notwithstanding section 818 of title I of the 1968 Act;

(28) \$20,000,000 for a program to promote fairness in the criminal and juvenile justice system and build community trust;

(29) \$30,000,000 for a competitive program for purchases of body worn cameras for State, local, and tribal law enforcement;

(30) \$5,000,000 for law enforcement agencies to implement the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Next Generation Identification program;

(31) \$2,400,000 for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;

(32) \$6,000,000 for a program to counter domestic violent extremism; and

(33) \$5,000,000 is for the Violence Reduction Network;

Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0404-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	166	193	.....
0002 Adam Walsh Act Implementation	18	18	18
0004 NJ for Domestic Radicalization	4	4	.....
0005 Byrne Competitive Grants .....	.....	.....	14
0007 Justice Assistance Grants	301	317	280
0008 Byrne Incentive Grants .....	.....	.....	9
0009 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	9	11	13
0010 Drug Court Program	37	39	39
0011 Justice Reinvestment Initiative	25	25	27
0012 Victims of Trafficking	41	45	.....
0013 Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	10	12	11
0014 Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program	12	9	9
0015 Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program	2	2	2
0016 Mentally-Ill Offender Act	8	9	13
0017 National Sex Offender Public Website	1	1	1
0018 Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE)	4	4	9
0019 Bulletproof Vest Partnership	18	21	21
0020 State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training .....	.....	.....	2
0021 Smart Policing	4	5	18
0022 National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	35	44	46
0023 Smart Prosecution	2	3	5
0024 Countering Violent Extremism Training and Technical Assistance .....	.....	.....	2
0029 Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)	5	8	5
0031 National Instant Criminal Background Check System	22	23	5
0035 Post-conviction DNA Testing grants	3	4	.....
0038 Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants	4	4	.....
0043 S&L Gun Crime Prosecution Assistance/Gun Violence Reduction	4	6	5
0044 DNA Initiative	105	107	96
0045 Coverdell Forensic Science Grants	11	12	.....
0050 Second Chance Act/Offender Reentry	62	59	95
0053 Missing Alzheimer's Program	1	.....	.....
0056 Economic, High Tech, and Cybercrime Prevention	9	10	12
0076 State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center	1	.....	2
0077 VALOR Initiative	13	14	14
0080 Children Exposed to Violence	7	8	21
0081 Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	9	14	22
0082 Indian Assistance	27	27	.....
0084 John R. Justice Student Loan Repayment Program	2	2	.....
0088 Intellectual Property Enforcement Program	2	2	2
0089 Management and Administration	100	102	93
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	1,084	1,164	911
0101 Campus Public Safety	2	.....	.....
0103 Veterans Treatment Courts	4	6	6
0106 Vision 21	11	.....	.....
0107 Comprehensive School Safety Initiative	69	69	69
0108 Community Teams to Reduce the SAK Backlog	37	41	38
0109 Civil Legal Aid Competitive Grant Program .....	.....	.....	5
0111 Indigent Defense: Answering Gideon's Call .....	.....	.....	5
0112 Procedural Justice - Building Community Trust .....	.....	.....	18
0114 Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Program .....	.....	.....	5
0115 Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Partnership Program .....	.....	21	27
0116 National Missing and Unidentified Persons System .....	.....	2	2
0117 Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance	1	.....	.....
0118 Juvenile Indigent Defense	2	.....	.....
0119 Firearms Safety Materials and Gun Locks	3	.....	.....
0120 Presidential Nominating Conventions .....	.....	100	.....
0121 Community Trust Initiative: Research and Stats on Community Trust .....	.....	5	.....
0122 Natl. Training Center to Improve Police Responses to People with Mental Illness .....	.....	.....	7
0130 Next Generation Identification Assistance Program .....	.....	.....	5
0191 Direct program activities, subtotal	129	244	187
0799 Total direct obligations	1,213	1,408	1,098
0801 State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Reimbursable)	4	10	10
0900 Total new obligations	1,217	1,418	1,108
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	51	37	35

1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	39	40	45
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	90	77	80
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,241	1,408	1,098
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [013-0500]	-1	-1	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [015-0401]	-23	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-58	-31	-14
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,159	1,376	1,084
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	.....	.....
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	5	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,164	1,376	1,084
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,254	1,453	1,164
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	37	35	56
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,857	2,013	1,877
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,217	1,418	1,108
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1,021	-1,514	-1,299
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-39	-40	-45
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,013	1,877	1,641
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-4	-4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-4	-4	-4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,852	2,009	1,873
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,009	1,873	1,637
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,164	1,376	1,084
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	76	279	228
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	945	1,235	1,071
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,021	1,514	1,299
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-4	.....	.....
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2	.....	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-6	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,159	1,376	1,084
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,015	1,514	1,299
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,159	1,376	1,084
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,015	1,514	1,299

The 2017 Budget requests \$1,097,800,000 for the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation account, which includes programs that establish and build on partnerships with state, local, and tribal governments, and faith-based and community organizations. These programs provide Federal leadership on high-priority criminal justice concerns such as violent crime, criminal gang activity, illegal drugs, information sharing, and related justice system issues. OJP's formula and discretionary grant programs, coupled with training and technical assistance activities, assist law enforcement agencies, courts, local community partners, and other components of the criminal justice system in preventing and addressing violent crime, protecting the public, and ensuring that offenders are held accountable for their actions. Additionally, the Administration has developed a strategy to significantly improve the ability of communities and stakeholders to identify potential extremists and intervene where necessary to thwart radical behavior that may lead to violence. The Budget provides \$6 million to support community led-efforts to counter violent extremism and \$2 million for related training and technical assistance. OJP State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance funding will be used to support the following initiatives:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG).—The Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program awards grants to state and local governments to support a broad range of activities that prevent and control crime based on local needs and conditions, including: law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment programs; and planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs. The 2017 Budget proposes \$383,500,000 for this program. Of this total, \$2,000,000 is for the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training program; \$2,000,000 is for a state and local assistance help desk and diagnostic center; \$2,000,000 is for Countering Violent Extremism training and technical assistance; \$15,000,000 for VALOR, a program that supports officer safety; \$20,000,000 is for an initiative to assist and support evidence-based policing, of which \$10,000,000 is for Body Worn Camera Demonstration; \$5,000,000 will fund Smart Prosecution Initiatives; \$22,500,000 is for the Bulletproof Vests Program; and \$7,500,000 is for the new National Training Center to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness.

Byrne Incentive Grants.—This new program will provide supplementary grants to states and localities using Byrne JAG formula grant funds for evidence-based purposes. These 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 2017 Budget proposes \$10,000,000 for this new initiative.

Byrne Competitive Grants.—The Byrne Competitive Grants program awards grants to state, local, and tribal government agencies, for-profit and non-profit organizations, and faith-based and community organizations to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system and assist victims of crime. The 2017 Budget proposes \$15,000,000 for this program.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT).—The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program for state prisoners helps states and units of local government develop, implement, and improve residential substance abuse treatment programs in correctional facilities, and establish and maintain community-based aftercare services for probationers and parolees. Ultimately, the program's goal is to help offenders become drug-free and learn the skills needed to sustain themselves upon return to the community. The 2017 Budget proposes \$14,000,000 for this program.

Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program.—This program supports the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Grant Program, including training and technical assistance to the grantees in meeting their PREA goals and objectives, training and technical assistance to the field at large in implementing PREA standards, and the development of a national set of measures by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) describing the circumstances surrounding incidents of sexual assault in correctional institutions. The data collections provide facility-level estimates of sexual assault for a 12-month period. The 2017 Budget proposes \$10,500,000 for this program.

Capital Litigation Improvement Program.—The Capital Litigation Improvement Program provides grants for the training of defense counsel, state and local prosecutors, and state trial judges, with the goal of improving the quality of representation and the reliability of verdicts in state capital cases. The training focuses on investigation techniques; pretrial and trial procedures, including the use of expert testimony and forensic science evidence; advocacy in capital cases; and capital case sentencing-phase procedures. The 2017 Budget proposes \$2,000,000 for this program.

Drug Court Program.—This program provides grants and training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments to support the development, expansion, and enhancement of effective drug courts. The drug courts integrate evidence-based substance abuse treatment, mandatory drug testing, sanctions and incentives, and transitional ser-

vices in a judicially supervised court setting with jurisdiction over substance-abusing offenders. The 2017 Budget proposes \$42,000,000 for this program.

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (formerly Mentally Ill Offender Act Program).—This program will provide grants, training, and technical and strategic planning assistance to help state, local, and tribal governments develop multi-faceted strategies that bring together criminal justice, social services, and public health agencies, as well as community organizations, to develop system-wide responses to the needs of mentally ill individuals involved in the criminal justice system. The 2017 Budget proposes \$14,000,000 for this program.

Veterans Treatment Court Program.—This program will provide grants, training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments to support the creation and development of veterans treatment courts. These courts are a hybrid of existing drug and mental health court programs that use the problem solving courts model to serve veterans struggling with addiction, serious mental illness and/or co-occurring disorders. The 2017 Budget proposes \$6,000,000 for this program.

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.—The purpose of the Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) is to enhance the capacity of regulatory and law enforcement agencies to collect and analyze controlled substance prescription data. The 2017 Budget proposes \$12,000,000 for this program.

National Sex Offender Public Website.—This program supports the maintenance and continued development of the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website, which links the state, territory, and tribal sex offender registries. The 2017 Budget proposes \$1,000,000 for this program.

Justice Reinvestment Initiative.—Justice reinvestment is a data-driven approach to improve public safety, reduce corrections and related criminal justice spending, and reinvest savings in effective strategies that can decrease crime and strengthen neighborhoods. The initiative provides technical assistance and competitive financial support to states, counties, cities, and tribal authorities that are either currently engaged in justice reinvestment activities or are preparing to undertake such work. The 2017 Budget proposes \$30,000,000 for this program.

Second Chance Act Program.—The Second Chance Act Program provides grants to establish and expand various adult and juvenile offender reentry programs and funds reentry-related research. The 2017 Budget proposes 100,000,000 for this program. Of this total, \$10,000,000 is for the Smart Probation Program to help states, localities, and tribes develop comprehensive, innovative probation and parole supervision programs, \$5,000,000 is for the Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grant Program, and \$1,250,000 is for the new Children Of Arrested Parents Model Policy Implementation Program, which will assist local law enforcement agencies in developing and testing policies that better address the needs of children whose families come into contact with the criminal justice system. In addition, up to \$20,000,000 may be used for performance-based awards for Pay-for-Success projects; of which up to \$10,000,000 may be used for Pay-for-Success projects implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model.

Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE).—The HOPE program uses "swift and certain sanctions" in supervising probationers, especially drug offenders and others at high risk of recidivism in the criminal justice system. While evaluation results have been promising, the program needs to be replicated and evaluated elsewhere. For 2017, OJP will fund replication sites and a randomized controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of this promising intervention. The 2017 Budget proposes \$10,000,000 for this effort.

National Criminal History Improvement (NCHIP).—The National Criminal History Improvement (NCHIP) provides grants and technical assistance to help states and territories improve the quality, timeliness, and immediate accessibility of their criminal history, mental health,

and related records needed to support the National Instant Background Check System. The 2017 Budget proposes \$50,000,000 for this program.

National Instant Background Check System (NICS).—This National Instant Background Check System (NICS) program provides grants to assist state and tribal governments in updating NICS with the criminal history and mental health records of individuals who are precluded from purchasing or possessing guns. The 2017 Budget proposes \$5,000,000 for this program.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program.—This program is a central component of the Administration's Promise Zones: high-poverty communities where the Federal government works with local leadership to invest and engage more intensely to create jobs, leverage private investment, increase economic activity, reduce violence and expand educational opportunities. The FY 2017 Budget proposes \$24,000,000 for this program.

Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction Program.—This program supports state, local, and tribal efforts to reduce violent crime resulting from gang activity and the criminal misuse of firearms. The 2017 Budget proposes \$5,000,000 for this program.

Economic, High-technology, and Cybercrime Prevention Program.—This program provides grants, training, and technical assistance to support efforts to combat economic, high-technology, and Internet crimes, including intellectual property crimes of counterfeiting and piracy. The 2017 Budget proposes \$15,000,000 for this program, including \$2,500,000 for intellectual property enforcement, including prosecution, prevention, training, and technical assistance.

DNA-Related and Forensic Programs and Initiatives. This program supports a comprehensive strategy to maximize the use of forensic DNA technology in the criminal justice system. The program provides capacity building grants, training, and technical assistance to state and local governments, and supports innovative research on DNA analysis and use of forensic evidence. The 2017 Budget proposes \$105,000,000 for this program, including \$20,000,000 to address backlogs of sexual assault evidence kit-related DNA evidence.

Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence.—The Attorney General's Initiative on Children Exposed to Violence supports research and provide demonstration grants and training and technical assistance, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services, to encourage the development of comprehensive intervention and treatment programs to assist children who are victims of, or witnesses to, violence. The 2017 Budget proposes \$23,000,000 for this program.

Adam Walsh Act Program.—This program helps state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to develop and enhance sex offender registration and notification systems that are in compliance with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act through discretionary grants and technical assistance. The 2017 Budget proposes \$20,000,000 for this program.

Civil Legal Aid Competitive Grant Program.—In collaboration with the Department's Access to Justice (ATJ) Initiative, this new program will incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements, supporting innovative efforts to improve and expand civil legal aid services. The 2017 Budget proposes \$5,000,000 for this program.

Community Teams to Reduce the SAK Backlog.— This program provides grants that support community efforts to develop plans and identify the most critical needs to address sexual assault prevention, investigation, prosecution and services, including addressing their untested sexual assault evidence kits (SAKs) at law enforcement agencies or backlogged crime labs. The 2017 Budget proposes \$41,000,000 for this program.

Comprehensive School Safety Initiative.—This initiative brings together the Nation's best minds to research the root causes of school violence, develop technologies and strategies for increasing school safety, and provide pilot grants to test innovative approaches to enhance school

safety across the Nation. The 2017 Budget proposes \$75,000,000 for this program.

Court Appointed Special Advocate Program.—This program ensures that abused and neglected children receive high quality, timely representation in dependency court hearings. The 2017 Budget requests \$6,000,000 for this program.

Indigent Defense: Answering Gideon's Call.—This new program will provide funding and other resources to support changes in state and local criminal court practices related to indigent defense; ensuring that no person faces potential time in jail without first having the aid of a lawyer with the time, ability and resources to present an effective defense, as required by the United States Constitution. The 2017 Budget requests \$5,400,000 for this program.

Procedural Justice-Building Community Trust.—This new program will provide grants and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal courts and juvenile and criminal justice agencies to support innovative efforts to improve perceptions of fairness in the juvenile and criminal justice systems and build community trust in these institutions. The 2017 Budget proposes \$20,000,000 for this program.

Next Generation Identification (NGI) Assistance Program.—This new program will help NGI services grow in effectiveness as the participating agencies increase the capture and submission of their operational data via established standards, protocols, and best practices. The 2017 Budget requests \$5,000,000 for this program.

National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUS). NamUS is a national centralized repository and resource center for missing persons and unidentified decedent cases. This initiative will support the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of NamUS. The 2017 Budget requests \$2,400,000 for this program.

Body Worn Camera Partnership Program.—This new program will support purchases of body worn cameras for state, local and tribal law enforcement. The 2017 Budget requests \$30,000,000 for this program.

Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program.—This new program will provide support to counter domestic violent extremism. The 2017 Budget requests \$6,000,000 for this program.

Violence Reduction Network (VRN).—The Violence Reduction Network (VRN) is comprehensive, Department-wide program created and coordinated by OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) that enables cities to consult directly with and receive coordinated training and technical assistance from multiple DOJ components regarding violence reduction strategies. This assistance enables these cities to develop data-driven, evidence based strategies tailored to their unique local needs to address serious violent crime challenges. The 2017 Budget includes \$5,000,000 for this new program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0404-0-1-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18	21	16
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5	6	5
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	112	130	101
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,078	1,251	976
99.0	Direct obligations	1,213	1,408	1,098
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	10	10
99.9	Total new obligations	1,217	1,418	1,108

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0334-0-1-751	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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"); and the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"), **[\$212,000,000] \$286,000,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section **[505] 504** of this Act: *Provided further, That, in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available (or authorized to be made available) for research, evaluation or statistical purposes, up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for grants may be used for such purposes: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading—*

(1) **\$11,000,000** is for anti-methamphetamine-related activities, which shall be **[transferred] available to reimburse** the Drug Enforcement Administration **[upon enactment of this Act]**;

(2) **[\$187,000,000] \$23,000,000** is for improving tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, and anti-drug activities, of which up to **\$3,000,000** shall be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code (including the purchase of equipment and software, and related maintenance, support, and technical assistance for such entities in furtherance of this purpose), and to reimburse the "General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology" account for the expenses of providing such services to tribal government entities;

(3) **\$229,000,000** is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-3(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 in addition to the purposes set out in subsection 1701(b)(1) and (2) of the 1968 Act (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)(1) and (2)), grants made with funds provided in this paragraph may be used for the hiring of non-sworn law enforcement personnel, with encouragement to hire service-connected wounded military veterans, in amounts not to exceed \$50,000,000: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of funds appropriated under this paragraph may be used for providing training and technical assistance to COPS hiring grantees around specific problem areas: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, **[\$30,000,000]** is for improving tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, and anti-methamphetamine activities **[\$15,000,000]** shall be transferred to the Tribal Resources Grant Program: *Provided further, That [of] within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, **[\$10,000,000] \$20,000,000** is for community policing development activities in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, **[\$10,000,000]** is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701 **[\$5,000,000]** is for incentive grants to improve diversity in law enforcement;**

[(3) \$7,000,000] 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 invest-

igate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers; and **]**

[(4) \$7,000,000] 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 **]**

(4) \$20,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of the purposes in section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act; and

(5) \$3,000,000 is for activities to enhance the ability of state and local law enforcement agencies to partner with the community and other stakeholders to combat violent extremism in furtherance of the purposes of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$10,000,000 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. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0406-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Public safety and community policing grants	12	16	54
0007 Management and administration	32	37	38
0008 Tribal Law Enforcement	28	24	32
0009 COPS Hiring Program	114	111	149
0010 Methamphetamine Enforcement and Cleanup		11	11
0012 Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	6	6	
0013 Anti-Heroin Task Forces	6	6	
0014 Anti-Gang Task Forces	6		
0015 Countering Violent Extremism			2
0799 Total direct obligations	204	211	286
0900 Total new obligations	204	211	286
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	10	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	24	10	10
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	53	20	10
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	208	212	286
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acts [015-1100]	-7	-11	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-40	-10	-10
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	161	191	276
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	161	191	276
1930 Total budgetary resources available	214	211	286
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	621	528	530
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	204	211	286
3020 Outlays (gross)	-252	-199	-224
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-24	-10	-10
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-21		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	528	530	582
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	620	528	530
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	528	530	582
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	161	191	276

	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	4	55
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	223	195	169
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	252	199	224
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1	.....	.....
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	161	191	276
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	251	199	224
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	161	191	276
4190	Outlays, net (total)	251	199	224

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) administers grant programs to assist law enforcement agencies in advancing public safety through the implementation of community policing strategies in jurisdictions of all sizes across the country. Community policing represents a shift from more traditional law enforcement and focuses on proactive collaborative efforts and the use of problem-solving techniques to prevent and respond to crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. COPS provides funding to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies and other public and private entities to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop, test, and implement innovative policing strategies. COPS funding also provides training and technical assistance to community members, local government leaders, and all levels of state, local, and tribal law enforcement. Up to three percent of funds may be made available for research, evaluation and statistical purposes, in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available for such purposes. Additionally, the Administration has developed a strategy to significantly improve the ability of communities and stakeholders to identify potential extremists and intervene where necessary to thwart radical behavior that may lead to violence. The Budget provides \$3 million for demonstration projects that enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies nationwide to partner with local residents, business owners, community groups, and other stakeholders to counter violent extremism.

The 2017 Budget requests \$286,000,000 for COPS programs, including these initiatives:

Hiring Grants.—The hiring program provides funding to state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies to hire additional sworn law enforcement officers to be deployed in community policing activities. The FY 2017 Budget proposes \$229,000,000 for this program. Within this amount, up to \$50,000,000 may be used for non-sworn law enforcement positions to redeploy sworn law enforcement officers who are currently filling these positions to community policing activities; \$5,000,000 is for incentive grants to improve diversity in law enforcement; \$15,000,000 will be dedicated toward the hiring of tribal law enforcement officers; and \$20,000,000 will be used to fund training and technical assistance that supports the integration of community policing strategies throughout the law enforcement community to effectively address emerging law enforcement and community issues. The FY 2017 request also includes an allowance of up to five percent of COPS Hiring Program (CHP) funding to be used to provide training and technical assistance to CHP grantees that select specific problem/priority areas on which their COPS-funded community policing officers will be focused.

Collaborative Reform.—This program provides funding to technical assistance providers to work with law enforcement agencies to assess issues that affect police and community relationships. The 2017 Budget proposes \$20,000,000 for this program.

Indian Country.—This program provides funding and resources to meet the public safety needs of law enforcement and advance community policing in Native American communities. The 2017 Budget proposes \$23,000,000 for this program, including up to \$3,000,000 to support the purchase systems, system support, and technical assistance to facilitate tribal access to law enforcement information sharing systems.

Methamphetamine.—The 2017 Budget proposes that \$11,000,000 be available to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for anti-methamphetamine related activities.

Countering Violent Extremism.—This program provides funding to enhance the ability of state and local law enforcement agencies to partner with community and other stakeholders to combat violent extremism. The 2017 Budget proposes \$3,000,000 for this program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0406-0-1-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12	13	14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12	13	14
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	6	12	22
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	9	9
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	166	165	230
99.0	Direct obligations	204	211	286
99.9	Total new obligations	204	211	286

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0406-0-1-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	103	118	124

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386) ("the 2000 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); [and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) ("the 2015 Act");] and for related victims services, [\$480,000,000] \$163,000,000, to remain available until expended [], of which \$379,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by [] : *Provided, That, in addition, section 1402(d)(2)(A) of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(2)(A)) [], notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading [] shall be applied for fiscal year 2017 as if the following were inserted therein after the period: "Thereupon, \$326,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses for the Office on Violence Against Women, without fiscal year limitation and without regard, otherwise, to the provisions of this Act, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Department of Justice Appropriations Act for the current fiscal year." : Provided further, That the amount referenced in the first proviso shall be derived from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601): Provided further, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That [of the amount provided—], in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available (or authorized to be made available) for the research, evaluation and statistical purposes set forth in section 40002(b)(7) of the 1994 Act, up to 3 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for such purposes, except that this proviso shall not apply to funds provided for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act, and grants for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601(b) of the 1994 Act:*

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS—Continued
Provided further, That section 8(e) of Public Law 108–79 (42 U.S.C. 15607(e)) shall not apply to funds appropriated to or administered by the Office on Violence Against Women, including funds appropriated in previous appropriations acts that remain available for obligation: Provided further, That any balances remaining available from prior year appropriations under this heading for tracking violence against Indian women, as authorized by section 905 of the 2005 Act, shall also be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases, as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code: Provided further, That some or all of such balances may be transferred, at the discretion of the Attorney General, to "General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology" for the tribal access program for national crime information in furtherance of this purpose: Provided further, That the authority to transfer funds under the previous proviso shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That of the amounts provided to the Office on Violence Against Women under this heading, including amounts referenced in the first proviso—

(1) **[\$215,000,000]** \$200,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act [;]: *Provided, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a);*

(2) \$30,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

(3) **[\$5,000,000]** \$3,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(4) \$11,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: *Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;*

(5) **[\$51,000,000]** \$62,250,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative and \$4,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearm lethality reduction initiative: *Provided, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a);*

(6) \$35,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) \$34,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) **[\$20,000,000]** \$26,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, *of which up to \$8,000,000 is for a demonstration initiative to improve campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, which will include the use of campus climate surveys and will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2);*

(9) **[\$45,000,000]** \$52,500,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(10) **[\$5,000,000]** \$6,250,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;

(11) \$16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: *Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;*

(12) \$6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;

(13) \$500,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;

(14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: *Provided, That such funds*

may be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(15) \$500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women; and

(16) **[\$2,500,000]** \$5,000,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: *Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program [; and]*

[(17) \$2,500,000 for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act].

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$5,000,000 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. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0409–0–1–754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP)	185	206	190
0003 Research and Evaluation of Violence Against Women (NU)	3	5	3
0004 Management and administration	19	21	24
0005 Transitional Housing	25	29	29
0006 Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	9	10	10
0007 Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	48	48	59
0008 Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance	30	31	31
0009 Legal Assistance Program	42	45	50
0010 Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction		3	5
0011 Campus Violence	13	18	25
0012 Disabilities Program	5	6	6
0013 Elder Program	4	4	6
0014 Sexual Assault Services	26	33	33
0016 Indian Country - Sexual Assault Clearinghouse	1	1	1
0017 National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	1	1	1
0018 Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1	1	1
0019 Safe Havens Court Training Consolidation	13	15	15
0020 Rape Survivor Child Custody Act Program		3	
0900 Total new obligations	425	480	489
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16	19	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	15	7	7
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	31	26	13
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	430	101	163
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [015–0401]	–3	–5	–3
1121 Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–5041]		379	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–16	–15	–5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	411	460	155
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Amounts available from Crime Victims Fund			326
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2		326
1900 Budget authority (total)	413	460	481
1930 Total budgetary resources available	444	486	494
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	6	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	941	943	680
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	425	480	489
3020 Outlays (gross)	–407	–736	–752
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–15	–7	–7
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	943	680	410
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		–2	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	941	941	678
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	941	678	408
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	413	460	481
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	89	356
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	389	647	396
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	407	736	752
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Amounts received from Crime Victims Fund			-326
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	411	460	155
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	407	736	426
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	411	460	155
4190	Outlays, net (total)	407	736	426

The Budget requests \$489,000,000 for programs administered by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) to prevent and respond to violence against women and related victims. Of this amount, \$163,000,000 is requested as directly appropriated funding and \$326,000,000 is available through the Crime Victims Fund. OVW provides national leadership against domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and supports a multifaceted approach to responding to these crimes. Funding will support the Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program. Up to three percent of funds may be made available for research and evaluation purposes, in addition to any amounts that are otherwise available for such purposes, except from funds provided for STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program and the Sexual Assault Services Program. For 2017, funding requested for this account will support the following initiatives:

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program.—The STOP Program is designed to encourage the development and strengthening of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women and the development and strengthening of victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. The 2017 Budget proposes \$200,000,000 for this program.

Transitional Housing Assistance Program.—Transitional Housing grants support programs that provide assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are in need of transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and related support services. The 2017 Budget proposes \$30,000,000 for this program.

Research on Violence Against Women (National Institute of Justice).—This program supports research on violence against women. The 2017 Budget proposes \$3,000,000 for this program.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies.—This discretionary grant program is designed to encourage state, local, and tribal governments and state, local, and tribal courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system. The 2017 Budget proposes \$62,250,000 for this program.

Homicide Reduction Initiative.—This initiative is designed to use promising and evidence-based practices to address the urgent problem of domestic violence-related homicides by identifying high-risk offenders and providing an enhanced coordinated response to assist victims. For 2017, \$4,000,000 will be made available from the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies Program.

Domestic Violence Firearms Lethality Reduction.—This initiative will identify and implement promising practices to improve the response of law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers in addressing the safety of victims in cases involving firearms. Demonstration projects will be funded in approximately 5 jurisdictions. For 2017, \$4,000,000 will be made available from the Grants to Encourage Arrest Program.

Sexual Assault Services Program.—This program provides funding for states and territories, tribes, state sexual assault coalitions, tribal coalitions, and culturally specific organizations. Overall, the purpose of this program is to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault, family and household members of victims, and those collaterally affected by sexual assault. The 2017 Budget proposes \$35,000,000 for this program.

Rural Domestic Violence Program.—This program enhances the safety of child, youth and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by supporting projects uniquely designed to address and prevent these crimes in rural jurisdictions. The 2017 Budget proposes \$34,000,000 for this program.

Grants to Reduce Violence Crimes Against Women on Campus.—The Campus Program develops and strengthens victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women on campuses, and aims to strengthen security and investigative strategies to prevent and prosecute violent crimes against women on campuses. The 2017 Budget proposes an increase of \$6 million in the Campus Program appropriation to improve the Campus Violence program to better meet the need on college campuses and in support of the implementation of the recommendations of the White House Task Force on Protecting Students from Sexual Assault. The 2017 Budget proposes \$26,000,000 for this program.

Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program.—The Legal Assistance Program increases the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance in order to provide effective aid to victims who are seeking relief in legal matters arising as a consequence of abuse or violence. The 2017 Budget proposes \$52,500,000 for this program.

Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women Later in Life.—This program provides or enhances training and services to address elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, involving victims who are 50 years of age or older. The 2017 Budget proposes \$6,250,000 for this program.

Education and Training to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities Grant Program.—The Disabilities Grant Program builds the capacity of jurisdictions to address domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault against individuals with disabilities through the creation of multi-disciplinary teams. The 2017 Budget proposes \$6,000,000 for this program.

Consolidation of Youth-Oriented Programming.—This consolidated grant program consolidates the purpose areas of four programs under one competitive program. The four programs included in the consolidation include: Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth, Grants to Assist Children and Youth Exposed to Violence, Engaging Men and Youth in Preventing Domestic Violence, and Supporting Teens through Education. This consolidation will allow OVW to leverage resources for maximum impact in communities by funding comprehensive projects that include both youth service and prevention components. The 2017 Budget proposes \$11,000,000 for this program.

Indian Country-Sexual Assault Clearinghouse.—This funding will support the establishment and maintenance of a national clearinghouse on the sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women. This project will offer a one-stop shop for tribes to request free on-site training and technical assistance. The 2017 Budget proposes \$500,000 for this program.

National Resource Center on Workplace Response.—The Violence Against Women Act of 2005 provided for an award to establish and operate a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence. The center will provide information and assistance to employers and labor organizations to better equip them to respond to victims. The 2017 Budget proposes \$500,000 for this program.

Grants to Support Families in the Justice System.—This funding will provide comprehensive support to victims of domestic violence and child

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS—Continued sexual abuse and their families in family law matters in the civil justice system, including safe visitation and exchange services, improved court responses, and legal assistance to victims, protective parents, and their children. This program represents a consolidation of the Safe Havens and Court Training and Improvements program. The 2017 Budget proposes \$16,000,000 for this program.

Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction.—This new grant program for tribal governments was first authorized in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013). VAWA 2013 included an historic provision that recognizes the inherent power of "participating tribes" to exercise "special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction" over both Indians and non-Indians who assault Indian spouses, intimate partners, or dating partners, or who violate protection orders, in Indian country. To support tribes that chose to participate, the Act authorizes funding to strengthen tribal criminal justice systems, provide indigent defense counsel, develop appropriate jury pools, and assist victims. The 2017 Budget proposes \$5,000,000 for this program.

For 2017, funding requested for this account also will support Analysis and Research on Violence Against Indian Women, a program that is administered by the Office of Justice Programs and supports comprehensive research on violence against Native American women. The 2017 Budget proposes \$1,000,000 for this program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0409-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	11	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	11	11
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	398	445	454
99.9 Total new obligations	425	480	489

Employment Summary

Identification code 015-0409-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	57	76	89

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act"); 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 Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); and other juvenile justice programs, **[\$270,160,000] \$334,400,000**, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) **[\$58,000,000] \$75,000,000** for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process: *Provided*, That **[of the amounts provided under this paragraph, \$500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local and tribal juvenile justice residential facilities]**, notwithstanding sections 103(26) and 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act; and for purposes of funds appropriated in this Act—

(A) the term "adult inmate" shall be understood to mean an individual who has been arrested and is in custody as the result of being charged as an adult with a crime, but shall not be understood to include anyone under the care and custody

of a juvenile detention or correctional agency, or anyone who is in custody as the result of being charged with or having committed an offense described in section 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act;

(B) the juveniles described in section 223(a)(11)(A) of the 1974 Act who have been charged with or who have committed an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult shall be understood to include individuals under 18 who are charged with or who have committed an offense of purchase, consumption, or possession of any alcoholic beverage or tobacco product; and

(C) section 223(a)(11)(A)(ii) of the 1974 Act shall apply only to those individuals described in section 223(a)(11)(A) who, while remaining under the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of the offense described therein, are charged with or commit a violation of a valid court order thereof;

(2) **[\$90,000,000] \$58,000,000** for youth mentoring grants;

(3) **[\$17,500,000] \$42,000,000** for delinquency prevention, as authorized by section 505 of the 1974 Act, **[of which,]** pursuant to sections 261 and 262 thereof **[—]**, of which \$10,000,000 shall be for competitive grants including to police and juvenile justice authorities including in communities that have been awarded Department of Education School Climate Transformation Grants, to collaborate on use of evidence-based positive behavior strategies to increase school safety and reduce juvenile arrests;

[(A) \$10,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;]

[(B) \$5,000,000 shall be for gang and youth violence education, prevention and intervention, and related activities;]

[(C) \$500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents; and]

[(D) \$2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;]

(4) **[\$20,000,000] \$11,000,000** for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990;

(5) **\$30,000,000 for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program as authorized by part R of title I of "the 1968 Act":** *Provided*, That Guam shall be considered a State for purposes thereof;

(6) **\$20,000,000 for the Smart on Juvenile Justice initiative to provide incentive grants to assist states to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth;**

[(5)] (7) [\$8,000,000] \$18,000,000 for community-based violence prevention initiatives, including for public health approaches to reducing shootings and violence;

[(6)] (8) [\$72,160,000] \$67,000,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act);

[(7)] (9) [\$2,000,000] \$1,500,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act; **[and]**

[(8)] (10) [\$2,500,000] \$5,400,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense;

(11) **\$4,000,000 for grants and technical assistance in support of the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention;**

(12) **\$500,000 for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents; and**

(13) **\$2,000,000 for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system:**

Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used generally for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention research, evaluation, and statistics activities **[designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized]**: *Provided further*, That not more than 2 percent of the amounts designated under paragraphs (1) through **[(4) and (7)] (3)** may be used generally for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention training and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That the two preceding provisos shall not apply to grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0405-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B: Formula Grants	49	53	69
0002 Youth Mentoring	81	83	53
0003 Title V - Local Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants	7	16	38
0004 Victims of Child Abuse	17	18	10
0007 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program			27
0008 Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives	5	7	16
0012 National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention	1		4
0013 Missing and Exploited Children	61	67	62
0014 Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel	1	2	1

0015	Management and Administration	21	22	28
0016	Smart on Juvenile Justice			18
0017	Competitive Grants for Girls in the Juvenile Justice System	2		2
0018	Children of Incarcerated Parents Web Portal	1		1
0021	Indigent Defense Initiative—Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program		2	5
0022	Part C: Institute	1		
0799	Total direct obligations	247	270	334
0801	Juvenile Justice Programs (Reimbursable)	7	10	9
0900	Total new obligations	254	280	343
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	3
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6	9	10
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	7	10	13
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	252	270	334
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [015–0401]	–5		
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–6	–6	–4
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	241	264	330
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	7	9	9
1900	Budget authority (total)	248	273	339
1930	Total budgetary resources available	255	283	352
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	3	9
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	483	473	377
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	254	280	343
3020	Outlays (gross)	–258	–367	–336
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–6	–9	–10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	473	377	374
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–1	–1
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	482	472	376
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	472	376	373
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	248	273	339
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	24	67	78
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	234	300	258
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	258	367	336
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–7	–9	–9
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–7	–9	–9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	241	264	330
4190	Outlays, net (total)	251	358	327

The 2017 Budget requests \$334,400,000 for the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) Juvenile Justice Programs. This appropriation account includes programs that support state, local, and tribal community efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention juvenile programs. Such programs are designed to reduce juvenile delinquency and crime, and improve the juvenile justice system so that it protects public safety, holds offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families.

The Nation's youth face an ever-changing set of problems and barriers to successful lives. As a result, OJP is constantly challenged to develop enlightened policies and programs to address the needs and risks of those youth who enter the juvenile justice system. OJP remains committed to leading the nation in efforts addressing these challenges, which include: preparing juvenile offenders to return to their communities following release from secure correctional facilities; dealing with the small percentage of serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders; helping states address the disproportionate confinement of minority youth; and helping children who

have been victimized by crime and child abuse. This request includes the following programs:

Part B: Formula Grants.—This program supports state, local, and tribal efforts to develop and implement comprehensive state juvenile justice plans. Funds also may be used for research, evaluation, statistics, other informational activities, and training and technical assistance. Funding also is available to help small, nonprofit organizations, including faith-based organizations, with the federal grants process. The 2017 Budget proposes \$75,000,000 for this program.

Youth Mentoring.—The Youth Mentoring program supports faith and community-based, nonprofit, and for-profit agencies in the enhancement and expansion of existing mentoring strategies and programs, as well as assistance to develop, implement, and pilot test mentoring strategies and programs designed for youth in the juvenile justice, reentry, and foster care systems. In addition, OJP supports training and technical assistance to the sites to assist with adapting existing mentoring approaches to meet the needs of the target populations and to identify and maintain partnerships. The 2017 Budget proposes \$58,000,000 for this program.

Delinquency Prevention Program.—This program provides resources through state advisory groups to units of local government for a broad range of delinquency prevention programs and activities to benefit youth who are at risk of having contact with the juvenile justice system. The 2017 Budget proposes \$42,000,000 for this program. Of this total, \$10,000,000 will be used for Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration Assistance, an initiative aimed at reducing the use of arrest and juvenile justice courts as a response to non-serious youth misbehaving in and around schools. This program will operate in concert with Department of Education School Climate Transformation Grants and other initiatives focused on improving school safety and climate.

Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives.—Based on the violence reduction work of several cities and public health research of recent years, OJP will provide funding for community-based strategies that focus on street-level outreach, conflict mediation, and the changing of community norms to reduce violence, particularly shootings. The 2017 Budget proposes \$18,000,000 for this program.

National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention Initiative.—This 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. The 2017 Budget proposes \$4,000,000 for this program.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG).—The JABG program funds block grants to states to support a variety of accountability-based juvenile justice programs. The 2017 Budget proposes \$30,000,000 for this program.

Smart on Juvenile Justice Initiative.—This new initiative will provide supplementary incentive grant awards to assist states to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth. The 2017 Budget proposes \$20,000,000 for this program.

Missing and Exploited Children Program.—This program supports efforts to prevent the abduction and exploitation of children, including funding for the Internet Crimes Against Children and AMBER Alert Programs. The 2017 Budget proposes \$67,000,000 for this program.

Competitive Grants Focusing on Girls in the Juvenile Justice System.—The 2017 Budget requests \$2,000,000 for this program, which provides competitive demonstration grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system through responses and strategies that consider gender and the special needs of girls.

Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Web Portal.—The 2017 Budget proposes \$500,000 for the COIP web portal, which consolidates 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.

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA).—The Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program supports training and technical assist-

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS—Continued

ance to professionals involved in investigating, prosecuting, and treating child abuse. This program also supports the development of Children's Advocacy Centers and/or multi-disciplinary teams designed to prevent the inadvertent revictimization of an abused child by the justice and social service system in their efforts to protect the child. The 2017 Budget proposes \$11,000,000 for this program.

Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners.—This program supports training and technical assistance to improve the judicial system's handling of child abuse, neglect, and related cases, as authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 13022. The 2017 Budget proposes \$1,500,000 for this program.

Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program.—This program provides funding and other resources to develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile indigent defender offices; and develop and implement standards of practice and policy for the effective management of such offices. The 2017 Budget proposes \$5,400,000 for this program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0405-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	5	6
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	24	26	32
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	217	238	295
99.0 Direct obligations	247	270	334
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	10	9
99.9 Total new obligations	254	280	343

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and \$16,300,000 for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act and for educational assistance authorized by section 1218 of such Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for such disability and education payments, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Public Safety Officer Benefits" from available appropriations for the Department of Justice as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section [505] 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section. (*Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0403-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Public Safety Officers Discretionary Disability and Education Benefit Payments	9	16	16
0002 Public Safety Officers Death Mandatory Payments	90	72	100
0900 Total new obligations	99	88	116
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	7	7
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	17	7	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	16	16	16
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-16	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	.....	16	16
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	89	72	100
1900 Budget authority (total)	89	88	116

1930 Total budgetary resources available	106	95	123
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	31	48	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	99	88	116
3020 Outlays (gross)	-82	-136	-116
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	48	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	31	48	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	48	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	16	16
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	16	16
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	7	.....
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	9	23	16
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	89	72	100
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	51	72	100
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	22	41	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	73	113	100
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	89	88	116
4190 Outlays, net (total)	82	136	116

The 2017 Budget is requesting \$116,300,000 for the Office of Justice Programs' Public Safety Officers Benefits (PSOB) appropriation, of which \$100,000,000 is a permanent indefinite (mandatory) appropriation for death benefits and \$16,300,000 is a discretionary appropriation for disability and education benefits. This appropriation account supports programs that provide benefits to public safety officers who are severely injured in the line of duty and to the families and survivors of public safety officers killed or mortally injured in the line of duty. These programs represent the continuation of a forty-year partnership among the Department of Justice, national public safety organizations, and state, local, and tribal public safety agencies. Created in 1976, the PSOB program oversees three types of benefits:

Death Benefits.—The Death Benefits program provides a one-time financial benefit to survivors of public safety officers whose deaths resulted from injuries sustained in the line of duty.

Disability Benefits.—The Disability Benefits program offers a one-time financial benefit to public safety officers permanently disabled by catastrophic injuries sustained in the line of duty.

Education Benefits.—This program provides financial support for higher education expenses to the eligible spouses and children of public safety officers killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0403-0-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	7	8
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	88	78	103
99.9 Total new obligations	99	88	116

CRIME VICTIMS FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-5041-0-2-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	11,792	12,080	10,038
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Crime Victims Fund	2,640	2,500	2,500
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	14,432	14,580	12,538

Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101	Crime Victims Fund	-2,640	-2,500
2103	Crime Victims Fund	-11,792	-12,080
2132	Crime Victims Fund	824	929
2134	Crime Victims Fund		10,538
2134	Crime Victims Fund	11,256	9,109
2199	Total current law appropriations	-2,352	-4,542
2999	Total appropriations	-2,352	-4,542
5099	Balance, end of year	12,080	10,038

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-5041-0-2-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Crime victims grants and assistance	2,292	2,566	1,572
0002	Management and administration	60	80	85
0003	HHS	17	17	17
0004	Violence Against Women Programs			326
0900	Total new obligations	2,369	2,663	2,000

Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	50	50	50
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	17		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	67	50	50
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1134	Appropriations precluded from obligation			-10,538
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2,640	2,500	2,500
1203	Appropriation (unavailable balances)	11,792	12,080	10,038
1220	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015-0409]		-379	
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-1,500	
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-824	-929	
1234	Appropriations precluded from obligation	-11,256	-9,109	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,352	2,663	12,538
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,352	2,663	2,000
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,419	2,713	2,050
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	50	50	50

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,199	2,849	1,780
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,369	2,663	2,000
3020	Outlays (gross)	-702	-3,732	-2,582
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-17		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,849	1,780	1,198
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,199	2,849	1,780
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2,849	1,780	1,198

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross			-10,538
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			-6,193
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,352	2,663	12,538
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	69	1,597	7,522
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	633	2,135	1,253
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	702	3,732	8,775
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,352	2,663	2,000
4190	Outlays, net (total)	702	3,732	2,582

Programs supported by the Crime Victims Fund focus on providing compensation to victims of crime and survivors; supporting appropriate victims' services programs and victimization prevention strategies; and building capacity to improve response to crime victims' needs and increase offender accountability. The Fund was established to address the need for victim services programs, and to assist state, local, and tribal governments in providing appropriate services to their communities. The Fund is financed

by collections of fines, penalty assessments, and bond forfeitures from defendants convicted of Federal crimes. The 2017 Budget proposes to provide \$2,000,000,000 from collections and balances for crime victim compensation, services, and related needs. Of this amount, the Budget also proposes to use \$50,000,000 for Vision 21, which provides supplemental victims services and other victim-related programs and initiatives in areas like: research, legal services, capacity building, national and international victim assistance. Of the \$50 million for Vision 21, \$25,000,000 will support tribal assistance for crime victims. Also included is \$45,000,000 for the Victims of Trafficking Program to support ongoing collaborative efforts to identify, recover, and provide services for victims of human trafficking across the United States. Further, of the amounts available for obligation in 2017, \$326,000,000 is made available for the Office on Violence Against Women. Up to three percent of funds available from the fund for obligation may be made available to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes related to crime victims and related programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-5041-0-2-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	25	32	26
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	71	91	59
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	67	86	56
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,206	2,454	1,859
99.9	Total new obligations	2,369	2,663	2,000

DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS' FUND**Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-5606-0-2-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
Receipts:				
Current law:				
1110	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund		1	1
2000	Total: Balances and receipts		1	1
Appropriations:				
Current law:				
2101	Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund		-1	-1
5099	Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-5606-0-2-754		2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity		1	3
0100	Direct program activities, subtotal		1	3
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		1	3
Budgetary resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			5
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)		1	1
1221	Appropriations transferred from other acct [075-0350]		5	5
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		6	6
1930	Total budgetary resources available		6	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		5	8
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		1	3
3020	Outlays (gross)		-1	-3

DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS' FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015-5606-0-2-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		6	6
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		1	1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			2
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		1	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		6	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)		1	3

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) created the Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund (DTVTF) and authorizes grants to expand and improve services for victims of trafficking in the U.S. and victims of child pornography as authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005. Collections from the federal courts may be used to pay for all forms of programming except for medical services; funding transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services may be used for the costs of medical services supported by the Fund's grant programs. All programs supported by DTVTF will be administered by OJP in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services.

JUSTICE REFORM INCENTIVE FUND

The 2017 Budget invests \$500 million - reaching \$5 billion over 10 years - in the 21st Century Justice Initiative. By using Federal funding to address policies that have contributed to the rise of mass incarceration but have not made us safer, this initiative would create incentives for adoption of more innovative approaches to reduce both crime and unnecessary incarceration. Ten percent of the grant funding would go toward Federal systems reform, including reentry. The remainder of the grant funding will be distributed to States to tackle most systemic issues, such as the lack of critical data linkage across systems, mental health services, emergency housing, effective and cost-efficient treatment and community supervision interventions. This 21st Century Justice Grant program will be focused on achieving the following three objectives: (1) reduce crime; (2) reverse practices that have led to unnecessarily long sentences and unnecessary incarceration; and (3) build community trust and legitimacy. States would be able to use funding to focus on one or more of the following in both the adult and juvenile systems: (1) examining and changing state laws and policies that contribute to unnecessarily long sentences and unnecessary incarceration, without sacrificing public safety; (2) promoting critical advancements in community-oriented policing; and (3) providing comprehensive front-end and reentry services.

JUSTICE REFORM INCENTIVE FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0422-4-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Justice Reform Incentive			500
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			500
1930 Total budgetary resources available			500
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			500

3020 Outlays (gross)			-110
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			390
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			390

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			500
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			110
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			500
4190 Outlays, net (total)			110

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015-0422-4-1-754	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			490
99.9 Total new obligations			500

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2015 actual	2016 est.	2017 est.
Governmental receipts:			
015-085400 Registration Fees, DEA: Enacted/requested	15	15	15
General Fund Governmental receipts	15	15	15
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
015-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested		1	1
015-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Enacted/requested	1,736	163	143
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	1,736	164	144
Intragovernmental payments:			
015-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	854	121	121
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	854	121	121

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed \$50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: *Provided*, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: *Provided*, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section [505] 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, with respect to any fiscal year, under the heading "Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses" shall be available for retention pay for any employee who

would otherwise be subject to a reduction in pay upon termination of the Bureau's Personnel Management Demonstration Project (as transferred to the Attorney General by section 1115 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107–296 (28 U.S.C. 599B)): *Provided*, That such retention pay shall comply with section 5363 of title 5, United States Code, and related Office of Personnel Management regulations, except as provided in this section: *Provided further*, That such retention pay shall be paid at the employee's rate of pay immediately prior to the termination of the demonstration project and shall not be subject to the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations.】

SEC. [207] 206. None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. [208] 207. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.

(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

【SEC. 209. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of \$100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.】

SEC. [210] 208. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section [505] 504 of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act and in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.

SEC. [211] 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

【SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of section 545 of title 28, United States Code.】

SEC. [213] 210. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs"—

(1) up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by such Office to provide training and technical assistance; [and]

(2) up to [2] 3 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs under such headings, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs; and

(3) 7 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs: (1) under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance"; and (2) under the headings "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" and "Juvenile Justice Programs", to be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", shall be available for tribal criminal justice assistance without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.

SEC. [214] 211. Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years [2013] 2014 through [2016] 2017 for the following programs, waive the following requirements:

(1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797w(g)(1)), the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part.

(2) For State, Tribal, and local reentry courts under part FF of title I of such Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797w-2(e)(1) and (2)), the requirements under section 2978(e)(1) and (2) of such part.

(3) For the prosecution drug treatment alternatives to prison program under part CC of title I of such Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797q-3), the requirements under section 2904 of such part.

(4) For grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities as authorized by section 6 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (42 U.S.C. 15605(c)(3)), the requirements of section 6(c)(3) of such Act.

SEC. [215] 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13709(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.

SEC. [216] 213. None of the funds made available under this Act, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. 922 note), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

【SEC. 217. (a) None of the income retained in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2016, except up to \$40,000,000 may be obligated for implementation of a unified Department of Justice financial management system.

(b) Not to exceed \$30,000,000 of the unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 2016, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

(c) Not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances available under section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2016, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

(d) Subsections (a) through (c) of this section shall sunset on September 30, 2016.】

【SEC. 218. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under each of the headings "General Administration—Salaries and Expenses", "United States Marshals Service—Salaries and Expenses", "Federal Bureau of Investigation—Salaries and Expenses", "Drug Enforcement Administration—Salaries and Expenses", and "Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives—Salaries and Expenses", \$20,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the Attorney General demonstrates to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that all recommendations included in the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Justice, Evaluation and Inspections Division Report 15–04 entitled "The Handling of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Allegations by the Department's Law Enforcement Components", dated March, 2015, have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented.

(b) The Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the Department's implementation of recommendations included in the report specified in subsection (a).】

SEC. [219] 214. Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations Act for fiscal year [2016] 2017.

SEC. 215. Of the unobligated balances available in the Working Capital Fund, \$164,743,000 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.

SEC. 216. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations for the Office of Justice Programs, \$20,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: *Provided*, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Con-

gress 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.

SEC. 217. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601) in excess of \$2,000,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation, the following amounts shall be available without fiscal year limitation to the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime for the following purposes: (1) \$50,000,000 for Vision 21, of which \$25,000,000 is for supplemental victims' services and other victim-related programs and initiatives and \$25,000,000 is for tribal assistance for crime victims; and (2) \$45,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, human trafficking task forces, research and evaluation, and related training and technical assistance, including as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106-386, Public Law 109-164, or Public Law 113-4: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of funds available from the Fund for obligation may be made available to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation or statistical purposes related to crime victims and related programs.

SEC. 218. Section 527 of title 28, United States Code, is amended in the third sentence by inserting ": (1)" before "the Department" and by inserting "; and (2) Federally recognized tribes for supplies, materials and services related to access to federal law enforcement databases;" after "and services".

SEC. 219. FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES: PILOT PROGRAMS

(a) **ACQUISITIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.** The Attorney General may conduct a pilot program in which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Justice, or any agency or component thereof, may make a contract award directly to Federal Prison Industries (FPI), without conducting market research or using competitive procedures to acquire goods or services authorized for sale by FPI.

(b) **FPI ACTIVITIES WITH STATE ENTITIES.** The Attorney General may authorize FPI to conduct a pilot program in which FPI may, notwithstanding any other provision of law:

(1) enter into agreements with State correctional industries to sell and/or purchase goods and services; and

(2) sell goods and services to State and local government agencies for disaster relief and emergency response purposes.

(c) FPI PROCUREMENT PILOT.

(1) The Attorney General may authorize FPI to conduct a pilot program in which FPI may, in procuring goods and services necessary for carrying out FPI programs, waive the following provisions of law, regulation, and policy governing procurement:

(A) the competition requirements set forth in chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code; and

(B) any other procurement-related statutory, regulatory, or policy requirement, except those requirements addressing integrity or ethics, protests, contract disputes, or requirements that provide for criminal or civil penalties to the extent any such requirements described in this subparagraph otherwise apply to acquisitions made by FPI.

(2) FPI may not exercise the waivers authorized by paragraph (1) until FPI has issued and posted guidance on a publicly accessible website describing the procedures it will use to acquire goods and services under the pilot. Such procedures shall require FPI to:

(A) provide maximum practicable opportunities for small business concerns in its acquisitions and

(B) follow regulations and procedures established by the Small Business Administration regarding the removal of work from the 8(a) Business Development Program (established by section 8(a) of the Small Business Act).

(3) FPI shall consult with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy and the Administrator for the Small Business Administration prior to issuing the guidance described in paragraph (2).

(d) SUNSET.

(1) The pilot authorities provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall expire 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the authority to award contracts for goods and services under the pilot authority described in subsection (c) shall terminate 3 years after the date FPI issues guidance pursuant to subsection (c)(2).

(B) The Attorney General may extend the pilot for a period not to exceed 3 years after the termination date described in subparagraph (A) if, at least 60 days prior to such termination date, the Attorney General submits a report to Congress providing the following regarding activity under the pilot:

(i) a description of the products and services acquired;

(ii) the number of awards made;

(iii) the total dollar amount of the awards;

(iv) the percentage of dollars identified in subparagraph (iii) awarded to small businesses; and

(v) a representation that the pilot has maintained or increased awards to FPI; and that the results of regular federal customer surveys indicate general satisfaction with FPI's products.

SEC. 220. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Justice, for fiscal years 2017 through 2022, unobligated balances available in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102-140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) may be transferred to the "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction" account, to remain available until expended for the construction of the new Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters in the National Capital Region: Provided, That the cumulative total amount of funds transferred from the Working Capital Fund from fiscal year 2017 through 2022 pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$315,000,000: Provided further, That transfers pursuant to this section shall not count against any ceiling on the use of unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Working Capital Fund in this or any other Act in any such fiscal year.

SEC. 221. (a) Section 1930(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (6) by striking "\$6,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total \$1,000,000 or more but less than \$2,000,000;" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof: "1 percent of disbursements, or \$250,000, whichever is less, for each quarter in which disbursements total \$1,000,000 or more. The fee shall be payable on the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter for which the fee is owed. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, the Director of the Executive Office for United States Trustees may adjust (no more frequently than once per fiscal year) the fee for each quarter in which disbursements total \$1,000,000 or more, not to exceed 1 percent of disbursements, or \$250,000, whichever is less."

(b) This section and the amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 2016, or on the first day of the calendar quarter following the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, and shall apply to all cases pending or filed under title 11 of the United States Code on or after the effective date of the amendment. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2016.)