Public Safety Office
Office of the Governor

BIENNIAL REPORT TO THE
TEXAS LEGISLATURE
FY 2021-2022
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INTRODUCTION

The Governor’s Public Safety Office (PSO) is authorized under Texas Government Code, Chapter 772 to administer state and federal funding to support the work of Texas’ brave and courageous first responders, emergency management personnel, victim service providers, and other criminal justice professionals. In addition, PSO is responsible for the operation of the Sexual Assault Survivors’ Task Force and the Child Sex Trafficking Team; both play an integral role in moving Texas ahead in the administration of justice for survivors of sexual assault or sex trafficking.

PSO’s mission is to promote strategies that improve public safety, support victims of crime, prevent terrorism, and prepare communities for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risks to Texans. PSO accomplishes this mission through the strategic investment of state and federal resources across four strategies. Between FY 2021 and 2022, PSO distributed more than $894 million to:

- **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.

"This crucial grant funding will further bolster organizations and agencies as they work around the clock to ensure justice for victims of crime, protect against threats, prevent human trafficking, and support statewide emergency infrastructure, among other critical public safety initiatives. Working together, we are creating a safer future for all Texans."

-Governor Greg Abbott

In FY22-23 Biennium, PSO was appropriated an additional $100M to enhance border security operations supporting Operation Lone Star to deter and interdict criminal activity along the Texas-Mexico border.
Governor Greg Abbott signed two pieces of legislation into law that effectively stop cities and counties from defunding the police. PSO was tasked to annually review municipal budgets, establish administrative rules, and create a process for local residents to file complaints related to law enforcement defunding.

**HOUSE BILL 1900.** Freeze property tax revenues for cities with a population over 250,000 that defund the police. Under this law, cities that defund the police will lose their annexation powers for 10 years and any area annexed by a defunding city in the past 30 years can vote to dis-annex from the city. It also allows the State of Texas to withhold sales taxes collected by a defunding city and give them to the Texas Department of Public Safety to pay for the cost of state resources used to protect residents of a defunded municipality.

**SENATE BILL 23.** Requires voter approval to reduce law enforcement budgets in counties with a population of more than 1 million. If voter approval is not received, and the county still defunds the police, the county’s property tax revenue will be frozen.

Citizens that reside in a county with a population of more than one million that is suspected of defunding their law enforcement agency may file a written complaint to PSO via email to pso@gov.texas.gov or via mail to Public Safety Office, Office of the Governor, P.O. Box 12428 Austin, TX 78711.

*Texas Governor’s Mansion lit blue in honor of National Police Week, Peace Officers Memorial Week.*
PSO’s **Prepare Texas** strategy promotes activities to prevent terrorism and other critical incident events and to prepare communities for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security and resilience of Texas and the nation. PSO provides financial resources to assist local jurisdictions in building, sustaining, and delivering core capabilities to further the national preparedness goal.

In FY21-22, PSO invested $199 million to support personnel, training, and operational costs associated with law enforcement, first responders, emergency management, and planning.

PSO-funded projects address gaps identified through the annual Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) in achieving capability targets set through the annual Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). These assessments identify capability targets and Texas’ current ability to meet those targets.

**Texas Suspicious Activity Reporting Network**

In FY21-22, PSO invested $290,000 to maintain the Texas Suspicious Activity Reporting Network (TxSARNet), which is a statewide network that creates a holistic view of terrorism, crime, and school safety related suspicious activity in Texas in support of PSOs **Prepare Texas** strategy.

The network centralizes the suspicious activity reporting from the public, fusion centers, and local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, as well as school districts in Texas. Suspicious activity can be reported in the following ways:

- [www.iWatchtx.org](http://www.iWatchtx.org)
- iWatchTx app
- TxSARNet Phone Line 1-844-643-2251
EQUIPPING FIRST RESPONDERS

Texas’ first responders work tirelessly to serve their communities and put their life on the line responding to calls for service on a daily basis. In addition, the type and nature of threats facing Texas is constantly changing and requires first responders to have up-to-date technology and tools in order to maintain public safety.

In FY21-22, PSO awarded $117 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.

"Our first responders work every day to serve their communities, and their perseverance and bravery through countless moments in the face of danger is nothing short of heroic," said Governor Abbott. In support of that mission, PSO awarded over $16 million to peace officers for ballistic helmets, vests, shields, and body-worn cameras. PSO also provided $39 million for patrol cars and other specialized vehicles to ensure first responders have the ability to adequately and timely respond to all calls for service within their communities. Lastly, PSO dedicated $18 million for cameras and videos systems, including the purchase of automated license plate readers (ALPR), which function to automatically capture, compare, and alert law enforcement to vehicles that are being used for illicit activity. ALPRs enhance enforcement and investigative capabilities specifically with vehicles that are utilized for drug/human smuggling along the Texas-Mexico border as well as highway corridors.

Governor Greg Abbott delivered remarks at the Hope for Heroes Texas Gala in Boerne, honoring the courage and bravery of first responders to protect their communities and their fellow Texans. (May 22, 2022)
SPECIAL OPERATIONS RESPONSE TEAMS

Special Operations Response Teams (SORTs) are elite and highly trained units consisting of police, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians that are deployed to situations that require a technical response specialty. In FY21-22, PSO invested $33 million to sustain or enhance SORTs across Texas to effectively deal with the diverse set of threats, hazards, and events facing Texas. This includes equipment, training, and exercises for SWAT, Bomb/Explosive Ordinance Device (EOD), HAZMAT, and Search and Rescue Teams. Below are examples of how this funding has prepared local communities and impacted everyday Texans.

City of Arlington – Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team Sustainment. Arlington Fire Department’s Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) unit has used funding to ensure the safety of visitors attending the numerous special events hosted within the City of Arlington’s Entertainment District. Arlington EOD frequently assists FBI-recognized EOD teams when a significant event is occurring within their jurisdiction, such as a planned protest or when a VIP dignitary is visiting the area. Arlington’s EOD unit has been used many times to sweep the route from Airforce One to the final destination during presidential visits to the DFW region.

Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG) – Regional Training and Exercises. The 2022 CAPCOG homeland security regional exercise had dozens of federal agencies responding with state and local officials to a mock radiological event in Central Texas. The full-scale exercise became a part of the U.S. Department of Energy’s three-
year exercise cycle and tested communications as well as response and operations from tactical, investigative, hazmat, and public health teams and equipment. During the exercise, CAPCOG facilitated the use of WebEOC, a virtual emergency operations center that allows multiple agencies to track and share incident information, and the regional notification system and IPAWS to simulate warnings to response teams and the public.

Coastal Bend - Regional Planning and City of Corpus Christi – HAZMAT Response Enhancement. Coastal Bend’s Planning project funded planning efforts for the regional HAZMAT team to run a full-scale test of a coordinated response to two simultaneous HAZMAT incidents. The exercise was supported by HAZMAT teams from the Corpus Christi and Portland Fire Departments and provided an opportunity for regional HAZMAT teams to train with grant funded decontamination, chemical detection, and personal protective equipment.

PLANNING, TRAINING, AND OPERATIONS

The ability to **Prepare Texas** to respond to threats and hazards requires detailed planning, training, and exercising of those plans as well as efficient execution of operational strategies. In addition, training prepares law enforcement officers with the skills they need to make their jobs safer and their efforts effective. PSO provided nearly $23 million to support training for community resiliency, victim services, specialized law enforcement/prosecution, SORTs, and basic peace officer academies.

**Preparedness Planning.** Because of its size and diversity, Texas employs a regional approach to preparedness planning efforts. The 24 Councils of Governments (COGs) conduct an annual Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process to gauge impacts of the most catastrophic threats and hazards within each region and establish capability targets to manage them. In addition, the regions identify capability gaps related to planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises, and indicate their intended approaches to address those gaps while also maintaining their current capabilities.

The Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) 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.

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<tr>
<th>PREPAREDNESS TRAINING/PLANNING ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of individuals participating in planning/coordination meetings</td>
<td>12,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of plans developed or updated</td>
<td>5,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people participating in community preparedness events</td>
<td>156,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of trainings conducted</td>
<td>3,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of exercises conducted</td>
<td>223</td>
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</table>
Peace Officer Training. Law enforcement works every day to keep Texans safe and investigate crimes while staying educated on the latest tactics and methods. The majority of law enforcement agencies are unable to conduct an in-house law enforcement academy and instead utilize a regional law enforcement academy to meet basic and continuous certification requirements. In FY21-22, PSO directed more than $8.2 million to regional academies administered through the local COGs. These academies provide legislatively and Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) mandated training in a cost-effective manner, assisting local law enforcement agencies with the financial burdens associated with law enforcement training.

1,741 Individuals enrolled in basic peace or corrections officer courses

17,162 Individuals passed intermediate and advanced TCOLE-certified courses

1,105,720 hours of law enforcement training provided to Texas’ peace officers

Preparedness Month – September

“Each September, the State of Texas participates in National Preparedness Month and renew our commitment to promoting emergency preparedness in homes, businesses, and communities across the Lone Star State. At this time, I encourage all Texans to remain mindful of both natural and manmade disasters. As the conditions of potential threats can change rapidly, it is essential to understand and heed warnings from local officials and emergency management personnel. In order to ensure a better and brighter future for the state of Texas, we must prepare today for a safer tomorrow.”

– Governor Greg Abbott
PSO also invested more than $11.1 million towards specialized training for law enforcement, prosecution, and courts for cases involving violence against women. Examples of funded programs include:

**Texas Advocacy Project’s Training to Increase Victim Safety Project** provides greater access to justice and safety for victims of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in under-served urban and non-major-urban areas of Texas by providing trainings to prosecutors, law enforcement, court personnel, the judiciary, first responders, legal providers, and others who intersect with victims. Trainings have a trauma-informed component and are built upon individual audience needs.

**Texas Association Against Sexual Assault’s Victimization Intervention Evaluation Project** provides holistic trauma-informed program evaluation to enhance best practices for responding to sexual assault for programs across Texas, including culturally specific and underserved communities. The purpose of this project is to build and enhance the capacity, skills, and knowledge of local staff and advocates across Texas to better care for victims in their communities and to enhance coordination and collaboration between local systems, campuses, and programs.

**Texas Council on Family Violence’s (TCFV) Safer Families Initiative** provides a multi-faceted approach to support family violence providers, their communities, and most importantly survivors and their families. Through this program, TCFV addresses four distinct needs of equal importance, including equipping leaders of family violence programs in non-profit leadership and financial stewardship; creating and supporting high-risk teams in local communities to identify high-risk offenders; bolstering collaboration between domestic violence programs and Child Protective Investigations/Services to address child safety as well as provide support to marginalized communities; and supporting access to critical transitional housing while ensuring these programs have survivor-centered policies and procedures. Collectively, these distinct projects provide unique and specific training opportunities, consultations, technical assistance, peer support, and resources to equip partnering agencies and relevant stakeholders to serve individuals and families affected by domestic violence.

**VICARIOUS TRAUMA AMONG FIRST RESPONDERS**

First responders, including law enforcement, emergency medical services and fire services, experience direct and indirect trauma and emotional stress throughout the course of their duties. In FY21-22, PSO awarded $2.9 million to local law enforcement agencies to establish first responder mental health programs that provide crisis services, peer support, professional therapy/counseling, and legal advocacy.
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.

**CYBERSECURITY**

In recent years, Texas and the nation have experienced an exponential increase in cyberattacks targeting critical infrastructure, state agencies, units of local government, and private businesses. In addition, cybersecurity has been identified as a National Priority Area under the HSGP program and include activities such as cybersecurity risk assessments, projects that address vulnerabilities identified in cybersecurity risk assessments, improving cybersecurity of critical infrastructure, migrating online services to the “.gov” internet domain, and cybersecurity training and planning.

Following the 87th Legislative Session, PSO is now required to verify a local government’s compliance with cybersecurity training in order to be eligible for state grant funds. The Texas Department of Information Resources offer training free-of-charge at: Certified Cybersecurity Training Programs.

In FY21-22, PSO awarded $9.1 million to local governments to enhance their cybersecurity posture and address the following core capabilities:

- Assessing organizational cybersecurity risk;
- Creating or updating strategic cybersecurity plans;
- Developing approaches for identifying, authenticating, and authorizing system access;
- Purchasing hardware and software to reduce cybersecurity vulnerabilities; and
- Implementing awareness and training measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Assessments Conducted</td>
<td>5,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networks/Systems Protected</td>
<td>2,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals Participating in Exercises</td>
<td>16,636</td>
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The Texas Constitution was founded on the principles of a free and independent state. As such, a main component of PSOs mission is to invest financial resources into projects that Protect Texas and its citizens through a comprehensive portfolio of criminal justice and homeland security initiatives. In FY21-22, PSO awarded almost $325 million to protect Texas, including border security, criminal justice response, intelligence and information sharing initiatives, and Crime Stoppers programming.

BORDER SECURITY

Texas and Mexico share 1,254 miles of the international border, including 28 international bridges and border crossings. The accessibility, proximity and number of crossings create an attractive environment for transnational criminal organizations; especially Mexican Cartels. Border-related crime, including drug smuggling, human trafficking, and violent crime, remain persistent threats both along the border and streaming inwards through highway corridors.

Border Crime

Any crime involving transnational criminal activity that undermines public safety or security, including:

- Homicide
- Kidnapping or Person Smuggling
- Trafficking of Persons
- Sexual Offenses
- Assaultive Offenses
- Gambling
- Unlawfully Carrying Weapons
- Organized Crime
- Arson
- Criminal Mischief
- Property Damage
- Bribery
- Corruption
- Drug Crimes

Committed by a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and is not lawfully present in the United States; or that is related to activities or crimes that occur in Mexico.
**Operation Lone Star (OLS).** On March 6, 2021, Governor Abbott launched Operation Lone Star to combat the smuggling of people and drugs into Texas. OLS integrates the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) with the Texas National Guard and deploys air, ground, marine, and tactical border security assets to high threat areas to deny Mexican Cartels and other smugglers the ability to move drugs and people into Texas.

PSO provided $58 million to cities and counties to enhance interagency border security operations supporting OLS, including the facilitation of directed actions to deter and interdict criminal activity and detain offenders arrested for state crimes related to the border crisis. OLS activities include law enforcement, jail operations, court administration, and human remains processing.

**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. In addition to the $15.126 million biennial appropriation, an additional $3.765 million was appropriated in the Third-called Special Session to infuse prosecution resources along the Texas-Mexico border.

During FY21-22, PSO awarded $24 million across 22 BPU member jurisdictions supporting salaries for prosecutors, paralegals, and investigators, as well as training for unit members and law enforcement agencies.

"Operation Lone Star has impacted us tremendously. It has given us another breath of life in my department and in my agency to where my guys are happy. The morale is up because they know they have state-of-the-art equipment and do their job successfully and keep Zapata County safe."

-Raymundo Del Bosque, Zapata County Sheriff

**Border Prosecution Unit Investment Areas**

**Governor Abbott announces the expansion of Operation Lone Star to include efforts to crack down on human trafficking related to illegal border crossings. (March 17, 2021)**

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<tr>
<th><strong>Law Enforcement</strong></th>
<th><strong>Human Remains</strong></th>
<th><strong>Jail Operations</strong></th>
<th><strong>Court Administration</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77%</td>
<td>0.28%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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| 19,231 Border Crime Cases Filed | 12,763 Border Crime Cases Prosecuted |
Enhanced Patrol. PSO 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), DPS, and other local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. The Operation Stonegarden Program (OPSG) supports investments in joint efforts to secure the United States’ borders by bringing together a unified cooperative team of 137 local law enforcement agencies from 40 lead counties and two tribes. 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

| 30,277 Detainees Referred to Federal Officials |
| 9,073,815 Miles Patrolled |
| 19,662 Arrests Made |
| 70,635 Intelligence Referrals |
| 280,036 Traffic Stops |
INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

Texas strives to collect, assess, and disseminate intelligence and information between public safety agencies across the state and nation. This bolsters the state’s ability to proactively prevent, interdict, and disrupt criminal activity and terrorist groups. In FY21-22, PSO supported this mission by investing more than $108 million across the network of Texas Anti-Gang (TAG) and Fusion Centers, each of which serves as collaborative multi-agency hubs focused on detecting, deterring, and disrupting crime within Texas communities.

Texas Anti-Gang Centers. During the 87th Second-Called Special Session, HBS provided an unprecedented $180 million supplemental appropriation to PSO’s TAG Center Program. PSO funds nine TAG Centers located in Harris County, North Richland Hills, El Paso, San Antonio, Lubbock, McAllen, Tyler, Waco, and the newly added Laredo location. These regionally based centers are focused specifically on gang prevention, intervention, suppression, and establishing a network targeting local, statewide, and transnational criminal organizations.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAG Activities</th>
<th>FY21-22</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Gangs Targeted</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gang Members Arrested</td>
<td>7,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Seized</td>
<td>4,320</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 provide intelligence and analytic capabilities to local, state, and federal partners. These fusion centers facilitate the dissemination and sharing of crucial information as part of a nationwide intelligence network. Texas centers participate in the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (iWatchTexas) 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. Following the tragedy in Uvalde, Governor Abbott directed DPS, the Texas Education Agency, and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to expand and accelerate their efforts to promote the ability to report suspicious activity through the iWatchTexas reporting system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fusion Center Activities</th>
<th>FY21-22</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of intelligence products created</td>
<td>424,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of intelligence products distributed/shared</td>
<td>543,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of agencies actively participating</td>
<td>3,112</td>
</tr>
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“Reporting concerning behavior is a key component of intervention strategies to keep schools safe, and it is only through our joint efforts that we will succeed.”

-Governor Abbott
CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE

A large part of PSO’s mission is to improve the criminal justice system by filling system gaps and promoting innovative solutions to common challenges. In addition, the effective administration of justice requires a meaningful effort by our law enforcement, the courts, and corrections, each of which are necessary to properly maintain law and order. In FY21-22, PSO provided more than $25 million to support a broad array of criminal justice solutions aimed at improving public safety across Texas communities. This includes projects that promote effective investigation and prosecution of crimes, pre- and post-adjudication diversion programs, and offender reentry initiatives that aim to reduce recidivism.

Investigation and Prosecution. Criminal investigation incorporates a wide range of activities and roles including crime scene processing, police investigators, forensic evidence analysis, and other law enforcement resources that focus on identifying all of the facts and circumstance surrounding a potential criminal offense.

Texas receives annual funding from the federal Office on Violence Against Women to improve the criminal justice response and court services in cases involving domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. With more than $8 million allocated to addressing crimes against women over the last two years, this funding continues to play a vital role in casting a broad safety net for women at risk throughout the state.

The timeliness and accuracy of evidence processing/analysis is central to a fair outcome in every criminal case. In FY21-22, PSO provided $5.3 million to facilitate evidence testing in criminal cases; most importantly, over $1 million of that funding was provided to assist cities and counties with testing evidence collected for sexual assault or other sex offenses.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investigation/Prosecution Outcomes</th>
<th>FY21-22</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cases Worked/Investigated</td>
<td>25,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Evidence Pieces Processed</td>
<td>91,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Arrests</td>
<td>10,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Convictions</td>
<td>12,988</td>
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**Specialty Courts.** 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.

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. Following the 87th Legislative Session, HB1256 “Judge Ruben Reyes Act” expanded the types of revenue deposited into the Specialty Court Account to include a percentage of mixed beverage gross receipts and sales taxes.

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. In FY21-22, PSO provided $13 million to support specialty court programs that served more than 7,200 Texans. On average, over 90% of individuals participating are employed, seeking education, or otherwise going on to become productive members of society.

**Specialty Courts**

- **Adult Drug Court** – Integrates alcohol and drug treatment services using a non-adversarial 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.

"I encourage all Texans to learn more about drug courts and how they can improve our communities. By committing to intelligent strategies to fight substance abuse, we can all work toward a more peaceful and prosperous Texas."

- Governor Abbott
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; and
- Supporting the SCAC and Specialty Court programs as they focus on court compliance with best practices adopted by the Texas Judicial Council.

TEXAS CRIME STOPPERS

Texas Crime Stoppers empowers citizens to anonymously report criminal information to law enforcement agencies and receive a cash reward if the information results in the successful apprehension of a suspect. Tips submitted are for a wide range of offenses including homicide, sexual assault, theft, aggravated assault, human trafficking, and bullying. By submitting a tip, Texans can help eliminate potential criminal activity on school campuses and in their local communities.

Since its inception, Texas Crime Stoppers has grown from eight organizations to over 150 certified community and campus organizations across the state. These local organizations are run by volunteers, making it a cost-effective tool in preventing and solving crime. 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.

The Crime Stoppers Council consists of five members appointed by the Governor to four-year terms. Its duties 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 Texas Crime Stoppers team within the Public Safety Office oversees several specialized statewide programs, including the Stash House Reward Program, Fallen Heroes, rewards for unique incidents of statewide importance, and Texas Top 10 Most Wanted. The largest specialized statewide program is the Texas Top 10 Most Wanted, which offers rewards for the capture of select fugitives and wanted sex offenders across Texas.
FY21-22 Biennium:

• PSO provided more than $741k in financial assistance to 37 local Crime Stoppers organizations across the state through the Crime Stoppers Assistance Fund.

• To date, Texas Crime Stoppers received 2,395 tips that led to law enforcement apprehending 45 fugitives and 44 sex offenders listed with the Texas Top 10 Most Wanted program. As a result, Texas Crime Stoppers has paid over $149,000 in rewards to cooperating individuals.

• In 2021, the Texas Top 10 Most Wanted program had the highest number of offenders captured in a single year since the program's inception in 1993. DPS, in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies, captured a record 34 fugitives and sex offenders. Texas Crime Stoppers paid out $71,500 in rewards for anonymous tips that resulted in arrests. In 2022, the program surpassed the record broken in 2021 with 55 apprehensions and paid out over $77,500 in rewards.

• The Texas Stash House Reward Program has paid $22,500 in rewards to cooperating individuals. A tip received in September led law enforcement agencies to recover 10 illegal aliens from a stash house in Laredo on October 12, 2022.

• In 2021, two $5,000 Unique Rewards were paid to two cooperating individuals for information leading to the identification and arrest of the subject who threw a Molotov cocktail at a church hundreds of feet from the Texas Capitol Complex grounds.

• Texas Crime Stoppers volunteers devoted over 60,000 hours of their time to Crime Stoppers organizations, trainings, and assurance of community safety.

• The Texas Crime Stoppers community and campus programs received over 98,000 anonymous tips, paid over $1,500,000 in rewards, seized over $9,200,000 in street value narcotics, recovered over 500 guns, and seized over 300 weapons on school campuses.

Crime Stoppers Hotline: 1-800-252-TIPS
PARTNER SPOTLIGHT

Hays County Crime Stoppers, Inc. (HCCS) has been a certified program for over 40 years. In 2020, their Crime Stoppers program almost closed its doors. The HCCS board dwindled down to only five members, no longer had community buy-in, and lacked law enforcement support, which would ultimately dissolve their program.

The Texas Crime Stoppers program along with other established local programs were able to provide technical assistance and community outreach to HCCS to help rebuild their program and provide tools to modernize their system. HCCS was able to obtain Hays County Sheriff’s Office full support and appointed Sergeant Jeffrey Jordan as Executive Director.

In early 2022, Sergeant Jordan started a recruiting effort to rebuild the HCCS Board. HCCS went from having five Board Members to over 25. With continued technical assistance and community outreach, HCCS was able to secure support from all five major law enforcement agencies throughout Hays County as well as establish and expand a campus program within each high school in Hays County.

HCCS also created a Hays County Law Enforcement Advisory Team, which consists of all major law enforcement agencies within Hays County, including the Hays County Sheriff’s Office, San Marcos Police Department, Texas State University-San Marcos Police Department, Kyle Police Department, and Buda Police Department. The sheriff and each police chief agreed to designate at least one individual to the Advisory Team. **With combined efforts, HCCS has been able to apprehend over 40 wanted suspects thus far in 2022**, far surpassing previous years.

It’s in moments like this that we reflect and appreciate all the hard work and perseverance that Crime Stoppers provides to the community. It does not take one person — it takes a collaborative mission within local communities across the state to make our schools and homes safe.
Safeguarding Texas Children

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 public safety tomorrow. Over the last two years, PSO has dedicated more than $182 million toward 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, including mental health assessments, development of individualized treatment plans, and discharge plans.

190,828 Youth Served
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 with a mission of building sustainable capacity, enhancing expertise, promoting policies, and leveraging collaborations to:

- **Protect** children and youth from exploitation;
- **Recognize** sexual exploitation and improve identification of 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.

CSTT engages in various strategies to improve the response to child sex trafficking at the state and local levels.

**Protect.** To address child sex trafficking comprehensively, strategies to hold exploiters accountable and the provision of victim services must be paired with upstream prevention efforts. Key CSTT prevention strategies include supporting age-appropriate, research-based prevention education; supporting interventions to promote protective factors and reduce vulnerability; and emphasizing the importance of market disruption to deter potential buyers and decrease demand. These strategies align with recommendations identified by the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Coordinating Council and are contained within the Texas Human Trafficking Task Force’s Prevention Framework.

Strategies to prevent online exploitation of children are also critical. Traffickers use the internet to lure, groom, and victimize children while buyers use technology to find and purchase sex. In FY21, CSTT launched the Real Friends Don’t campaign with First Lady Cecilia Abbott, the McCain Institute, and the Outdoor Advertising Association of Texas. The campaign empowered parents to protect children from online grooming and exploitation and was featured in over 70 Texas markets.

**Key Prevention Grants:**

- **3Strands Global Foundation** - provide schools with access to age-appropriate, trauma-informed prevention curriculum.

- **Love146** - increase access to #NotANumber curriculum for high-risk youth.

- **Texas Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs** - support implementation of human trafficking prevention and awareness in clubs across the state and build protective factors in the lives of high-risk youth.
Recognize. CSTT works to improve awareness about the realities of child sex trafficking, along with proactive identification efforts. Research indicates that exploited youth are unlikely to disclose victimization and are often abused for significant periods of time before being recognized. CSTT supported promotion of the Can You See Me? campaign in partnership with First Lady Cecilia Abbott, A21, and the Outdoor Advertising Association of Texas. The campaign raised awareness of human trafficking and encouraged reporting. The National Human Trafficking Hotline experienced a 33% increase in calls from Texas following this campaign.

CSTT continues to support implementation of the research-based Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT), which aids early identification of commercially sexually exploited youth. Over the past two fiscal years, CSTT staff trained 1,729 professionals in the CSE-IT. Since 2016, over 84,000 Texas screenings have been completed with over 9,800 youth identified as “clear concern” for exploitation. Youth who score clear concern are presumed victims and eligible for specialized services. PSO funds Allies Against Slavery to integrate CSE-IT within Lighthouse, an online platform that enables users to easily and securely complete screenings as well as access and analyze their CSE-IT data.

CSE-IT Results 2016-2022

- No Concern/Not Enough Info: 73%
- Possible Concern: 15%
- Clear Concern: 12%

1,794 Professionals Trained to Administer the CSE-IT
9,800 Youth Identified as “Clear Concern” since 2016
**Recover.** CSTT partners with the Children’s Advocacy Centers of Texas and the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services to develop multi-disciplinary Care Coordination Teams (CCTs) to facilitate a child-centered, trauma-informed, and coordinated response to victims’ needs. CCTs have launched in 16 counties, representing over 50% of the Texas population. An additional 13 counties are developing care coordination protocols.

Care coordination hit a major milestone in FY22 with the 2,000\textsuperscript{th} individual receiving services through the program.

**Care Coordination & CSEY Advocacy**

![Care Coordination Team and CSEY Advocacy Map](image)

Since the launch of CSEY Advocacy programs in FY18, advocates funded by PSO have provided services to over 4,600 survivors. CSTT continues to support the expansion of CSEY Advocacy programs to ensure all CSEY have access to these vital services.

**Support Healing.** PSO funds an array of trauma-informed services and interventions to meet the immediate and long-term needs of survivors, including CSEY advocacy, drop-in centers, and residential programs. PSO has also funded Motivational Interviewing training and Trust-Based Relational Intervention training for staff working with CSEY. Over $38 million has been invested over the past two years to advance the availability of services for victims of sex trafficking across the state.

**2,000 Served Through Care Coordination**

**4,600 Served Through CSEY Advocacy**
**Bring Justice.** Holding traffickers, buyers, and others profiting from exploitation accountable is one aspect of justice. Providing a pathway for survivors to heal, be empowered, and thrive is another. Maintaining a victim-centered and trauma-informed approach allows law enforcement and prosecutors to pursue outcomes that hold criminals accountable while also meeting the needs of survivors. CSTT has supported these strategies through:

- Funding specialized investigators, prosecutors, and support positions in Collin County, Fort Bend County, Jefferson County, Harris County, McLennan County, Montgomery County, Nueces County, Webb County, the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, and the Office of the Attorney General.
- Supporting 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 as well as practical, in-depth training, and technical assistance, including trauma-informed responses to victims.
- Funding the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to provide customized law enforcement training in identification and response to sexual exploitation of children.
- Engaging law enforcement partners in the development of care coordination protocols to support non-punitive, trauma-informed victim recovery.

Visit CSTT’s website for more resources: www.gov.texas.gov/cstt
CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

Sadly, each year children across Texas experience abuse and neglect. In 2021, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services reported more than 68,000 confirmed cases of abuse. While this number continues to rise, the number of child fatalities where abuse/neglect was confirmed did drop by 20% from 251 to 199 between 2020 and 2021.¹

In 2021 and 2022, PSO invested $121 million in projects focused on helping children who become victims of crime.

Grant recipients reported more than 1.2 million incidents of physical abuse, sexual abuse, and child pornography for which children received services.

PSO supports projects that advocate for individual children in the child welfare system and those that provide safe, supportive environments for child victims of abuse to be assessed, get help, and tell their stories, so that those who hurt them can be brought to justice. Funding also provides safe shelters for children who need special care or a safe place to stay with their non-offending parent.

¹Texas Department of Family and Protective Service, FY2021 Child Fatality and Near Fatality Annual Report, March 2022.
PARTNER SPOTLIGHT

PSO passed through more than $103 million in federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds to the following two organizations over the last two years. These organizations distribute this funding through sub-awards to local programs across the state.

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.

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.
RESTORE TEXAS

PSO is strongly committed to programs that work to restore crime victims to full physical, mental, and emotional health using coordinated local service systems that support an evidence-based 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.

In FY21-22, PSO invested more than $187 million into programs that provide services and assistance directly to victims of crime in order to speed their recovery and assist them through the criminal justice process.

GENERAL VICTIM SERVICES

Annually, PSO solicits applications from organizations to provide an array of core services to survivors of violent crime. This includes crisis services like on-scene crisis intervention, emergency shelter, and transportation, as well as 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.

907,839
Unduplicated Victims Served

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<th>Type of Crime</th>
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<td>DUI/DWI Incidents</td>
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<td>Human Trafficking</td>
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<td>Survivors of Homicide</td>
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<td>Mass Violence</td>
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<td>Burglary/Robbery</td>
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<td>Stalking/Bullying</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>Assault</td>
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<td>Family Violence</td>
<td>482,465</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>1,231,806</td>
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</table>

Note: Some victims reported in multiple categories.

Ranch Hands Rescue is a human and animal sanctuary founded on hope and healing for the long-term recovery of trauma victims, special needs animals, and male survivors of sex trafficking.
MASS VIOLENCE RESPONSE

Texas has experienced seven incidents of mass violence in the last decade. After every tragedy, Texas has risen to the challenge of helping the affected families in rebuilding their lives and the community as a whole. Following the horrific school shooting at Robb Elementary School in Uvalde, PSO made $5 million available to establish a long-term Family Resiliency Center (FRC). The FRC serves as a hub for community services, such as psychological first aid, crisis counseling, and behavioral health services for survivors, first responders, and those in the community experiencing vicarious trauma. In addition, PSO awarded $1.25 million to Uvalde ISD to provide counseling, trauma-informed care, crisis intervention, and community outreach efforts for students and faculty.

A memorial for the victims of the Uvalde school shooting at the Texas Capitol. (June 15, 2022)

"Texas continues providing all available resources to fully assist and support the Uvalde community through their heartbreak. The Family Resiliency Center in Uvalde County will play an integral role in our mission to ensure those in mourning and healing...have easily accessible and readily available resources. Every member of the Uvalde community will have access to the critical mental health resources they need at this center as they process and heal during this difficult time."

-Governor Abbott

PSO remains committed to providing long-term resources to Uvalde as well as other communities such as El Paso, Midland-Odessa, and Santa Fe who have all experienced a mass violence event in recent years. PSO works with local officials to identify and distribute eligible reimbursements for extraordinary costs associated with the law enforcement response, investigation, and prosecution as well as the establishment of an FRC, school-based mental health services, and mental health services for first responders suffering from traumatic stress.

$14M

PSO investment in communities impacted by a mass violence event.
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violence against women consists of a range of criminal offenses including 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 health issues 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 FY21-22, PSO awarded $13.7 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 operational costs allowing hospitals to achieve or maintain a SAFE-Ready Facility designation.

In the 87th Legislative Session, the definition of a SAFE-Ready Facility was expanded to include organizations that operate a SAFE program, greatly expanding the types of entities that can apply for and receive grant funding.

SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS’ TASK FORCE

The Sexual Assault Survivors' Task Force (SASTF) is housed in the Office of the Governor's Public Safety Office and seeks to establish a survivor-centered, trauma-informed, collaborative, and coordinated response to sexual violence experienced by adults and children in Texas. Over the past two years, the SASTF has grown in size to achieve its mission and continues to meet regularly to ensure progress continues on all of its mandated deliverables.

Vision: Texas leads the nation through a survivor-centered, trauma-informed approach to sexual violence, where adult and child survivors are heard, believed, and supported, where offenders are held accountable, and where all system partners work collaboratively to transform Texas' response to sexual violence.

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2 Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 323
Overview: As mandated by Texas Government Code § 772.0064, the SASTF comprises members from the legislatively mandated state agencies, representatives with duties related to the prevention, investigation, or prosecution of sexual assault, as well as agencies that provide services to survivors, and survivors/victim family member. Since the first Biennial Report to the Texas Legislature was filed in October 2020, the SASTF has held over 160 meetings and has produced additional quantifiable results:

- The Task Force is proposing **12 policy recommendations** for consideration in the upcoming legislative session;
- SASTF members submitted **over 1,000 comments and recommendations** to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement and the Texas Municipal Police Association for improvements in training for law enforcement officers;
- SASTF members submitted **50 recommendations** for improving the *Information Sheets for Survivors of Sexual Assault* maintained by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission;
- Task Force working groups completed **major projects** including the creation of a trauma-informed rubric, a safety planning framework, a law enforcement investigative protocol, a sexual assault evidence kit pilot project, and a survivors’ rights guide;
- In consultation with the Steering Committee and the SASTF, The University of Texas at Austin’s Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (IDVSA) completed **Part 2 of its research** into resources available to sexual assault survivors, which included interviews with 70 survivors and family members of survivors; and
- A **comprehensive, statewide sexual assault survivors’ resource directory** is now available on the Governor’s website.

For More Information. Visit the SASTF webpage for more information and to download a copy of the SASTF’s Biennial Report to the legislature.
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.

- **Bullet Resistant Vest Program.** Provides funding for law enforcement agencies to equip peace officers with rifle-resistant body armor.

- **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.

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

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

- **First Responder Mental Health.** Provides funding for services and assistance directly to peace officers and first responders to address direct and indirect trauma that occurs in the course of their normal duties either as the result of the commission of crimes by other persons or in response to an emergency.

- **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.

- **Operation Lone Star.** Provides funding to enhance interagency border security operations supporting Operation Lone Star including funding to help deter and interdict criminal activity related to the border crisis.

- **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 Texas 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.

▪ **Statewide Emergency Radio Infrastructure Program.** Supports state and regional efforts to improve or sustain interoperable emergency radio infrastructure.

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

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

**FEDERAL OPPORTUNITIES**

▪ **Antiterrorism Emergency Assistance Program.** Supports programs designed to mitigate the effects of mass casualty and emergency situations occurring in Texas.

▪ **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.

▪ **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 evidence processing backlogs 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

#### State Appropriations

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#### Federal Grants

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<td>Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)</td>
<td>$30,218,753</td>
<td>$33,095,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act</td>
<td>$1,678,735</td>
<td>$1,643,023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Safe Neighborhoods</td>
<td>$2,740,649</td>
<td>$1,423,484</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)</td>
<td>$2,689,573</td>
<td>$2,727,460</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)</td>
<td>$969,273</td>
<td>$1,049,166</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)</td>
<td>$20,591,000</td>
<td>$20,591,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)</td>
<td>$39,050,000</td>
<td>$44,750,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)</td>
<td>$284,101,321</td>
<td>$193,635,780</td>
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<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)</td>
<td>$10,981,529</td>
<td>$11,094,136</td>
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<sup>3</sup> Dollars reflect appropriated amounts unless otherwise noted.

<sup>4</sup> Includes $2,000,000 in GR-Dedicated Sexual Assault Program Account No. 5010 in FY 2022.

<sup>5</sup> The FY20-21 and FY22-23 appropriations bills authorized unexpended balances from the GR-Dedicated Emergency Radio Infrastructure Account No. 5153 to Technology Infrastructure programs. Amounts noted indicate account balance at beginning of each fiscal year.