

**2025 PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE**

**U.S. Department of Justice**

The information provided below provides the proposed appropriations language changes, by account, for the Department of Justice for 2025. New language proposed for 2025 is italicized and underlined, and 2024 President's Budget language proposed for deletion is bracketed. In addition, any substantive changes from the FY 2024 President's Budget are described in more detail; changes such as new funding levels, changes in references to fiscal years, minor program name changes, and deletion of references to emergency funding designations and prior year rescissions are not discussed.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
<b>JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	
<p>For expenses necessary for the operations, management, and accountability of the Department of Justice, [<del>\$212,497,000</del>] <u><i>\$163,905,000</i></u>, of which <u><i>not to exceed</i></u> \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [<del>2025</del>]<u><i>2026</i></u>, and of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any reference to the Department of Justice's "General Administration" appropriations heading (including references that include its subheadings) which appears in any rule, regulation, provision, law, or other official document, shall hereafter be deemed a reference to the Department of Justice's "Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability" appropriations heading.</p>	<p>Proposed language adds the phrase "not to exceed" for multi-year carryover to allow for greater budget flexibility.</p>
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW</b>	
<p>For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, [<del>\$1,455,316,000</del>] <u><i>\$981,133,000</i></u>, to remain available until [<del>September 30, 2026</del>] <u><i>September 30, 2027</i></u>, 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 amounts made available under this heading, not less than \$179,000,000 shall be for Legal Access Programs activities, of which \$150,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make grants and enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to provide legal representation: Provided further, That not more than 3 percent of the funds made available for legal representation in the preceding proviso shall be available for administrative expenses].</p>	<p>Proposed language deletes provision that provides carve-out funding to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements to provide legal representation and that sets a limit on the amount of legal representation funds that can be used for administrative expenses.</p>
<b>ANTITRUST DIVISION</b>	
<p>For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, [<del>\$324,821,000</del>] <u><i>\$288,000,000</i></u>, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That</p>	<p>Proposed language allows for fee collections in excess of the appropriated amount to be retained by the Antitrust Division, but indicates that such excess collections will only be available for obligation in future fiscal years to the extent such amounts are appropriated in advance.</p>

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
<p>notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for pre-merger 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 [<del>\$323,000,000</del>] <u>\$341,900,000</u> in fiscal year [<del>2024</del>] <u>2025</u>), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided further, That such collections collected in fiscal year 2025 in excess of \$288,000,000 shall be credited to this account and shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts:</i> Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year [<del>2024</del>] <u>2025</u>, so as to result in a final fiscal year [<del>2024</del>] <u>2025</u> appropriation from the general fund estimated at [<del>\$1,821,000</del>] <u>\$0</u>.</p>	
<b>FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</b>	
<p>For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, [<del>\$11,324,120,000</del>] <u>\$11,272,944,000</u>, of which not to exceed \$216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed \$284,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.</p> <p><u>(CANCELLATION)</u></p> <p><u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$50,000,000 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 a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</u></p>	<p>Proposed language added to cancel unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations.</p>

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION**

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, [\$2,660,924,000] ~~\$2,687,000,000~~, of which not to exceed \$75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed \$90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 3672 of Public Law 106-310, up to \$10,000,000 may be used to reimburse States, units of local government, Indian Tribal Governments, other public entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia thereof for expenses incurred to clean up and safely dispose of substances associated with clandestine methamphetamine laboratories, conversion and extraction operations, tableting operations, or laboratories and processing operations for fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances which may present a danger to public health or the environment.

(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 a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Proposed language added to cancel unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations.

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, 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 ("title I of the 1968 Act") (Public Law 90-351); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act") (Public Law 93-415); the PROTECT Act (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 (title II of Public Law 101-647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of 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 C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-

Within the NIJ carveouts, eliminates language to designate a specific dollar amounts for:

- research to study the root causes of school violence;
- research to study violence against American Indians and Alaskan Natives at extraction sites;
- research for measuring the impact of policing programs on community engagement;
- an Evidence Act Implementation program;
- a Minority Serving Research Capacity Building program;
- a Reforming Policing Research program; and
- a Novel Psychoactive Substance Discovery program.

296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) ("PREA"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198); the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); 28 U.S.C. 530C; and other programs, [~~\$141,000,000~~] \$77,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) [~~\$78,000,000~~] \$42,000,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, and for civil justice statistics programs; and

(2) [~~\$63,000,000~~] \$35,000,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle C of title II of the 2002 Act, and for activities authorized by or consistent with the First Step Act of 2018, of which \$7,500,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; \$1,000,000 is for research to study the root causes of school violence to include the impact and effectiveness of grants made under the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141); \$1,000,000 is for research on violence against American Indians and Alaska Natives or otherwise affecting indigenous communities, in connection with extractive industry activities; \$5,000,000 is for research measuring the impact of policing programs and practices on community engagement and relations; \$5,000,000 is for the Evidence Act implementation program; \$5,000,000 is for the Minority Serving Institutions Research Capacity Building program; \$10,000,000 is for the Reforming Policing Research program; and \$5,000,000 is for the Novel Psychoactive Substances Discovery program].

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, 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"); title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351, *as amended through Public Law 117–325*) ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164) ("the TVPRA of 2005"); 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

1. Within the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program:
  - adds a provision that will allow state governors, as needed and in lieu of certification of full compliance with the PREA standards, to provide the Department with an assurance that their state intends to achieve full compliance with the PREA standards in the future, and will devote resources to support compliance efforts;
  - eliminates support for an initiative to manage access systems for combatting contraband cell phone use in prison;
  - eliminates support for the Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite program;

Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the Victims of Trafficking Act"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) ("PREA"); the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–12); 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 PRO-IP Act"); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473) ("the 1984 Act"); 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 VAW 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) ("CARA"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); Kevin and Avonte's Law (division Q of Public Law 115–141) ("Kevin and Avonte's Law"); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 (title III of division S of Public Law 115–141) ("the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act"); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141) ("the STOP School Violence Act"); the Fix NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115–141); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185) ("the PSN Grant Act of 2018"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); title II of Kristen's Act (title II of Public Law 106–468, as amended); the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401); the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–277); the JabaraHeyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507); the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117–103 ("the 2022 Act"); Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263); 28 U.S.C. 530C; and other programs, [\$2,438,130,000] \$2,009,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) [\$542,630,000] \$524,500,000 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—

(A) \$13,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR);

- eliminates support for a grant program to develop child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities;
  - eliminates support for a grant program to provide law enforcement officer training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene;
  - eliminates support for a Forensic Science Research and Development Program;
  - eliminates support for establishing one or more national centers on forensics;
  - adds a provision for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019
2. Eliminates language from the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative that apply enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime.
  3. Within the Second Chance Act appropriation carve outs:
    - adds language to provide more flexibility to grantees in the application of their awards; and
    - adds a provision for probation or parole supervision.
  4. Within the CARA appropriation carve outs, updates terminology and authorization citations for substance use within the carveouts related to comprehensive opioid use reduction activities.
  5. Adds clarifying language for the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act grant program.
  6. Under the SLLEA Appropriations account:
    - eliminates support for a provision for emergency law enforcement assistance grants;
    - eliminates support for the public defender improvement program;
    - eliminates support for regional sexual assault investigative training academies activities;
    - eliminates support for promoting research and evidence integration in sexual violence prevention;
    - eliminates support for the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab;
    - eliminates support for a field innovation program to improve outcomes for public safety;
    - eliminates support for discretionary funding for the Accelerating Justice Reform Initiative;
    - eliminates support for the Capacity Building Center;
    - eliminates support for a Tribal Access program;
    - eliminates support for a forensics training and technical assistance program;
    - adds a program for grants to modernize HIV-related criminalization laws;

(B) [\$5,000,000] ~~\$3,500,000~~ is for the operation, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;

(C) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities;

(D) [\$2,000,000] ~~\$4,000,000~~ is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to part JJ of title I of the 1968 Act, as amended;

(E) \$15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by PREA: *Provided, That for grants requested or issued pursuant to this subparagraph, section 8(e)(2)(D)(iii)(I) of PREA (34 U.S.C. 30307(e)(2)(D)(iii)(I)) shall be applied by striking "during the 2-year period beginning 6 years after December 16, 2016";*

(F) \$3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act), as amended by Kevin and Avonte's Law of 2018 (division Q of Public Law 115–141);

(G) [\$40,000,000] ~~\$20,000,000~~ is for grants authorized under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185), notwithstanding section 5(c) of such Act (34 U.S.C. 60704(c));

(H) [\$12,000,000] ~~\$13,000,000~~ is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by title IV of the Justice for All Act of 2004, and for grants for wrongful conviction review; (I) \$3,000,000 is for a national center on restorative justice;

(J) \$1,000,000 is for the purposes of the Ashanti Alert Communications Network as authorized by title II of Kristen's Act, as amended by the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–401), and for related planning, implementation, and other support activities;

(K) \$3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate and support family-based alternative sentencing programs;

(L) [\$1,000,000] ~~\$2,000,000~~ is for a grant program to support child advocacy training in post-secondary education;

- adds a program for grants authorized under the Daniel Aderl Judicial Privacy and Security Act; and
- adds a program for grants to support reporting requirements under the Death Penalty Reporting Act of 2013.

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(M) [~~\$7,000,000~~] \$8,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement; and

[(N) \$2,000,000 is for grants to States and units of local government to deploy managed access systems to combat contraband cell phone use in prison;]

[(O) \$28,000,000 is for a Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Smart Suite program to improve justice system operations and outcomes;]

[(P) \$2,000,000 is for grants for development of child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities;]

[(Q) \$20,000,000 is for a grant program to provide law enforcement officer training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene;]

[(R) \$15,000,000 is for a Forensic Science Research and Development Program; and]

[(S) \$4,000,000 is for the establishment, operation, maintenance, or other support of one or more national centers on forensics]

(N) \$6,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–277).

([2]) [~~\$90,000,000~~] \$95,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or by the VAW 2013 Act, and related activities such as investigations and prosecutions;

([3]) [~~\$13,000,000~~] \$10,000,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime, including as authorized by section 401 of the PRO-IP Act, of which not more than \$2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants including as authorized by section 401, and \$2,000,000 is for grants to develop databases on Internet of Things device capabilities and to build and execute training modules for law enforcement;

([4]) \$20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

([5]) \$30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: Provided, That \$1,500,000 shall be transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law

Enforcement Standards for research, testing, and evaluation programs;

([]6) \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

([]7) [\$89,000,000] \$95,000,000 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 Fix NICS Act of 2018;

([]8) \$35,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

([]9) [\$147,000,000] \$168,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—

(A) [\$112,000,000] \$130,000,000 is for 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) \$19,000,000 is for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities;

(C) [\$12,000,000] \$14,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412); and

(D) [\$4,000,000] \$5,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;

([]10) [\$100,000,000] \$55,000,000 for community-based grant programs to improve the response to sexual assault[ and apply enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime], including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;

([]11) [\$14,000,000] \$15,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

([]12) \$60,000,000 for assistance to Indian Tribes;



([]13) [\$117,000,000] \$125,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, including as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391), [without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, ]of which not to exceed—

(A) \$5,000,000 is for children of incarcerated parents demonstration programs to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy;

(B) \$5,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE (Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement) model to implement swift and certain sanctions in probation, of which no less than \$500,000 shall be used for a project that provides training, technical assistance, and best practices[ that implement programs such as the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation; and];

(C) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for crisis stabilization and community reentry, including as authorized by the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–281); and

(D) \$8,000,000 is for improving State, local, and Tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies:

Provided, That up to \$7,500,000 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 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and reentry housing;

([]14) [\$411,000,000] \$443,000,000 for comprehensive opioid use reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorders and reduction consistent with underlying program authorities, of which—

(A) [\$88,000,000] \$95,000,000 is for Drug Courts, as authorized by part EE of title I of the 1968 Act, without regard to section 2952 of such title or the limitation of section 2951(a)(1) thereof relating to violent offenders;

(B) [\$40,000,000] \$45,000,000 is for mental health courts and adult and juvenile

collaboration program grants, including as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act[, notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such title];

(C) [\$35,000,000 is for a residential substance use disorder treatment program for state, local, and tribal prisoners and detainees, and for related services such as aftercare programs] \$45,000,000 is for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;

(D) [\$25,000,000] \$33,000,000 is for a veterans treatment courts program, and for other services for veterans in the criminal justice system;

(E) [\$33,000,000] \$35,000,000 is for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and

(F) \$190,000,000 is for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorder and use reduction activities program;

([]15) \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);

([]16) \$82,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act;

([]17) \$3,000,000 for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses involving civil rights, including as authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–325);

([]18) [\$10,000,000] \$25,000,000 for grants to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, including as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84), without regard to section 4704(b)(5);

([]19) \$10,000,000 for grants to support community-based approaches to advancing justice and reconciliation, facilitating dialogue between all parties, building local capacity, de-escalating community tensions, and preventing hate crimes through conflict resolution and community empowerment and education;

([]20) \$15,000,000 for [programs combatting hate crimes, including as authorized under the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507)] the establishment.

implementation, or enhancement of hate crimes reporting programs, hotlines, and related activities, including as authorized by the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507); [and]

[[21] \$70,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$35,000,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras and related expenses for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; and \$35,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction;

[[22] \$10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2024, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101);]

[[23] ~~22~~] [\$200,000,000] ~~\$100,000,000~~ for a community violence intervention initiative;

[[24] \$12,000,000 for a public defender improvement program;]

[[25] \$20,000,000 for regional sexual assault investigative training academies and related activities;]

[[26] \$4,000,000 for promoting research and evidence integration in sexual violence prevention;]

[[27] \$5,000,000 for the National Law Enforcement Knowledge Lab;]

[[28] \$10,000,000 for a field innovation program to improve outcomes for public safety;]

[[29] \$300,000,000 for the Accelerating Justice System Reform (AJSR) initiative;]

[[30] \$5,000,000 for a Capacity Building Center;]

[[31] \$5,000,000 for a Tribal Access program; and]

[[32] \$5,000,000 for a forensics training and technical assistance program]

(23) \$10,000,000 for a grant program to modernize criminal statutes related to individuals with HIV;

(24) \$10,000,000 for a grant program as authorized by the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263); and

(25) \$5,000,000 for a grant program to assist states with satisfying the reporting requirements of sections 2(a) and (b) of the Death Penalty Reporting Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–242) (34 U.S.C. 60105(a)–(b));

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.

**OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) ("the 1974 Act"); title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 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 (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the PROTECT Act (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 2008 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473) ("the 1984 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198); and 28 U.S.C. 530C; and other juvenile justice programs, [\$760,000,000] \$407,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) [\$157,000,000] \$75,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act: 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;

(2) [\$120,000,000] \$107,000,000 for youth mentoring grants;

(3) [\$151,000,000] \$65,000,000 for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530C(a)—

(A) [\$10,000,000] \$5,000,000 shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls;

(B) [\$30,000,000] \$18,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;

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

1. Within the JJP appropriation:

- eliminates support for an initiative relating to alternatives for youth incarceration;
- eliminates support for an initiative for juvenile justice and child welfare collaboration;
- eliminates support for a program for reducing barriers related to juvenile and criminal records for youth;
- eliminates support for a hate crime prevention and intervention initiative for youth;
- eliminates support for a youth and family engagement program;
- adds a carveout for a Collaborative Reform for Juvenile Justice initiative.

(D) [\$20,000,000] \$6,500,000 shall be for competitive programs focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(E) [\$16,000,000] \$12,500,000 shall be for an initiative relating to youth affected by opioids, stimulants, and substance use disorder; and

(F) [\$30,000,000] \$10,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

(4) [\$50,000,000] \$44,000,000 for programs authorized by the 1990 Act;

(5) [\$130,000,000] \$106,000,000 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 2008 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act);

(6) [\$6,000,000] \$4,500,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act;

(7) [\$40,000,000] \$2,500,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense; and

[(8) \$50,000,000 for an initiative relating to alternatives to youth incarceration;]

[(9) \$30,000,000 for an initiative to promote juvenile justice and child welfare collaboration;]

[(10) \$15,000,000 for a program to reduce barriers related to juvenile and criminal records for youth;]

[(11) \$5,000,000 for a hate crime prevention and intervention initiative for youth; and]

[(12) \$6,000,000 for a youth and family engagement program]

(8) \$3,000,000 for a collaborative reform for juvenile justice initiative:

Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of each amount designated , other than as expressly authorized by statute, may be used for training and technical assistance related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That funds made available for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities pursuant to the two preceding provisos may be used without regard to the authorizations associated with the underlying sources of

<p>those funds: Provided further, That the three preceding provisos shall not apply to paragraphs (3), (5), and (7) through (12).</p>	
<p><b>COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES</b></p>	
<p>For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–37); the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115–113) ("the LEMHW Act"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); and the Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–32) ("the STOIC Act"), [<del>\$651,000,000</del>] <del>\$534,000,000</del>, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 504 of this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading—</p> <p>(1) [<del>\$537,000,000</del>] <del>\$370,000,000</del> is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, [<del>\$40,000,000</del>] <del>\$37,000,000</del> is for improving Tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$40,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with "Research, Evaluation, and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$6,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, [<del>\$8,000,000</del>] <del>\$10,000,000</del> is for training, peer mentoring, mental health program activities, and other support services as authorized under the LEMHW Act and the STOIC Act: [Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$35,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381): ]Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph,</p>	<p>Proposed language deletes carve-out from within COPS Hiring grants for Community Policing Development (CPD) activities and adds funding as a separate appropriations line item for CPD.</p>

[\$20,000,000] \$7,500,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381);

(2) [\$11,000,000] \$13,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199);

(3) [\$15,000,000] \$16,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: Provided, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers;

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

(5) [\$53,000,000] \$55,000,000 is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141); and

(6) \$45,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381).

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, [\$15,000,000] \$20,000,000 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 a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**OFFICE ON 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, as amended (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (commonly known as the "Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968") (Public Law 90–284, as amended) ("the Indian Civil Rights Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994

- The FY 2025 request includes \$800,000,000 for programs administered by OVW to prevent and respond to violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The language reflects that this entire amount is requested as directly appropriated.
- The FY 2025 request adds language in paragraph (1) providing that \$4.0 million be set aside from the grants

(Public Law 103–322, *as amended*) (34 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*) ("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 (34 U.S.C. 11101 *et seq.*) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386, *as amended*) ("the 2000 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405, *as amended*) ("the 2004 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162, *as amended*) ("the 2005 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the 2013 Act"); the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) ("the 2015 Act"); and the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115–392); and the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117–103) ("the 2022 Act"); and for related victims services, [\$1,000,000,000] \$800,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, 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—

(1) [\$300,000,000] \$255,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act, *of which \$4,000,000 is for any applicable increases for the amount of such grants, as authorized by section 5903 of the James N. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) ("2023 NDAA")*;

(2) [\$95,000,000] \$55,000,000 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) [\$3,500,000] \$2,500,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, evaluation, and statistics 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) [\$28,000,000] \$20,000,000 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; [and] assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence, [of which \$10,000,000 is] *and programs* to engage men and youth in

to combat violence against women appropriation to fund increases to OVW's STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants to states, as authorized by the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. A \$10.0 million set aside for this purpose was included in FY 2023 Enacted. The FY 2025 request reduces the amount of funding for these grant enhancements for states implementing qualifying rights for survivors of sexual assault because too few states sought and qualified for the increased awards in FY 2023.

- The FY 2025 request removes language in paragraph (4) that specifically set aside \$10,000,000 from the Consolidated Youth program for programs to engage men and youth in preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The revised language, which mirrors appropriations language used in prior years before a strict set aside was established, will permit OVW to make awards for the different purposes of the Consolidated Youth program based on the quality of applications received, rather than capping the amount that is available for engaging men and youth activities. OVW anticipates that it will continue to administer the engaging men and youth portion of the Consolidated Youth program through a separate solicitation.
- The FY 2025 request continues to reflect a change in the FY 2024 President Budget that removed language in paragraph (5) that would set aside from the Improving Criminal Justice Responses (ICJR) program \$8.0 million for an initiative to identify and promulgate effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and \$1.0 million for an initiative to enhance investigation and prosecution of online harassment and abuse. In VAWA 2022, Congress authorized grant programs that largely mirror the purpose of these set asides. Therefore, the FY 2025 request (like the FY 2024 President's Budget) instead requests an appropriation for a policing program in paragraph (25) and a cybercrimes against individuals grant program in paragraph (28). The FY 2025 request includes language in paragraph (5) authorizing "up to" \$4.0 million to continue supporting the Homicide Reduction Initiative. Because the homicide reduction initiative is a long-standing initiative, and much of its work has been incorporated into the ICJR Program itself, the language would give OVW discretion to target less than the full \$4.0 million to the initiative.
- The FY 2025 request removes language in paragraph (18) that provides that the definitions and grant conditions in section 109 of the 2022 Act apply to the restorative justice grant program authorized by section 41901 of the 1994 Act because it is duplicative and confusing. Section 109 of the 2022 Act amended the 1994 Act to add section 41901; therefore, the two



preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: 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 (34 U.S.C. 12291) shall apply to this program;

(5) [\$80,000,000] \$68,000,000 is for grants to improve the criminal justice response as authorized by part U of title I the 1968 Act, of which up to \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative, and up to [\$8,000,000] \$4,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative;

(6) [\$100,000,000] \$90,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) [\$51,500,000] \$52,500,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) [\$40,000,000] \$25,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, of which [\$20,000,000] \$12,500,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges and universities;

(9) [\$95,000,000] \$60,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(10) [\$10,000,000] \$9,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40801 of the 1994 Act;

(11) [\$28,000,000] \$22,000,000 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) [\$17,500,000] \$12,000,000 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) [\$1,500,000] \$1,000,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist

sections are one and the same. In addition, although section 109 of the 2022 Act (and therefore section 41901 of the 1994 Act) includes definitions, it does not contain any grant conditions. Rather, the grant conditions included in section 40002(b) the 1994 Act itself (34 U.S.C. 12291(b)) will apply to the restorative practices grant program. Without the removed language, the definitions in section 41901 and the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 will apply to the restorative justice program, as is appropriate.

- The FY 2025 request continues to reflect a change in the FY 2024 President's Budget that added language in paragraph (21) appropriating funds for a grant program to enhance lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) specific services, as authorized by section 206 of VAWA 2022. The language of paragraph (21) was modified from FY 2023 Enacted to better reflect the authorizing language in VAWA 2022.
- The FY 2025 request removes language in paragraph (22) that suggest that all services provided through OVW's national Deaf services line will be provided virtually, although that is a primary focus of the proposed service line. Although virtual advocacy services can close significant gaps in services for Deaf survivors across the country, the nature and dynamics of support for domestic and sexual violence victims necessitates some level of in-person victim services support. Therefore, OVW anticipates that the nationwide "for Deaf, by Deaf" virtual services line will incorporate additional elements such as testing strategies to expand in-person services.
- The FY 2025 request does not include the appropriation for a pilot program to implement victim services on college campuses, which was paragraph (26) of FY 2023 Enacted. OVW will issue a solicitation for this pilot program in FY 2024 and anticipates that available FY 2023 funding will be sufficient to accomplish its purpose.
- The FY 2025 request includes language authorizing an initiative to address the intersection of missing or murdered Indigenous persons (MMIP) with domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking. The requested \$10.0 million will enable OVW to support tribal victim services providers with resources to increase MMIP awareness; work with tribal, local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to develop MMIP response protocols and reporting; inform the public and offer tribal community education on the connections between MMIP and domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking; and promote healing for families and survivors. This funding will also provide resources to support Healing and Response Teams, as recommended by the Not Invisible Act

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;

(16) [\$15,000,000] \$25,000,000 is for programs to assist Tribal Governments in exercising special Tribal criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 204 of the Indian Civil Rights Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to grants made;

(17) \$1,500,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act;

(18) \$15,000,000 is for a grant program to support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluations of those responses as authorized by section 41801 of the 1994 Act[: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 109 of the 2022 Act, shall apply to this program];

(19) [\$35,000,000] \$15,000,000 is for culturally specific services for victims, as authorized by section 121 of the 2005 Act;

(20) \$3,000,000 is for an initiative to support cross-designation of tribal prosecutors as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(21) [8,000,000] \$4,000,000 is for grants to enhance lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender specific services, as authorized by section 206 of the 2022 Act: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(22) [\$6,000,000] \$2,000,000 is for a National Deaf Services Line to provide[ remote] services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this service line;

Commission. These Teams are designed to provide victim-centered support and advocacy using a tribal-based model of care.

(23) [\$10,000,000] \$5,000,000 is for grants for outreach and services to underserved populations, as authorized by section 120 of the 2005 Act;

(24) [\$8,000,000] \$4,000,000 is for an initiative to provide financial assistance to victims, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded projects: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(25) \$5,000,000 is for trauma-informed, victim-centered training for law enforcement, and related research and evaluation activities, as authorized by section 41701 of the 1994 Act;

[(26) \$5,000,000 is for an initiative to build the capacity of community-based organizations that serve victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in culturally specific and other underserved communities to apply for and manage federal grant funding: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;]

[(27) 26] \$3,000,000 is for a National Services Line to provide services for incarcerated survivors of sexual abuse: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this paragraph;

[(28) 27] \$20,000,000 is for grants to support access to sexual assault nurse examinations, as authorized by section 304 of title III of the 2004 Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

[(29) 28] \$10,000,000 is for local law enforcement grants for prevention, enforcement, and prosecution of cybercrimes against individuals, as authorized by section 1401 of the 2022 Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; [and]

[(30) 29] \$4,000,000 is for a National Resource Center on Cybercrimes Against Individuals, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2022 Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this paragraph; and

(30) \$10,000,000 is for grants to address the intersection of missing and murdered Indigenous persons with domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to any such programs.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, [~~\$5,000,000~~] \$15,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.