

American Academy of Forensic Sciences American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors International Association for Identification National Association of Medical Examiners Society of Forensic Toxicologists/ American Board of Forensic Toxicology

March 30,2022

# CFSO FY23 BUDGET BRIEF®

The White House has submitted a <u>proposed</u> budget to Congress. Below you will find the numbers and language that pertains to forensic science. The CFSO will begin to meet with Members of Congress to provide feedback on this budget.

FUNDING SUMMARY		
Department of Justice	Final FY22	FY23 Proposed
Byrne JAG	\$674,500,000	\$533,500,000
NamUs	\$2,400,000	\$5,000,000
Missing Persons and Unidentified	\$5,000,000	0
Remains Act		
Forensics Ballistics Program in Higher	\$1,500,000	0
Education		
John R Justice Student Loan	\$4,000,000	\$2,000,000
Repayment		
<b>National Center on Forensics</b>	N/A	\$4,000,000
Paul Coverdell Grants	\$33,000,000	\$35,000,000
DNA Initiative	\$151,000,000	\$147,000,000
<b>Debbie Smith DNA Grants</b>	\$120,000,000	\$112,000,000
State, Local and Federal Forensic	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000
Activities		
Kirk Bloodsworth Post Conviction DNA	\$12,000,0000	\$12,000,000
Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
<b>Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual</b>	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000
Assault Kit Backlog (SAKI)		
NIJ Research, Development and Evaluation	\$30,000,000	\$43,000,000
Criminal Justice Statistics Program		\$45,000,000
Regional Sexual Assault investigative training	0	\$20,000,000
academies		
<b>ATF National Integrated Ballistics Information</b>		\$21,200,000
Network and Crime Gun Intelligence		
Department of Commerce		
Forensic Science Research	\$20,500,000	N/A *see note
OSAC	(\$3,300,000)	
Technical Merit	(\$1,200,000)	
Department of Health (CDC)		
National Violent Death Reporting System	\$24,500,000	\$34,500,000 (52
		recipients)
<b>Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance</b>	\$490,579,900	\$713,500,000

## **FUNDING SUMMARY**

*NIST:* \*detail to this level is not available for NIST yet.

## LANGUAGE

### DOJ LANGUAGE SUBMISSION

*Research, Development and Evaluation-* The 2023 Budget proposes a total of \$43 million for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to support high-quality research, development, and evaluation in the forensic, social, and physical sciences.

*Criminal Justice Statistics Program.* - The 2023 Budget proposes \$45 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to carryout national statistical collections supporting data-driven approaches to reduce and prevent crime and to assist state, local and tribal governments in enhancing their statistical capabilities, including improving criminal history records and information systems. Current programs provide statistics on: victimization, corrections, law enforcement, Federal justice systems, prosecution and adjudication (courts), criminal histories and recidivism, and tribal communities.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NIST LANGUAGE

### NIST LANGUAGE SUBMISSION

Safety, Security, and Forensics-

Providing tools to help forensic crime laboratories validate their analytical methods and ensure accuracy in their results for DNA and biological evidence, fingerprint and pattern evidence, illicit drugs, digital evidence, ballistics, and trace evidence, developing metrologies for threat detection and protective materials.

1. Statement of Operating Objectives

Special Programs Office - The SPO will continue to foster communication and collaboration between NIST and external communities focused on critical national needs. To meet those needs, SPO works closely with and forges partnerships among government, military, academia, professional organizations, and private industry to provide world-class leadership in standards and technology innovation. In FY 2023 the SPO will continue its efforts focusing on Forensic Science and GHG Measurements.

In Forensic Science NIST is focused on 4 main areas:

- Advanced Forensic Science Research NIST researchers work both on technologies for forensic analysis and the mathematical and statistical tools that help quantify confidence in the results of a forensics test. To disseminate this work into the forensic science community, NIST develops measurement protocols, calibration systems, Standard Reference Materials and Data, authoritative guidelines, and works with standards-developing organizations to formalize many of these as consensus standards.
- Science-based Standards Development Since 2014, NIST has administered the OSAC Program which brings together over 550 members representing forensic science stakeholders from academia, Federal, state, and local government, and the private sector to develop scientifically sound forensic science standards and encourage their adoption across the country.

- Scientific Foundation Studies NIST conducts in-depth reviews to identify priorities for future research, help laboratories identify appropriate limitations on the use of forensic methods, and suggest steps for moving the field forward. NIST recently published the first of several scientific foundation reviews on DNA mixture interpretation. Reviews of firearm examination, digital evidence and bitemark analysis are currently underway.
- Operation of the NIST Center of Excellence in Forensics CSAFE was established in 2015 and renewed in 2020 to help build a statistically sound and scientifically solid foundation for the analysis and interpretation of pattern impression evidence. This multi-university *NIST Center of Excellence* is working to address the issues of accuracy, reliability, and validity of forensic evidence analyses. NIST is planning to expand the work of the COE in the areas of computational forensic science, forensic science data, forensic science quality assurance, and forensic science education for the legal community.

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL LANGUAGE

### CDC LANGUAGE SUBMISSION

#### National Violent Death Reporting System (+\$10.0 million)

The FY 2023 request for the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) includes an increase of \$10.0 million above the FY 2022 Annualized CR. In FY 2023, CDC will support 52 recipients to collect NVDRS data. CDC will use the additional funding requested for NVDRS to collect data on gender identity and sexual orientation. These data will increase our understanding of violent deaths among disproportionately affected groups and inform efforts towards decreasing the number of deaths across groups.

#### Suicide and Other Intentional Injury Prevention (+\$70.0 million)

The FY 2023 CDC request includes \$10.0 million above the FY 2022 Annualized CR to implement a multipronged strategy on suicide prevention that includes a focus on prevention and early intervention to address the adolescent mental health consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The request also includes proposed increases in intentional injury prevention, including supporting state and local health departments to prevent rape, sexual and intimate partner violence. This includes support for rape prevention and education; development of a strategy to estimate intimate partner violence among older adults and prevent dating violence amount youth with disabilities; and expand the reach of the Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership through Alliances Program.

#### **Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance (+\$237.8 million)**

The FY 2023 request for opioid overdose prevention and surveillance is a \$237.8 million increase above the FY 2022 Annualized CR. CDC will continue local investments and innovation to reach communities heavily impacted by the overdose crisis, while continuing to support all states, territories, and local jurisdictions to track and prevent overdose deaths. CDC will prioritize support to collect and report real-time, robust overdose mortality data and to move from data to action, building upon the work of the Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) program. To do so, CDC will partner with funded jurisdictions to implement surveillance strategies that include contextual information alongside data, as well as increase surveillance capabilities for polysubstance use and emerging substance threats such as stimulants.