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INTRODUCTION

As a Trusteed Program within the Office of the Governor, the Public Safety Office (PSO) supports the work of Texas’ brave and courageous first responders, emergency management personnel, victim service providers and other criminal justice professionals.

Between FY 2019 and 2020 PSO distributed more than $849 million aimed at improving public safety by implementing strategies that:

- **Prepare Texas** communities to prevent, respond and recover from threats;
- **Protect Texas** by promoting efficient operations and investigations as well as accountability and effectiveness within the criminal justice system;
- **Safeguard Texas Children** while encouraging them to become productive citizens; and
- **Restore Texas** survivors of violent crime to full physical, mental and emotional health.

“Nothing is more important than the safety and security of Texans, and this grant funding strengthens our efforts to prevent and combat crime while also supporting victims and survivors. Protecting public safety requires a comprehensive approach and each of these [grant] recipients play an essential role in keeping our communities safe.”

- Gov. Greg Abbott
PREPARE TEXAS

In Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 PSO invested $168 million to support personnel, training and operational costs associated with law enforcement, first responders, emergency management and planning. These programs contribute to the National Preparedness Goal for a secure and resilient nation.

Being prepared for emergencies, critical incidents, terrorism, and disasters involves proactive planning, on-going training and the efficient deployment of critical resources. Preparedness requires effective public-private partnerships, collaboration among levels of government, and the active participation of citizens and communities across the state.
Texas Backs the Blue

Amid the overwhelming challenges communities faced across the nation in 2020, there was a rising sense of unrest towards law enforcement. This tension escalated to violent protests following the officer-involved death of George Floyd igniting a nationwide call for police reforms. After paying his respects to the Floyd family, Governor Abbott stated that his death was “the most horrific tragedy I’ve ever personally observed” and voiced his commitment to working with lawmakers, family members and other victims to prevent police brutality in Texas. “Restoring calm in our communities does not end with this task—our work will not end until justice, fairness, and equality become reality in every part of our state. Texas is up to this task, because Texans can overcome any challenge.”

While it remains necessary and important to recognize injustices that have occurred within the criminal justice system, it is also equally important to acknowledge that the overwhelming majority of peace officers strive to honorably uphold their duty to protect and serve the public; placing their own lives at risk every day to protect our families and communities. The State of Texas is committed to preparing and equipping our officers to carry out this mission while implementing measures to swiftly address instances of misconduct.

The Public Safety Office has and will continue to play a role in these and other efforts by investing in programs aimed at strengthening policing protocols across the state. Some examples include:

**Body-Worn Cameras.** Body cameras result in more accurate investigations, protection against miscarriages of justice for both the public and police officers, and improved training and standards through analysis of incidents. In 2016, PSO was appropriated $10 million resulting from the passage of SB 158 (84th Legislative Session) to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies to defray the cost of body-worn cameras. Since then, PSO has awarded more than $10.7 million in combined state and federal funds to 277 local police and sheriffs’ offices to equip frontline officers with 10,186 body-worn cameras. With the depletion of the state-appropriated funds from 2016, the Governor’s Office Legislative Appropriation Request includes $15 million for the 2022-2023 biennium to continue these efforts.

**Peace Officer Training.** PSO has a long history of supporting law enforcement training, investing more than $17 million over the last two years alone. This includes $8.2 million in direct support for Texas’ regional law enforcement training academies, as well as funding for specialized training in handling cases involving violence against women, special response team training and exercises, and simulated scenarios. Looking forward to the next biennium PSO may require or encourage jurisdictions seeking grant funding to incorporate specialized training on issues relevant to use of force, de-escalation, and implicit bias.
Equipping First Responders

Public safety officials must be capable of readily adapting to a changing threat environment. This includes keeping abreast of the latest technologies, techniques and equipment in order to maintain public safety. Between FY 2019 and 2020, PSO awarded $67 million to local jurisdictions for specialized equipment, tools and supplies enabling law enforcement, special response teams, and emergency managers to carry out their mission of protecting Texas communities.

Categories of Equipment Purchased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrol and Specialty Vehicles</td>
<td>$17.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tactical and Ballistic Gear</td>
<td>$10.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radios and Interoperability</td>
<td>$9.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomb/HAZMAT Tools</td>
<td>$9.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition to NIBRS</td>
<td>$5.2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameras and Video Systems</td>
<td>$3.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigative Tools</td>
<td>$3.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers and Software</td>
<td>$2.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protective Gear</td>
<td>$2.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue Tools</td>
<td>$1.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$1M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nearly $10 million was dedicated to improving interoperable communication systems, including radio purchases and maintenance of existing infrastructure. Reliable communication systems are required to support a coordinated response during critical incidents. PSO also worked in partnership with the Texas Department of Public Safety to provide 135 law enforcement agencies with an additional $5.2 million to make the necessary technology changes to move to incident-based reporting. This effort contributes to law enforcement’s ability to conduct intelligence-led policing by providing more robust data on crimes. As of the date of this report 772 law enforcement agencies, representing 83% of the Texas population, have made the transition to incident-based reporting.

Other examples of items purchased include:

- Patrol Vehicles
- SWAT, HAZMAT and Other Specialized Vehicles
- Mobile Command Units
- Surveillance Equipment
- Water Vessels
- Tactical and Ballistic Gear
- Personal Protective Equipment including Specialized Suits, Gloves, Boots, and Masks
Special Response Teams

Criminal activity has become increasingly more sophisticated with growing threats from criminal organizations, terrorists, and domestic actors intent on inflicting maximum harm. Over the last two years, the PSO invested more than $31 million to sustain or enhance many of the special response teams across Texas who are uniquely trained to effectively deal with the diverse set of threats, hazards, and events facing Texas. This includes equipment, training and exercises for SWAT, Bomb/EOD, HAZMAT, and Search and Rescue Teams. Below are examples of how this funding has prepared local communities and impacted everyday Texans.

City of Carrollton Mass Casualty Training and Response Enhancement. The city was able to purchase training manikins, upgrading its basic patient injury simulation capability to include realistic and interactive presentation of injuries likely to be suffered by victims of a mass casualty incident including gunshot wounds, blast effects and burns. The City reported that this project has given their Fire, EMS, Police, SWAT and other regional partners tools that facilitate higher quality training for active shooter and improvised explosive device scenarios. The manikins are specifically designed to present gunshot and blast-effect wounds and conditions that challenge first responders and law enforcement from the beginning of the scenario.

City of Odessa Regional Bomb Squad Robot. In July 2019 the Odessa Police Department received an upgraded regional bomb squad robot equipped with improved maneuverability and detection devices, replacing the previous unit which was more than ten years old. Since that time the robot has been deployed several times, including the August 2019 active shooter incident in Midland-Odessa. During a search of the suspect’s home, the Regional Bomb Squad positioned the robot at windows to obtain a clear visual and determined that the structure was safe to enter. Another incident involved a suspicious package where the upgraded robot improved the response time as technicians were able to examine the package, set up an x-ray and then process the scene with minimal downtime. Without the upgraded robot there would have been a 1-hour minimum wait time before the same tasks could be done.

Harris County HAZMAT Sustainment. Harris County used grant funds to purchase one Raman Spectrometer chemical identifier and three atmospheric air monitoring instruments to sustain and enhance the capabilities of the county’s Type-1 HAZMAT Response Team. During a large drug interdiction operation in late 2019, the county used these instruments to rapidly identify fentanyl and methamphetamines eliminating a possible deadly exposure to law enforcement and other responders. In early 2020, this equipment was once again deployed during a terrorist threat involving a burglary of an industrial facility where a large amount of mercury was stolen resulting in the contamination of a Wal-Mart store, fast food establishment, convenience store, and emergency medical clinic. The instruments were vital in detection and down range extension of the material and vapors.
Planning, Training and Operations

Preparing Texas to sufficiently respond to threats and hazards requires detailed planning, training and exercising of those plans as well as efficient execution of operational strategies. PSO provided nearly $60 million to support preparedness planning, training opportunities and the sustainment of emergency operations across the state.

Preparedness Planning. Because of its size and diversity, Texas employs a regional approach to preparedness planning efforts. The 24 Councils of Governments (COGs) in Texas lead regional risk and capability assessment processes and coordinate capability development and utilization planning for their areas. The Homeland Security Grant Program includes funding for these regional efforts as well as for planners employed by local units of government across the state. These planners are charged with maintaining a variety of hazard-specific and emergency operations plans and conducting training events and exercises to validate those plans leading to increase statewide preparedness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparedness Planning Activities</th>
<th>2019-2020 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of individuals participating in planning/coordination meetings</td>
<td>3,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of plans developed or updated</td>
<td>9,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people participating in community preparedness events</td>
<td>107,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of trainings conducted</td>
<td>1,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of exercises conducted</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Training for Public Safety Officials. Most law enforcement agencies do not maintain their own in-house law enforcement academy but instead utilize a regional law enforcement academy to meet basic and continuous certification requirements. Over the last two years PSO directed more than $8.2 million to regional academies administered through the local COGs. These academies provide legislatively and TCOLE mandated training in a cost-effective manner, assisting local law enforcement agencies with the financial burdens associated with law enforcement training.

1750
Individuals enrolled in basic peace or corrections officer courses

23,579
Individuals passed intermediate and advanced TCOLE-certified courses
PSO also invested more than $6.3 million towards specialized training for criminal justice professionals in how to handle cases involving violence against women. Examples of funded programs include:

- **Texas Association Against Sexual Assault’s Community Multicultural Victim Education Project** offers well-rounded and holistic training and technical assistance to law enforcement and victim serving agencies on all aspects of the criminal justice system. Focus areas include investigations, trauma-informed interviewing, sexual assault dynamics, human trafficking, campus sexual assault, and underserved populations. This project also conducts an annual University Police Sexual Assault Training (UPSAT) offering introductory instruction to officers new to the field of sexual assault and advanced instruction to more seasoned officers while providing a forum for all law enforcement to share ideas and resources in an effort to elevate the importance of a trauma-informed response to sexual violence across the state.

- **Texas Council on Family Violence’s (TCFV) At the Table: Communities Join Together Project** implements a proven approach to foster effective coordinated community responses to family violence at the local level and advance systems coordination at the state level. Regional multidisciplinary training events serve as a springboard for ongoing efforts to enhance responses in each community, focusing on particular approaches such as lethality assessment protocols, domestic violence fatality review, and high-risk teams. In each selected community, TCFV subcontracts with a local agency to facilitate an initial community training session and implementation of the coordinated community response approach. TCFV staff provide each community with ongoing training, technical assistance, and coordination. This project also includes TCFV’s work to engage prosecutors and law enforcement officers in their critical, unique leadership roles addressing family violence. TCFV holds regional prosecutor summits and convenes a Leadership Core of prosecutors to further inform and strategize on prosecution at the statewide level.

- **Texas District and County Attorney’s Association’s (TDCAA) Prosecutor and Victim Assistance Coordinator Training Project** provides training and individualized assistance to newly elected prosecutors, prosecutors who are new to the profession, and new Victim Assistance Coordinators (VACs) to ensure that they understand the dynamics, legal options, and appropriate procedures for representing the State of Texas in crimes involving domestic violence and sexual assault. Additionally, TDCAA provides personal assistance and ongoing support to VACs in understanding the fundamental rights owed to crime victims including how to effectively carry out the rights with crime victims in their community. TDCAA hosts regional training opportunities on sexual assault and domestic violence cases, produces written materials to educate prosecutors and VACs, and hosts web-based resources on domestic violence and sexual assault cases that are available to all Texas prosecutors.
Emergency Operations Centers. PSO provided more than $7.5 million to support emergency operations center (EOC) enhancements, functions, technology and personnel during fiscal years 2019 and 2020. EOCs play an integral role in the state’s operational coordination efforts during crisis events allowing jurisdictions to establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure across affected jurisdictions and partner organizations involved in incident management. Investments in this area directly support local, regional and state information sharing; improving response efforts and activities. Many centers use specialized technology including WebEOC which provides necessary communication and coordination channels between local, regional and state level emergency managers to facilitate an effective response to incidents. WebEOC also serves as the platform for the State of Texas Assistance Request (STAR) program. STAR is an online crisis management system that allows jurisdictions to request equipment and other assets from the State Operations Center.

“As COVID-19 impacted the State of Texas this year, we...utilized WebEOC to make requests for PPE, other supplies and staffing from the State of Texas...and to track situational reports on COVID-19. WebEOC was instrumental in keeping track of the many requests...Brazos County alone processed 205 requests utilizing the STAR Board within WebEOC”
- Brazos County WebEOC Grantee

Vicarious Trauma Among First Responders
First responders including law enforcement, emergency medical services and fire services are continuously exposed to victims of trauma and violence in their daily routines. Over time, this repeated exposure can lead to vicarious traumatization experienced by the first responder including secondary traumatic stress, compassion fatigue, and critical incident stress.¹ In 2019, PSO began soliciting applications from jurisdictions to provide services and assistance directly to first responders to address direct and indirect trauma occurring in the course of their everyday duties. Program objectives include:

- Providing a confidential, specialized, evidence-based approach to treating and reducing stress for officers and first responders;
- Improving coping mechanisms and strategies;
- Increasing morale and productivity; and
- Reducing the stigma associated with seeking help by providing safe, effective and confidential services.

PROTECT TEXAS

Over the last two years PSO has dedicated significant financial resources to protecting Texas families and communities by supporting a spectrum of strategic criminal justice initiatives that increase safety and benefit all Texans. This includes more than $215 million invested in border security, criminal justice response, intelligence and information sharing initiatives, COVID-19 response and Crime Stoppers programming.

Border Security

Texas’ size, direct proximity to Mexico, and the Gulf of Mexico, as well as the fast growing and diverse population of this state, combine to create an attractive environment for criminal organizations, especially those based in Mexico. Border-related crime, including drug smuggling, human trafficking, and violent crime remain persistent threats both along the border and across the state. As a result, maintaining security along the Texas-Mexico border continues to be a primary focus area for funding through PSO with $100 million provided to state and local jurisdictions in support of border security efforts.

Border Prosecution Unit. The Border Prosecution Unit (BPU) Program provides prosecution resources for District and County Attorneys along the Texas-Mexico Border and for counties that are significantly affected by border crime. During fiscal years 2019-2020, PSO awarded $21 million across 22 BPU member jurisdictions supporting salaries for prosecutors, paralegals and investigators, as well as training for unit members and law enforcement agencies.

6,266 Border Crime Cases Prosecuted

2 Texas Government Code 772.0071.
Enhanced Patrol Efforts. PSO’s Homeland Security Grants Division leverages a combination of state and federal funding to support enhanced cooperation and coordination among Customs and Border Protection (CBP), United States Border Patrol (USBP), the Texas Department of Public Safety and other local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. The Operation Stonegarden Program supports investments in joint efforts to secure the United States’ borders by bringing together a unified cooperative team of 37 lead counties with just under 140 participating local law enforcement agencies as their associated friendly forces. To supplement this federal program, PSO receives an annual $5.1 million state appropriation from the Texas Legislature. Together these initiatives sustain interagency law enforcement operations and enhance local law enforcement patrols by facilitating directed actions to deter and interdict criminal activity.

Outcomes of Funded Patrol Efforts

- **44,453** Detainees Referred to Federal Officials
- **9,969,688** Miles Patrolled
- **15,240** Arrests Made
- **1,749,682** Hours of Overtime Funded
- **$15,000,000** Value of Narcotics Seized
Intelligence and Information Sharing

Texas continues to make progress towards collecting, assessing, and disseminating information between public safety agencies across the state and nation. This increases the state’s ability to proactively prevent and disrupt criminal activity and terrorist groups. Between 2019 and 2020 PSO supported this mission by investing more than $21 million across the network of Texas Anti-Gang and Fusion Centers, each of which serve as collaborative multi-agency hubs focused on detecting, deterring, and disrupting crime within Texas communities.

Texas Anti-Gang Centers. PSO currently funds each of the eight Texas Anti-Gang Centers (TAGs) through an annual $7.1 million appropriation from the Texas Legislature. TAG locations include: Harris County, North Richland Hills, El Paso, San Antonio, Lubbock, McAllen, Tyler, and Waco. These regionally based centers are focused specifically on gang prevention, intervention, suppression and establishing a network targeting local, statewide, and transnational criminal organizations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAG Activities</th>
<th>2019-2020 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of gangs targeted</td>
<td>1,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of gang members arrested</td>
<td>7,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating agencies</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Texas Fusion Centers. Texas currently hosts eight recognized fusion centers that are strategically positioned as part of the National Network of Fusion Centers which provides intelligence and analytic capabilities to local, state, and federal partners. These fusion centers facilitate the sharing of crucial information and help create a more complete threat picture as part of a nationwide intelligence network. Texas centers participate in the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative whereby suspicious activity reports are submitted by frontline public safety personnel, the private sector, and the public; evaluated by intelligence analysts; and shared with the larger network. In response to Governor Abbott’s September 2019 Executive Orders following the attacks in El Paso and Midland-Odessa, Texas increased staffing within fusion centers to ensure expedient and comprehensive collection of, and response to SARs. As a result, more SARs are being forwarded to federal partners to fully investigate and take appropriate actions against validated threats.

Fusion Center locations include: the state-level Texas Fusion Center (Austin), the Austin Regional Intelligence Center, the Dallas Fusion Center, the El Paso Multi-Agency Tactical Response Information eXchange, the Fort Worth Intelligence Exchange, the Houston Regional Intelligence Service Center, the North Central Texas Fusion Center (McKinney), and the Southwest Texas Fusion Center (San Antonio).

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3 Executive Order No. GA-07
Fusion Centers and School Safety

The Texas Fusion Center, housed within the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has used iWatchTexas as the state’s suspicious activity reporting (SAR) system since 2013. Suspicious activity is defined as official documentation of observed behavior reasonably indicative of preoperational planning related to terrorism or other criminal activity. SARs may be reported by anyone, including law enforcement, using the iWatchTexas website, toll-free hotline (1-844-643-2251) or, through the iWatchTexas standalone mobile app.

 Shortly after the May 2018 Santa Fe High School shooting new school safety features were released within the iWatchTexas app and website allowing students, teachers and parents to report specific concerns related to potential threats to the safety and security for any school, student or faculty member in Texas. Each report is reviewed by local law enforcement, school resources officers, or designated Texas Education personnel. Alerting authorities allows school districts and communities to take steps towards preventing school violence rather than reacting to it.

A Fusion Center School Safety Working Group has been established to increase awareness of the iWatchTexas school safety capability and the importance of suspicious activity reporting through outreach to school districts across Texas.
Criminal Justice Response

The criminal justice system is charged with delivering justice to all citizens by protecting the innocent, holding offenders accountable and providing a fair process. The effective administration of justice requires active and purposeful effort by our law enforcement, the courts and corrections; each of which are necessary to properly maintain law and order. Over the last two years PSO provided more than $52 million to support a broad spectrum of criminal justice solutions aimed at improving public safety across Texas communities. This includes projects that effectively investigate and prosecute crimes, offer legitimate alternatives to typical court practices and reduce recidivism through rehabilitative initiatives for offenders.

Investigation and Prosecution. Criminal investigation is a broad term incorporating a variety of tasks aimed at determining how events occurred and establishing evidence-based facts surrounding each case. Texas receives annual funding from the federal Office on Violence Against Women specifically targeted towards improving the criminal justice response and court services in cases involving domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. With more than $12 million allocated to addressing crimes against women and children over the last two years, this funding continues to play a vital role in casting a broad safety net for women and children at risk throughout the state.

Effective management of evidence is central to a just outcome in every criminal case. This includes the appropriate and timely processing of forensic evidence gathered during the investigative process. Beginning in state fiscal year 2020, the Texas Legislature appropriated $1 million annually to the PSO to provide grants to reimburse district attorneys for costs associated with the testing of forensic evidence as well as $1.1 million to assist cities and counties with testing evidence collected for sexual assault or other sex offenses. Additionally, PSO is a recipient of the Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement award and subgrants this funding to accredited crime laboratories across Texas to reduce the backlog in processing of non-DNA forensic evidence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Funded Outcomes</th>
<th>2019-2020 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases worked</td>
<td>50,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of evidence pieces processed</td>
<td>54,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of arrests</td>
<td>7,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of convictions</td>
<td>5,868</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Specialty Courts.** PSO receives an annual appropriation of funds from the General Revenue-Dedicated Specialty Court Account for the purpose of making grants to counties for specialty courts in accordance with Subtitle K, Title 2, Government Code. Specialty courts consist of judicially supervised, specialized dockets for specific nonviolent defendants and offenses that incorporate community-based treatment along with incentives and sanctions in an effort to avoid incarceration, reduce recidivism and reintegrate offenders back into society.

Counties may apply to PSO for funding after registering their specialty court program with the Office of Court Administration and must comply with the programmatic best practices recommended by the Specialty Courts Advisory Council and approved by the Texas Judicial Council. Over the last two years, PSO provided nearly $16 million to support specialty court programs that served more than 7,000 people.

PSO also offers training and technical assistance to specialty courts through Sam Houston State University. This includes funding for specialty court team members to attend the Annual Texas Association of Specialty Courts Conference and Training as well as continuation of the Specialty Court Resource Center charged with:

- Providing a one-stop shop for Specialty Courts to find materials, resources, and assistance needed to be effective.
- Acting as a referral clearinghouse for Specialty Court programs to access assistance.
- Supporting the Specialty Courts Advisory Council (SCAC) in identifying promising and best practices for recommendation to the Texas Judicial Council.
- Identifying gaps in the materials, resources, and assistance available to the programs.
- Supporting the SCAC and Specialty Court programs as they focus on court compliance with best practices adopted by the Texas Judicial Council.

### Types of Specialty Courts

- **Adult Drug Court** – Integrates alcohol and drug treatment services using a nonadversarial approach.
- **Veterans Court** – Rehabilitates veteran and active duty service members who suffer from mental illness, brain injury, or substance abuse.
- **Commercially Sexually Exploited Persons (CSEP) Court** – Acknowledge and treat the underlying trauma and problems faced by those who have been exploited for commercial sex.
- **Family Drug Courts** – Focus on parents whose children are removed from the home due to substance-related abuse and neglect.
- **Mental Health Courts** – Designed for mentally ill defendants or probationers.
- **Juvenile Drug Courts** – Address substance abuse and delinquency issues of youth.
- **Public Safety Employees Courts** – Rehabilitates first responders who suffer from mental illness, brain injury, or substance abuse.
Texas Crime Stoppers
Texas has 150 certified Crime Stoppers community and campus organizations. These community-based partnerships include dedicated citizens, law enforcement, and the media, with a shared goal of reducing crime by arresting and convicting criminals and fugitives statewide. The campus programs bring young people together to create a safer learning environment, keeping the threat of violence, weapons, illegal drugs, and other dangerous activity off school campuses. Local Crime Stoppers organizations allow citizens and students to remain anonymous while relaying tip information to law enforcement and school administrators on activity that breaks the law or endangers public safety in local communities or on school campuses.

The Legislature created the Texas Crime Stoppers Council in 1981 to advise the Governor. Since then, the Legislature expanded its duties to include certifying all Texas Crime Stoppers organizations, authorizing them to receive and expend court-generated fees, ensuring compliance with statutory requirements, fostering the development of local Crime Stoppers organizations as a way to prevent crime, and encouraging the formation of new organizations. The Council consists of five members appointed by the Governor to four-year terms.

At the state level, the Texas Crime Stoppers team at the Office of the Governor has partnered with the Texas Department of Public Safety’s “Most Wanted” program, which targets and offers rewards for the capture of select fugitives and wanted sex offenders across Texas, including the Texas Stash House Rewards Program, the Texas Fallen Hero Rewards Program, and rewards for unique incidents of statewide importance.

Statewide Crime Stoppers TCOLE Course
As of January 1, 2019, a Crime Stoppers course was added to the to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) Basic Peace Officer Academy’s Professional Policing Chapter (B-2, Objective 2.10). The one-hour course provides instruction on the concept and function of Crime Stoppers organizations in Texas. The course is part of the curriculum now taught to individuals seeking a Texas peace officer’s license, introducing the Crime Stoppers program to new officers at the beginning of their law enforcement career.

In 2019 and 2020:

- PSO provided more than $947k in financial assistance to 52 local Crime Stoppers Organizations across the state.
- Law enforcement apprehended 23 fugitives and 14 sex offenders listed with the Ten Most Wanted program based on Crime Stoppers tips.
- Texas Crime Stoppers volunteers devoted over 42,280 hours of their time to Crime Stoppers organizations, trainings, and assurance of community safety.
- Texas Crime Stoppers community and campus programs received over 114,288 anonymous tips.

Crime Stoppers Hotline: 1-800-252-TIPS
COVID-19 Criminal Justice Response

On March 30, 2020 PSO received notification from the U.S. Department of Justice’s Bureau of Justice Assistance that the state was eligible to apply for and receive more than $40 million under the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program. Within days, PSO submitted the federal application package and received the funding on April 7, 2020.

On April 15, 2020 PSO released a Request for Applications soliciting projects to assist local units of governments across the state with preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus. Allowable costs included overtime, equipment (including law enforcement and medical personal protective equipment), hiring, supplies (such as gloves, masks, sanitizer), addressing the medical needs of inmates in local jails and detention centers and assisting county jails with the costs of housing inmates ready for transfer (paper ready inmates) to the state prison system following the Texas Department of Criminal Justice’s (TDCJ) decision to halt intake of new inmates due to ongoing outbreaks in local jails and TDCJ facilities.

![Bar chart showing distribution of funds](chart.png)

- **$40 MILLION** Invested
- **249** Texas Cities and Counties Assisted
- **144,000** Overtime Hours by First Responders
SAFEGUARD TEXAS CHILDREN

While law enforcement, emergency managers, and criminal justice professionals work to increase public safety today; prevention, intervention, and restoration initiatives focused on the youngest Texans represent a targeted investment towards future public safety. Over the last two years, PSO has dedicated more than $233 million towards safeguarding Texas children by investing in school and community based programs for youth, juvenile justice initiatives, and healing and justice-seeking programs for children and youth who have experienced physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or who have been trafficked or otherwise sexually exploited.

Youth Prevention and Intervention

Youth prevention and intervention programs include:

- School-based education programs and supportive services in traditional public school settings that encourage youth to remain in school or that are designed to prevent truancy as well as alternative learning programs that support transition to work and self-sufficiency;
- Community-based programs that offer mentoring, counseling, substance abuse awareness and other interventions for youth aimed at improving ties within the community and strengthening the family unit;
- Juvenile case managers designated to provide services in court cases involving juvenile offenders including assisting the court in administering the juvenile docket and supervising the court’s orders in juvenile cases; and
- Mental health services for youth in custody including mental health assessments, development of individualized treatment plans and discharge plans.
Child Sex Trafficking
Governor Abbott’s Child Sex Trafficking Team (CSTT) was created by the 84th Legislature to coordinate a holistic response to child sex trafficking in Texas. CSTT is a division within PSO and its mission is to build sustainable capacity, enhance expertise, promote policies, and leverage collaborations to:

- **Protect** children and youth by building their awareness of and resilience to child exploitation and by curbing demand for child sex trafficking;
- **Recognize** sexual exploitation by raising public awareness and implementing screening tools to identify potential victims;
- **Recover** victims with protective and empowering collaborative responses;
- **Support healing** of survivors through a variety of trauma-informed and responsive services and supports; and
- **Bring justice** for survivors by holding exploiters accountable.

Over the last two years PSO has invested nearly $41 million in programs addressing this mission.

**Protect.** Child sex trafficking is not limited to any race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or zip code. Traffickers prey upon vulnerability, and children and youth are inherently vulnerable. Sadly, these exploiters can often be the very people our children trust – friends, family members, teachers, and others. CSTT is implementing the following key prevention strategies: providing age appropriate, research-based prevention education to high-risk youth; partnering with the Texas Education Agency to implement new policies that require school-based prevention education for educators and children; funding programs that provide healthy connections and other protective factors for vulnerable youth, like Court Appointed Special Advocates and Boys and Girls’ Clubs; and reducing demand for exploitation by increasing efforts to deter and prosecute buyers, as well as by educating youth and young men about the harms of commercial sex so that they do not become consumers. CEASE Texas (Cities Empowered Against Sexual Exploitation) is engaging male volunteers in Austin, Corpus Christi, DFW, El Paso, Houston, Galveston, and San Antonio to raise awareness in their communities about exploitation, and, as part of organized volunteer cyber patrols, to deter and interdict buyers online. For more information, visit [www.ceasetexas.org](http://www.ceasetexas.org).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEASE Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,022 educators and 11,222 students received trafficking prevention education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 million ads for commercial sex tracked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,011 texts from potential buyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,276 attempts at exploitation disrupted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recognize. Victims of sex trafficking are often hiding in plain sight due to fear or shame while others may not even realize they are victims. CSTT works to educate the public about the indicators of trafficking and continues to promote and implement the Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT), a research-based screening tool that improves early identification of commercially sexually exploited youth (CSEY) up to age 25. The CSE-IT is currently being used by hundreds of child-serving agencies to identify likely victims. Between 2017 and 2020, 31,000 high risk youth have been screened with the tool, and 2,542 (11%) were determined to have a “Clear Concern” for exploitation. Youth who score with clear concern are presumed victims and eligible for services, including a full needs assessment, to start the healing process. CSTT has also partnered with Allies Against Slavery to integrate CSE-IT within Lighthouse, a first-of-its-kind software tool that enables users to complete screenings easily and securely online and access and analyze their CSE-IT data at any time. Lighthouse also aggregates statewide data, trends, and insights about human trafficking, allowing stakeholders to see what human trafficking looks like in Texas as well as the impact of anti-trafficking efforts and investments.

Recover. CSTT has worked to build collaborative and coordinated responses for exploited youth. Key elements include care coordination and specially trained CSEY Advocates. CSTT partnered with the Children’s Advocacy Centers of Texas and the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services to develop multi-disciplinary care coordination teams to staff cases of survivors and ensure effective victim-centered care while supporting the investigation and prosecution of exploiters.

CSEY Advocates are specially trained to respond to calls from first responders and others to provide crisis intervention, ongoing case management, and a healthy, supportive long-term relationship for survivors. These advocates work under a set of minimum standards and best practices developed by CSTT and Praesidium.

894 children provided multi-disciplinary care coordination
2,165 children receiving long term case management and trust-based relational advocacy
Support Healing. Complex trauma takes a lifetime of healing. CSTT leverages, develops and funds services, crisis stabilization and treatment, which helps survivors develop resiliency and access to resources in order to manage triggers and avoid relapse episodes. To do this, CSTT partners with public and private organizations to develop an array of victim-centered, trauma-informed services to meet the immediate and long-term needs of survivors. This includes funding for community case management and counseling programs as well as residential programs for youth and adults.

Bring Justice. Traffickers must be held accountable, but law enforcement and prosecutors need the appropriate training and tools to effectively investigate and prosecute these cases. While justice is pursued, it is critical to maintain a victim-centered and trauma-informed response to also ensure the survivor’s needs are met. CSTT works to bring justice for victims by providing funding and training to criminal justice partners, including:

- Funding specialized investigators, prosecutors, and support positions in Bexar County, Dallas County, Fort Bend County, Harris County, Jefferson County, McLennan County, Montgomery County, and the Office of the Attorney General.
- Partnering with Collective Liberty to provide the Human Trafficking Fusion Center to investigators and prosecutors in Texas. The Center provides innovative analytical tools that streamline and enhance investigations and prosecutions and also expert and hands-on training and technical assistance in best practices, including trauma-informed responses to victims.

Visit CSTT’s website for more resources: www.gov.texas.gov/cstt
Crimes Against Children

Each year children across Texas experience abuse and neglect. In fact, in 2019 the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services reported more than 67,000 confirmed cases of abuse. The Children’s Advocacy Centers of Texas estimates that 175 children are victimized each day and 1 in 10 children will be sexually abused before their 18th birthday.

In 2019 and 2020, PSO invested $160 million in projects focused on helping children who become victims of crime.

Grant recipients reported nearly 675,000 physical abuse, sexual abuse, and child pornography incidents that children received services for. Programs selected for funding are sensitive to the unique needs of child victims and offer a child-friendly environment where victims can feel safe talking about what happened to them.

Systems Spotlight

PSO passes through more than $136 million in federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds to two organizations each year who in turn make sub-awards to local programs across the state that advocate for individual children in the child welfare system and offer safe, supportive environments for child victims to be assessed, get help, and tell their stories so those that hurt them can be brought to justice.

Children’s Advocacy Centers of Texas. Children’s Advocacy Centers (CACs) provide a safe, child-friendly environment where criminal justice, child welfare, and medical professionals can gather and share case information while remaining sensitive to the unique needs of each child. Services include multidisciplinary case reviews and coordination, forensic interviews, advocacy and support, trauma-focused therapy and medical evaluation.

Texas Court Appointed Special Advocates. CASA programs work in coordination and collaboration with local courts, Child Protective Services (CPS), law enforcement, schools, child advocacy centers, health providers and others in the community to provide and assure a continuum of services to children who have been removed from their homes by CPS due to child abuse and neglect. Services by local CASA programs focus on the child victim’s physical, mental and emotional health and well-being.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children served in CAC programs</th>
<th>Children served in CASA programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>134,791</td>
<td>22,959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESTORE TEXAS

PSO promotes programs work to restore crime victims to full physical, mental and emotional health using coordinated local service systems that support a seamless delivery of trauma-informed services. Communities must be sensitive to the care and safety of individuals who have been victimized and hold offenders accountable for their crimes.

Over the last two years PSO has invested more than $233 million into programs that provide services and assistance directly to victims of crime to speed their recovery and aid them through the criminal justice process.

General Victim Services

Each year PSO solicits applications from programs to provide an array of core services to survivors of violent crime. This includes crisis services like on-scene crisis intervention, emergency shelter, transportation to other emergency services such as medical care, and forensic medical exams to collect forensic evidence following a sexual assault. Additionally, long term services that address the safety and well-being of survivors include professional counseling, support groups, and criminal justice advocacy to help survivors understand and participate in the criminal justice process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Crime</th>
<th>Number of Victims Served</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass Violence</td>
<td>11,491</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trafficking</td>
<td>13,982</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survivors of Homicide</td>
<td>16,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWI</td>
<td>16,750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>31,790</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bullying</td>
<td>39,465</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theft</td>
<td>40,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td>93,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>98,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>135,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Violence</td>
<td>417,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>674,856</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some victims reported in multiple categories.
Mass Violence Response

Mass killers have struck Texas five times in recent years, two of which occurred in 2019. Each time, Texans have stepped up to help our communities rebuild and to promote successful policies that help address future crises. Days after the El Paso Walmart shooting, the Public Safety Office made available $5.5 million in financial assistance to law enforcement and other responding agencies in El Paso. PSO has committed $700,000 in similar resources in response to the tragedy in Midland-Odessa and is maintaining support efforts in both the Santa Fe school and Sutherland Springs church shootings.

PSO continues to work with local officials in these communities to identify and distribute eligible reimbursements within the following categories:

- Overtime and other extraordinary costs associated with the law enforcement response and investigative activities;
- Psychological first aid through the local mental health authorities (LMHAs) at no cost to survivors and those experiencing vicarious trauma;
- State behavioral health services through the Health and Human Services Commission’s Disaster Behavioral Health Services section;
- County reimbursement for costs associated with prosecution efforts;
- School-based mental health services;
- Establishment of a Family Resiliency Center to be a focal point for community services; and
- Post Critical Incident Seminars for first responders suffering from traumatic stress.
Violence Against Women
Violence against women consists of a range of criminal behaviors that include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The World Health Organization reports that one in three women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence, mostly by an intimate partner. The consequences of these crimes are severe and often chronic including increased risk of psychological and behavioral problems like depression, anxiety, substance abuse and post-traumatic stress disorder. The adverse effects of this violence cascade well beyond the victim/survivor to include their children, other family members, the workplace, and the community in which the victim resides.

In 2019 and 2020, PSO awarded $29 million to support programs benefitting violence against women survivors. This includes programs providing core services to survivors, transitional housing options, services on college campuses as well as staff training and operations costs allowing hospitals to achieve or maintain a SAFE-Ready Facility designation.

**Violence Against Women Investment Areas**

- **Core Services** $7.7M
- **Transitional Housing** $15.9M
- **College Campus** $4.3M
- **SAFE-Ready Facilities** $1.4M

| **1,154** College campus survivors served |
| **209** SANE nurses trained within SAFE-Ready Facilities |
| **2,359** Adults and children provided transitional housing |

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4. Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 323
Sexual Assault Survivors’ Task Force

The Sexual Assault Survivors’ Task Force (SASTF) was authorized by House Bill 1590, which passed unanimously during the 86th Legislative Session and was signed into law by Governor Abbott on June 4, 2019. HB 1590 was one of several key bills passed during the 86th Legislative Session prioritizing Texas’ sexual assault survivors.

Mission. Establish a survivor-centered, trauma-informed, collaborative, and coordinated response to sexual violence experienced by adults and children in Texas.

Overview. The Sexual Assault Survivors’ Task Force (SASTF) held its inaugural meeting on February 6, 2020, at the Texas State Capitol. Attended by representatives from all legislatively mandated agencies, members of the Steering Committee, members of law enforcement, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, and a survivor/victim family member, the SASTF launched an ambitious agenda to achieve the Legislature’s vision as set forth in House Bill 1590 on behalf of Texas’ sexual assault survivors. Since the inaugural meeting, the Steering Committee and the Task Force have held over 50 meetings, including quarterly meetings attended by all SASTF members, and monthly meetings held by specialized working groups focused on a variety of topics tied to mandated deliverables. The Task Force has produced:

- Over 150 recommendations to the Texas Evidence Collection Advisory Board, the Office of the Attorney General of Texas, the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, and the Texas Department of Public Safety Crime Lab Service Manual Committee;
- 11 policy recommendations for consideration in the upcoming 87th Legislative Session; and
- A comprehensive, statewide sexual assault survivors’ resource inventory.

For More Information. Visit the SASTF webpage for more information and to download a copy of the SASTF’s Biennial Report to the legislature.
FUNDING SOURCES AND METHOD OF FINANCE

State Appropriated Opportunities

- **Body-Worn Cameras.** Supports municipal police departments and county sheriffs’ offices in establishing or enhancing body-worn camera programs (one-time appropriation).

- **Border Prosecution Unit Program.** Provides funding to support prosecution resources and training as part of a collaborative initiative of district and county attorney offices within the Texas border region handling an increased number of cases resulting from border-related offenses.

- **Border Zone Fire Departments.** Provides funding to professional fire departments in the border region to assist in the acquisition of specialized equipment maintenance, and medical supplies to support emergency services associated with the execution of security activities that deter crime in the border region.

- **Child Sex Trafficking Programs.** Fills services gaps for sexually exploited children by promoting regional and statewide programs that exemplify standards for trauma-informed care.

- **County Essentials.** Supports counties with the high and unexpected costs for the investigation and prosecution of capital murder crimes and other significant events.

- **County Jail Medication Assisted Treatment.** Provides inmates in Texas county jails access to Federal Drug Administration-approved, medication assisted treatment for opioid and alcohol dependence.

- **Crime Stoppers Assistance Fund.** Supports local community-based partnerships operating anonymous tip lines.

- **Criminal Justice Planning Fund No. 421.** Fills system gaps throughout all areas of the criminal justice system and supports innovative concepts and best practices to achieve a safer Texas for all citizens.

- **Enhanced Border Security.** Provides funding to expand border security helicopter operations and to support the installation and regular maintenance of border cameras.

- **Forensic Evidence Testing for District Attorneys.** Provides funding to reimburse district attorneys for costs associated with the testing of forensic evidence.

- **Internet Crimes Against Children.** Supports investigation of internet crimes against children through task forces made up of multi-agency law enforcement personnel throughout urban Texas cities.

- **Local Border Security Program.** Provides funding for overtime and operating costs to sustain interagency law enforcement operations and support an increased law enforcement presence to detect, deter, and disrupt drug, human, and other contraband trafficking created by the close proximity to the Texas/Mexico border.

- **Opioid Antagonists.** Assists law enforcement with the purchase of opioid antagonists.

- **Rifle-Resistant Body Armor.** Funds purchases of rifle-resistant body armor for local law enforcement.
- **SAFE-Ready Facilities.** Provides funding to designated facilities for education, training, and maintenance of the facilities’ SAFE-ready program pursuant to Government Code 772.006.

- **Sexual Assault Evidence Testing Grant Program.** Supports temporary or long-term expansions of testing capacity in crime laboratories to reduce the backlog of sexual assault kits in Texas.

- **Specialty Court Program.** Supports programs that focus on treatment for those with substance abuse or mental health issues or the specific needs of Veterans or sexually exploited persons.

- **Texas Anti-Gang Grant Program.** Supports targeted, regional approaches to combat gang violence by coordinating prevention, intervention, and suppression activities.

- **Texas Conversion to the National Incident Based Reporting Program (NIBRS).** Helps law enforcement agencies move to incident-based crime reporting to the Department of Public Safety.

- **Truancy Prevention and Intervention.** Supports school districts and local governments in providing case management and support to truant school children.

**Federal Opportunities**

- **Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds Program (CESF).** Provides funding to local units of governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus.

- **Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG).** Promotes public safety efforts, crime reduction, and system improvements.

- **Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Program.** Supports programs designed to mitigate the effects of emergency situations occurring in Texas including responses to the Santa Fe school shooting in 2018 and the El Paso Walmart Shooting in 2019.

- **Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Program (JJDP).** Supports prevention and intervention programs for at-risk youth.

- **Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP).** Provides funding for target hardening and other physical security enhancements/activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack.

- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG).** Supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to secure the Texas/Mexico and international water borders.

- **Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program (Coverdell).** Reduces backlog and improves quality and timeliness in forensic laboratories.

- **Project Safe Neighborhoods.** Supports programs that foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime, including, but not limited to, addressing criminal gangs and the felonious possession and use of firearms.

- **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for Prisoners (RSAT).** Provides substance abuse treatment for incarcerated offenders.
- **Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP)**. Supports rape crisis centers that provide core services to victims of sexual assault.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**. Provides funding for local and statewide agencies to address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities where a nexus to terrorism exists.

- **STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (VAWA)**. Supports victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking through staff training, prevention and awareness, data collection, legal assistance, and treatment for trauma.

- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**. Provides funding for three high-threat, high-density Urban Areas identified by FEMA (Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington, Houston, and San Antonio). Grants support local agency efforts to build, sustain, and deliver the core capabilities essential to preventing, protecting against, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic incidents.

- **Victims of Crime Act General Victim Assistance Program (VOCA)**. Devotes resources to provide direct services to victims of crime to help them recover and to navigate the justice system.
### Method of Finance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Appropriations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Gang Programs</td>
<td>$5,100,000</td>
<td>$7,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Prosecution Unit</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$15,126,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Border Zone Fire Departments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Sex Trafficking Team</td>
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<td>$3,837,650</td>
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<td>County Essential Services Grants</td>
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<td>$1,170,333</td>
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<td>County Jail Medication Assisted Treatment</td>
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<td>Crime Stoppers Assistance Account No. 5012</td>
<td>$1,211,190</td>
<td>$842,147</td>
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<td>Criminal Justice Planning Account No. 421</td>
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<td>$25,289,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhanced Border Security – Helicopter Operations</td>
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<td>Enhanced Border Security – Border Cameras</td>
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<td>Forensic Evidence Testing for District Attorneys</td>
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<td>Internet Crimes Against Children</td>
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<td>Local Border Security</td>
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<td>$5,100,000</td>
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<td>Prostitution Prevention Programs</td>
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<td>Sexual Assault Evidence Testing (Driver License) No. 5170**</td>
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<td>Specialty Court Account No. 5184</td>
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<td>Technology Infrastructure Account No. 5153**</td>
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<td>Truancy Prevention and Diversion No. 5164</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<th>FY2020</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Grants</strong></td>
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<td>Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds Program</td>
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<td>Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)</td>
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<td>Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Fund (JJDP)</td>
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<td>Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)</td>
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<td>Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)</td>
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<td>State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)</td>
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<td>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)</td>
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<td>Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)</td>
<td>$10,981,529</td>
<td>$11,094,136</td>
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5 Dollars reflect appropriated amounts unless otherwise noted.

6 Includes $2,000,000 in GR-Dedicated Sexual Assault Program Account No. 5010 in FY 2020.

7 Rider 28 in the FY18-19 appropriations bill authorized unexpended balances remaining from the FY18 $25 million appropriation from the Economic Stabilization Fund.

8 Rider 31 in the FY18-19 appropriations bill authorized an estimated $1,100,000 in fee revenue from the GR-Dedicated Evidence Testing Account No. 5170, but fee income was only $407,990.

9 The FY18-19 and FY20-21 appropriations bills authorized unexpended balances from the GR-Dedicated Emergency Radio Infrastructure Account No. 5153 to Technology Infrastructure programs.