

D15A0516
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

Executive Summary

The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) primarily serves as the State's criminal justice grants administering agency. In addition, GOCCP serves as a coordinating office that advises the Governor on criminal justice strategies. GOCCP plans, promotes, and funds efforts with government entities, private organizations, and the community to advance public policy, enhance public safety, reduce crime and juvenile delinquency, and serve victims.

Operating Budget Data

(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19-20</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>Prior Year</u>
General Fund	\$108,043	\$118,490	\$137,360	\$18,870	15.9%
Adjustments	0	21	146	125	
Adjusted General Fund	\$108,043	\$118,511	\$137,506	\$18,995	16.0%
Special Fund	4,915	4,491	10,638	6,147	136.9%
Adjustments	0	7	22	15	
Adjusted Special Fund	\$4,915	\$4,498	\$10,661	\$6,163	137.0%
Federal Fund	37,809	41,850	42,051	201	0.5%
Adjustments	0	4	20	16	
Adjusted Federal Fund	\$37,809	\$41,854	\$42,071	\$218	0.5%
Reimbursable Fund	365	320	340	20	6.3%
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Reimbursable Fund	\$365	\$320	\$340	\$20	6.3%
Adjusted Grand Total	\$151,133	\$165,182	\$190,578	\$25,396	15.4%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation includes deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, and general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance includes general salary increases. Fiscal 2018 actual data is adjusted to include the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board expenditures.

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

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- The fiscal 2020 allowance reflects growth of more than 15%, as GOCCP assumes several new responsibilities, including the administration for the Governor’s Office for Children (GOC), the creation of the new Victim Services Unit (VSU), and the oversight of the Administration’s new initiative to address violent crime in Baltimore City.
- General fund grants to local law enforcement increase by \$13.6 million, including first-time funding provided for Baltimore City Safe Streets, the Justice Reinvestment Fund, police recruitment and retention, and security improvements for religious institutions at risk of hate crimes.

Personnel Data

	<u>FY 18</u>	<u>FY 19</u>	<u>FY 20</u>	<u>FY 19-20</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>
Regular Positions	49.00	50.00	73.00	23.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>15.65</u>	<u>14.63</u>	<u>20.63</u>	<u>6.00</u>
Total Personnel	64.65	64.63	93.63	29.00

Vacancy Data: Regular Positions

Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Excluding New Positions	0.72	1.43%
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 12/31/18	6.00	12.00%

- Compared to fiscal 2018 actual staffing levels, the fiscal 2020 allowance reflects an increase of 24 positions. There are 13 new positions associated with the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative, and 11 new positions transferred from GOC. Not reflected in the staffing data is the transfer of 11 positions from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board and the Sexual Assault Reimbursement Unit that occurred with the creation of VSU in accordance with legislation enacted during the 2018 session.
- Although the agency has nearly 5 more positions vacant than what is needed to meet fiscal 2020 budgeted turnover, none of the positions are long-term vacancies.

Key Observations

- GOCCP has taken on several new initiatives and responsibilities since fiscal 2018 including assuming oversight for GOC, the new VSU, and an expanding role in criminal intelligence through the Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network (MCIN) and the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative. This raises concerns that the agency is assuming too much responsibility in too short of a time period to fulfill all of these missions effectively and efficiently. Being an executive-created unit within the Governor’s Office also limits the budget transparency for an

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agency whose general fund grant spending and personnel have increased by 95% and 92%, respectively, over the past five years.

- Crime in Maryland continues to increase, particularly with regard to opioid-related deaths and homicides. The workload for GOCCP grant monitors has been steadily increasing, and fiscal 2018 saw the agency’s reported administrative performance measures decline.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Positions</u>
1. Add language requiring a fiscal restructuring of the office due to the significant expansion of its responsibilities and mission.		
2. Add language restricting grants to religious institutions to one-time security enhancements only.		
3. Reduce funding for grants to religious institutions at risk of hate crimes in line with school grants provided for the same purpose.	\$ 1,000,000	
4. Delete funding and positions for the new Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative.	10,579,141	13.0
5. Adopt committee narrative requesting information on a new grant program providing security improvement grants to religious institutions at risk of hate crimes.		
6. Add language restricting funds until a report is submitted evaluating the existing resources for combatting violent crime and how the proposed initiative in Baltimore City will improve upon those resources.		
Total Reductions	\$ 11,579,141	13.0

Updates

- An analysis of federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) awards since fiscal 2015 shows sizable increases in the amount of funds allocated to the State to support victim services. After an initial lag in program expansion, actual expenditure of VOCA funds increased significantly in fiscal 2018. With VOCA funds having a multi-year award period, GOCCP is able to roll unspent funds forward to the next fiscal year. The most recent grant period completed was fiscal 2015, and the agency expended 98% of the total award. In order to promote continuation of services, GOCCP now grants awards for a two-year period, so long as the program is in good standing.

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- Enhanced funding was provided in fiscal 2019 to expand the Maryland Safe Streets program and rebrand it as MCIN. To date, 1 of the 2 new positions assigned to MCIN have been filled, and the program has expanded to four new sites.

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Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) is empowered to develop collaborative and deliberative approaches to impact crime through more effective management of Maryland's criminal justice resources. One of GOCCP's principal responsibilities is the development of *Maryland's Comprehensive State Crime Control and Prevention Plan*. A primary goal of the plan is to facilitate information sharing and coordination between all levels of the criminal justice system. GOCCP is also responsible for:

- administering many of Maryland's law enforcement grants;
- conducting crime data analysis;
- performing best practices research; and
- assisting the development of legislation, policies, plans, programs, and budgets related to the reduction and prevention of crime, violence, delinquency, and substance abuse.

As is discussed later in this analysis, GOCCP has expanded its role to include creation of a new Victim Services Unit (VSU), oversight for the administration of the Governor's Office for Children (GOC), and partnering with the Department of State Police (DSP) to operate a new Special Operations Group targeting violent and repeat criminal offenders in Baltimore City.

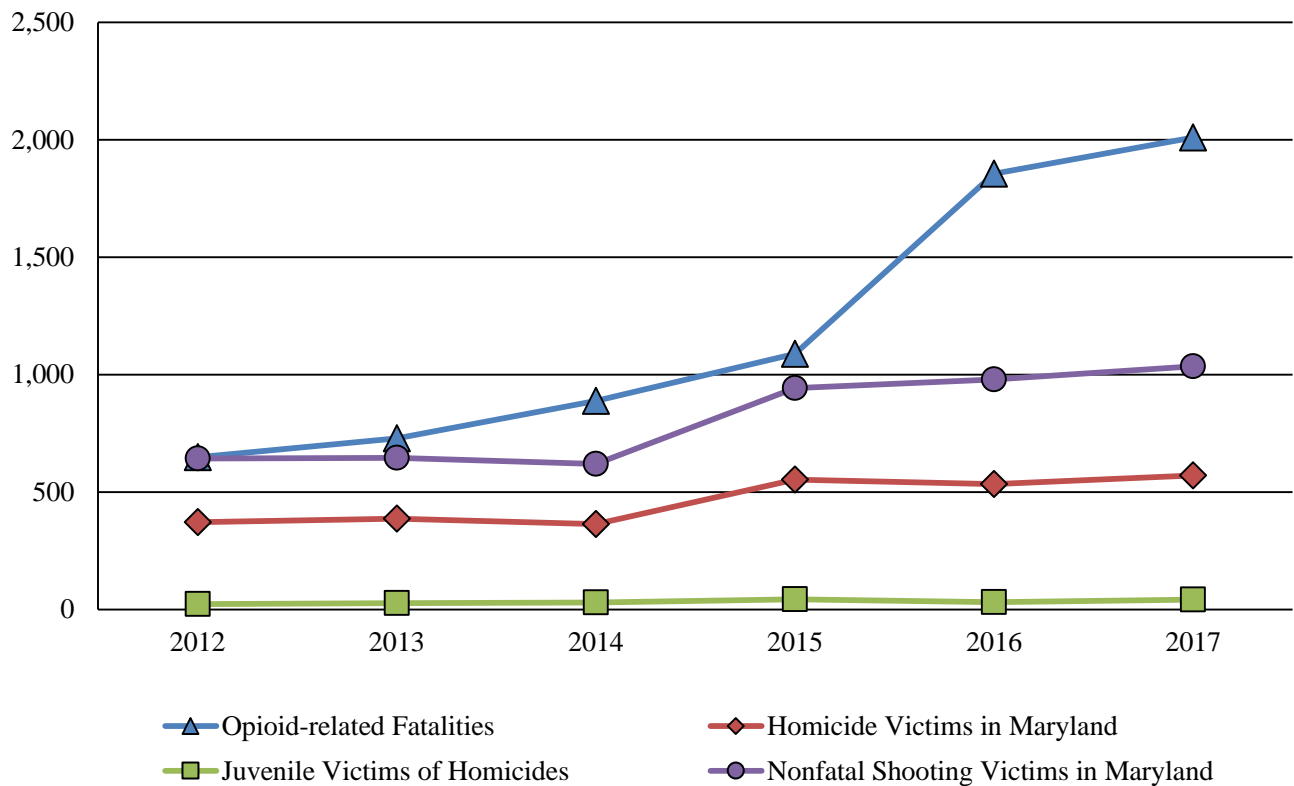
Performance Analysis: Managing for Results

1. Rising Crime in Maryland Enhances Scrutiny of Grant Program Outcomes, Which Contributes to an Increased Workload for GOCCP Staff

Formerly a simple grant administrator, GOCCP is now regarded as Maryland's one-stop shop for resources to improve public safety. The agency's mission is to serve as a coordinating office that advises the Governor on criminal justice strategies. In that role, GOCCP plans, promotes, and funds efforts with government entities, private organizations, and the community to advance public policy, enhance public safety, reduce crime and juvenile delinquency, and serve victims. Performance analysis for the agency, therefore, encompasses both its administrative function as well as the extent to which GOCCP's contributions result in a reduction in crime across Maryland.

Crime in Maryland, as illustrated by the variety of measures in **Exhibit 1**, has continued to increase, particularly for opioid-related deaths and homicides, which increased by 210% and 53%, respectively, since 2012.

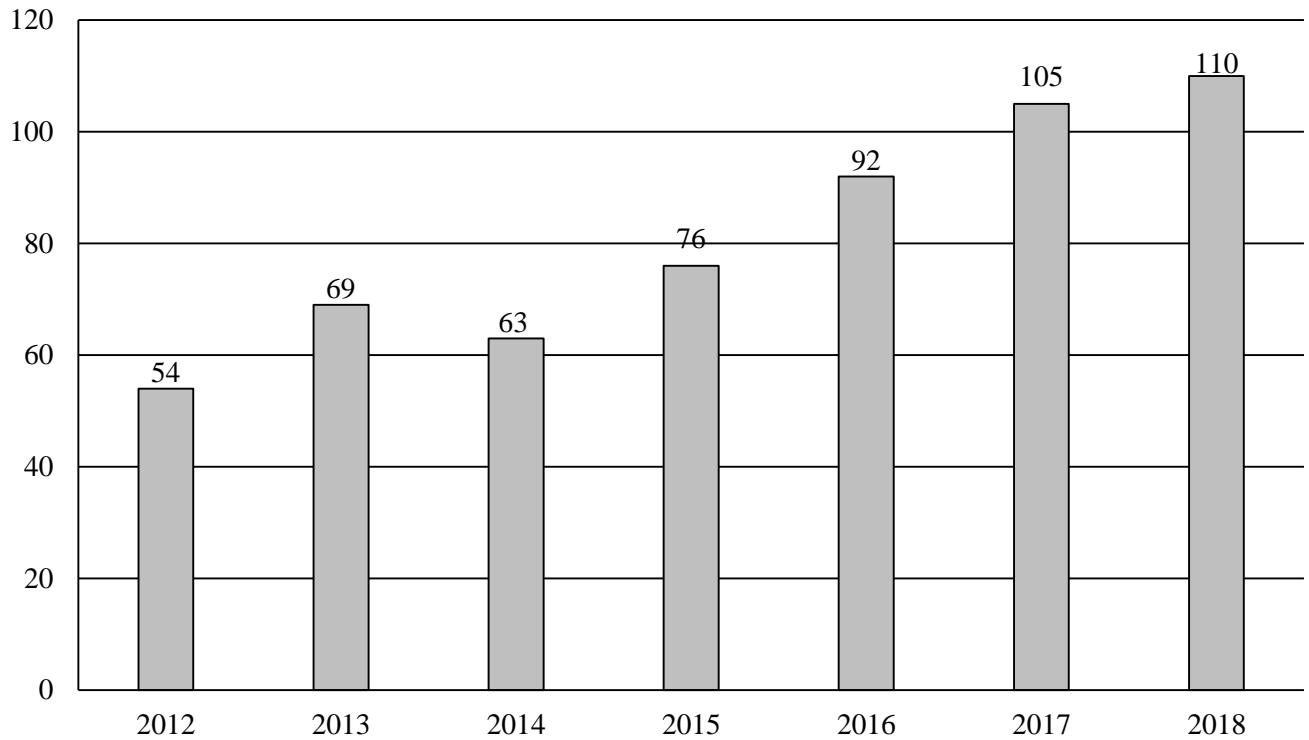
Exhibit 1
Select Crime Fighting Performance Measures
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Calendar 2012-2017



Source: Fiscal 2020 Managing for Results Performance Measures

GOCCP began implementing a new Strategic Management Process to assist in its grant-making decisions that evaluates program outcomes to determine effectiveness and future funding awards. It is possible that this more intensive evaluation will have an impact on the workload for grant monitors which, as **Exhibit 2** shows, has been steadily increasing for the past five years. In fiscal 2018, the ratio of grants per monitor increased to 110 grants, a 75% increase in the ratio compared to fiscal 2014. The increase in fiscal 2018 is attributable to having fewer grant monitors, which decreased from 8 to 7. The number of active grants monitored in fiscal 2018 actually declined by 5% to 791 grants.

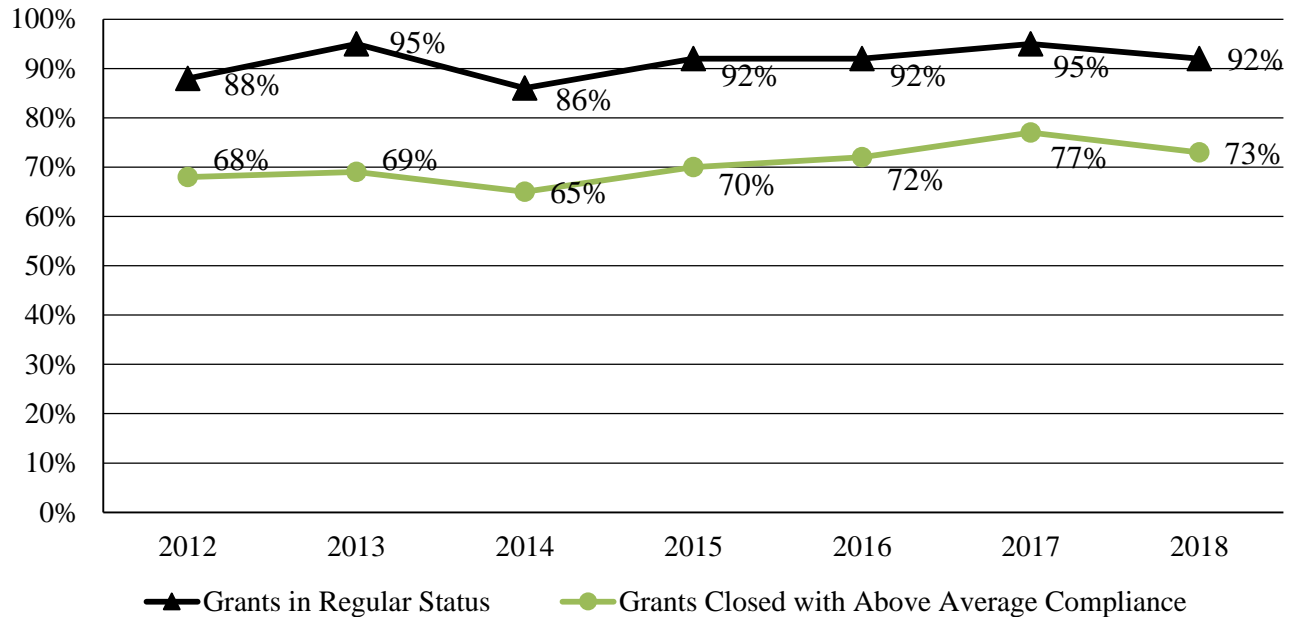
Exhibit 2
Grants Per Monitor
Fiscal 2012-2018



Source: Fiscal 2020 Managing for Results Performance Measures

After four years of positive improvement despite increased workloads, it does appear that the enhanced responsibilities may be impacting grant performance. **Exhibit 3** shows that the percentage of grants administered by the agency that were in a regular status, meaning that they were not identified as at risk, troubled, or dysfunctional, decreased from 95% to 92% in fiscal 2018. Additionally, the percentage of grants closed with above average compliance decreased in fiscal 2018 to 73%, down from 77% in the previous fiscal year.

**Exhibit 3
Grant Status Performance Measures
Fiscal 2012-2018**



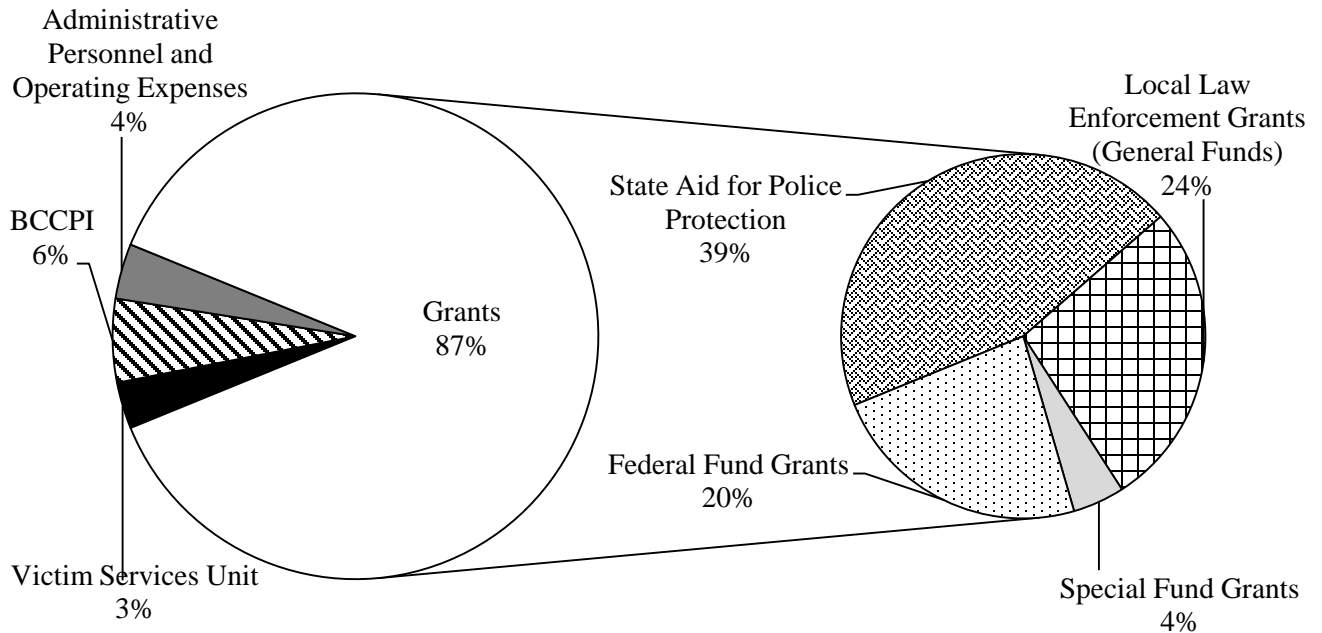
Source: Fiscal 2020 Managing for Results Performance Measures

Fiscal 2020 Allowance

Overview of Agency Spending

The fiscal 2020 allowance provides GOCCP with more than \$190.5 million in total funding. As **Exhibit 4** shows, approximately 87% of the agency’s budget is funding for grants to be distributed to other State agencies, local entities, community-based organizations, and nonprofits to promote public safety and support victim services. This excludes grants and awards made through the new Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative and VSU. Funding provided for those two initiatives accounts for approximately 9% of the agency’s proposed allowance.

Exhibit 4
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Fiscal 2020 Allowance by Program



BCCPI: Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative

Source: Governor’s Fiscal 2020 Allowance

Of the agency’s 73 positions, 24 are associated with two new initiatives, the Special Operations Group to combat violent crime in Baltimore City (13 positions) and VSU (11 positions) created under Chapter 422 of 2018 to coordinate and consolidate State responsibilities for providing services to victims. That leaves roughly 67% of the agency’s staff available for managing approximately \$167.1 million in criminal justice grants and other data collection, reporting, and analysis responsibilities. Not surprisingly, personnel expenses account for nearly 90% of the total administrative costs for the agency.

Of the 87% of the agency’s budget accounted for with grant funding, approximately 83% is supported by general funds. Approximately 39% of the total grant funding is for State Aid for Police Protection (SAPP) grants to local jurisdictions. The SAPP Fund is a formula-driven funding program used to provide additional revenue to support the operational costs of local and county police agencies. Funds are distributed based on a formula derived through a subdivision’s population, number of police officers in the agency, and the total jurisdictional taxable income. Annual fund distributions are calculated according to the previous year’s operations costs. In fiscal 2020, approximately

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\$74.8 million in general funds is provided for SAPP grants. **Appendix 2** provides the fiscal 2020 SAPP allocation by jurisdiction.

The remaining general, special, and federal fund grants are discussed in greater detail in the budget change section of this analysis.

Proposed Budget Change

Exhibit 5 provides detail on how the fiscal 2020 allowance increases by nearly \$25.4 million, or 15.4%, above the fiscal 2019 working appropriation. General funds account for nearly 75% of the total increase, as several new initiatives and grant programs are funded in the proposed fiscal 2020 budget. The allowance includes funding for three grant programs where general fund appropriations are required to fund a special fund account. This results in approximately \$6.3 million in funds being double-budgeted across general and special fund appropriations. Absent this budgeting technicality, spending for the agency grows by approximately \$19.1 million, or 11.6%.

**Exhibit 5
Proposed Budget
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
(\$ in Thousands)**

How Much It Grows:	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2018 Actual	\$108,043	\$4,915	\$37,809	\$365	\$151,133
Fiscal 2019 Working Appropriation	118,511	4,498	41,854	320	165,182
Fiscal 2020 Allowance	<u>137,506</u>	<u>10,661</u>	<u>42,071</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>190,578</u>
Fiscal 2019-2020 Amount Change	\$18,995	\$6,163	\$218	\$20	\$25,396
Fiscal 2019-2020 Percent Change	16.0%	137.0%	0.5%	6.3%	15.4%

Where It Goes:

Personnel Expenses

23 new positions (10 from GOC; 13 for the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative)	\$2,305
Reclassifications	186
General salary increase.....	183
Increments and other compensation	147
Turnover adjustments	90
Workers’ compensation premium assessment.....	90
Retirement	62
Annualization of 2% fiscal 2019 general salary increase.....	38
Other fringe benefit adjustments	36
Employee and retiree health insurance.....	31

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Where It Goes:

One-time fiscal 2019 \$500 bonus.....	-27
Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative	
Police officer retention	3,000
Special Operations Unit operating expenses	2,030
Victim Witness Relocation Fund.....	2,000
U.S. State’s Attorney funding to provide 5 SAUSAs dedicated to the Baltimore City initiative.....	1,000
Boys and Girls Clubs and Police Athletic Leagues.....	500
Baltimore Child Abuse Center’s Child Witness Services	200
Choice Program at University of Maryland Baltimore County.....	200
Other Grant Funding	
Double-budgeted grant funding – using general funds to fund dedicated special fund accounts requires an appropriation of both fund types.....	6,287
Justice Reinvestment Fund.....	3,787
Baltimore City Safe Streets (Chapter 147 of 2018).....	3,600
Protecting Religious Institutions	3,000
Miscellaneous federal grant funds.....	680
State Aid for Police Protection.....	392
Other operating expenses	162
Victims of Crime Fund.....	-119
Violence Intervention and Prevention services	-3,090
Other grants.....	-1,414
Total	\$25,356

GOC: Governor’s Office for Children
 SAUSA: Special Assistant United States Attorney

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Governor’s Office for Children

GOC was established by an executive order in 2005 to provide a coordinated, comprehensive interagency approach to the development of a continuum of care that is family- and child-oriented and emphasizes prevention, early intervention, and community-based services for all children and families, with special attention to at-risk populations. GOC activities include staffing the Children’s Cabinet, administering the Children’s Cabinet Interagency Fund (CCIF), providing technical assistance to local management boards (LMB), promoting child and family policy, and measuring results for child well-being.

In December 2018, GOC was moved under GOCCP. As such, the proposed budget reflects the transfer of 1 position in the fiscal 2019 working appropriation and 10 additional positions in fiscal 2020

along with all administrative operating expenses for the agency. GOCCP indicates that this administrative move will strengthen the prevention component of GOCCP’s mission to reduce the number of children who become involved in the juvenile justice and/or criminal justice system while maintaining the operation of GOC and the integrity of LMBs.

GOCCP should discuss any changes that result from this move, including the GOC organizational framework and chain of command, the Children’s Cabinet membership and strategic goals, and the LMB grant management and monitoring process.

The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) continues to house the CCIF and acts as the fiscal agent for the fund. The CCIF was originally placed in MSDE because GOC lacked the appropriate fiscal personnel to administer the fund. GOCCP already has fund oversight and grants management expertise and, in that regard, the CCIF could be moved under GOCCP. **GOCCP should discuss whether it plans to propose a departmental bill that would establish GOCCP as the fiscal agent of the fund or move the CCIF under GOCCP.**

Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative

In January 2019, the Governor announced a new initiative to prevent and reduce violent crime in Baltimore City. According to GOCCP, the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative will establish the Baltimore Strike Force, which will be comprised of numerous law enforcement agencies that will include seven different co-located enforcement groups under the federal Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) program. One of these enforcement groups will be the Special Operations Unit, operating under the authority and direction of DSP. The Baltimore Strike Force will have enforcement, intelligence, and prosecutorial resources necessary to identify, investigate, and prosecute cases with the goal of disrupting and dismantling violent gangs and drug trafficking organizations.

The fiscal 2020 allowance for GOCCP includes \$10.6 million in general funds and 13 new positions to support the initiative. This includes \$1.6 million in personnel costs and slightly more than \$2.0 million in general operating expenses. Detailed descriptions of the positions and associated salaries are provided in **Appendix 3**. In addition, the allowance provides \$1.0 million in funding to the U.S. Attorney’s Office to fund 5 Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSA). These SAUSAs will be dedicated to prosecuting cases brought by the Special Operations Unit, the OCDETF Strike Force, Project Exile, and the Synthetic Opioid Surge. A total of \$2.9 million in grants for this initiative includes funding for the Victim Witness Relocation Fund (\$2 million), Boys and Girls Clubs and Police Athletic League Centers (\$500,000), the Baltimore Child Abuse Center (\$200,000), and the Choice Program (\$200,000). According to GOCCP, victim and witness testimony is paramount in the high-level investigations that will be pursued through the initiative and is the reason for the high level of funding provided to the Victim Witness Relocation Fund.

The allowance also provides \$3.0 million to support police officer recruitment and retention. Although the Administration is including this funding in its identified resources for the Baltimore City initiative, GOCCP has indicated that local law enforcement statewide will be eligible to receive the retention funding. Regardless of whether this funding is directed specifically to Baltimore City or

statewide, its purpose is duplicative of the existing SAPP program, which provides local jurisdictions with over \$74.8 million in fiscal support for police officers in fiscal 2020. Baltimore City has not received SAPP funding since the State assumed operation of the Baltimore City jail in 1991. Current operating costs for the jail exceed \$69 million.

To support the initiative, DSP is also provided 5 new trooper positions in the fiscal 2020 allowance to backfill for 5 troopers that will be reassigned to the Special Operations Unit. In addition, the capital budget provides \$2.2 million in general obligation bonds to DSP to design, construct, and equip a new State Law Enforcement Special Operations Group Center in Baltimore City. This facility will house the DSP Special Operations Unit and the Violent Crime Joint Operations Center, which will provide tactical and operational support to the groups while collaborating with existing intelligence operating in the State, region, and the country.

Details on how the new initiative will be jointly implemented by DSP and GOCCP are currently lacking. It is not clear why funding and personnel are split between DSP and GOCCP. In addition, it is not clear how the roles and responsibilities for the initiative will differ from the work already being done by the existing Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network (MCIN), various existing State and local task forces, and the Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center (MCAC). In fiscal 2019, DSP has 49 positions and over \$7.2 million dedicated to MCAC that, although not designed to be an investigative entity, still provides considerable support and is located in close proximity to Baltimore City. GOCCP also currently provides nearly \$6.6 million to support MCIN, which recently expanded to include Baltimore City. Furthermore, the majority of the funding provided through this initiative is expected to be ongoing and provided in addition to the \$9.2 million in operating subsidies already awarded to the Baltimore City Police Department each year.

GOCCP should brief the committees on its role in the Governor’s new crime fighting initiative and its plan for implementing and staffing the new special units in conjunction with DSP. The department should also comment on how the activities of the new positions will differ from the support already provided, primarily from MCIN and MCAC, and why an additional facility is required. Finally, the agency should discuss whether it thoroughly evaluated the effectiveness of how current funds are being spent prior to pursuing this new initiative.

DLS recommends deleting the funding and positions associated with the new initiative, as the concept is not currently well developed enough for such a significant ongoing commitment of State resources. DLS further recommends the addition of budget language restricting funds until GOCCP and DSP identify and evaluate the effectiveness and interactions among current federal, State, and local resources dedicated to combating violent crime, particularly in Baltimore City, and how the new initiative will improve upon current efforts in a measurable capacity.

The fiscal 2020 Budget Bill, as introduced, currently includes language restricting \$11.9 million in local law enforcement general fund grants for Baltimore City until the Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ) submits a comprehensive annual crime strategy for the city to the Governor and the budget committees by August 1, 2019.

Other Grant Funding

A comparison of actual, current, and budgeted spending for the local law enforcement general fund grants and special and federal fund revenue sources is detailed in **Exhibits 6** and **7**. In total, general fund grants, including SAPP funding, increase by \$13.6 million, or 12.1%, over the fiscal 2019 working appropriation. This includes the \$2.9 million in grant funding previously discussed as part of the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative. With relatively little change in special fund revenue sources, total State grant funding is approximately \$130.7 million, an increase of \$13.5 million, or 11.5%. Federal fund revenue sources also reflect modest growth, with a total increase of approximately \$680,000 (1.6%).

Exhibit 6 General and Special Fund Grants Fiscal 2018-2020

<u>Grant Program</u>	<u>Actual 2018</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2019</u>	<u>Allowance 2020</u>	<u>Change 2019-2020</u>	<u>% Change 2019-2020</u>
Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative			\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	n/a
Baltimore City Police Department	\$9,180,112	\$9,180,112	9,180,112	0	0.0%
Baltimore City Safe Streets			3,600,000	3,600,000	n/a
Baltimore City State’s Attorney	1,955,951	1,955,951	1,955,951	0	0.0%
Body Armor for Local Law Enforcement	49,088	49,088	49,088	0	0.0%
Child Advocacy Centers	300,000	300,000	300,000	0	0.0%
Community Program Fund ¹	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0.0%
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	219,500	0	0	0	n/a
Day Reporting Center	270,000	270,000	270,000	0	0.0%
Domestic Violence Prevention	0	2,089,779	2,089,779	0	0.0%
Domestic Violence Unit Pilot Program	196,354	196,354	196,354	0	0.0%
Internet Crimes Against Children ¹	2,346,098	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0.0%
Justice Reinvestment Fund ¹	0	0	3,787,337	3,787,337	n/a
Juvenile State Match	304,828	304,828	304,828	0	0.0%
Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network	0	2,000,000	6,589,746	4,589,746	229.5%
Maryland Safe Streets	4,589,746	4,589,746	0	-4,589,746	-100.0%
Police Recruitment and Retention	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	n/a

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<u>Grant Program</u>	<u>Actual 2018</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2019</u>	<u>Allowance 2020</u>	<u>Change 2019-2020</u>	<u>% Change 2019-2020</u>
Prince George’s County Drug Grant	1,214,610	1,214,610	1,214,610	0	0.0%
Prince George’s County State’s Attorney’s Office	1,272,889	1,272,889	1,272,889	0	0.0%
Prince George’s Violent Crime Unit	2,292,489	2,292,489	2,292,489	0	0.0%
Protecting Religious Institutions	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	n/a
Roper Victim Assistance Academy of Maryland	156,933	156,933	156,933	0	0.0%
Sexual Assault Rape Crisis	1,673,027	1,800,027	1,852,227	52,200	2.9%
Sex Offender Compliance and Enforcement	728,916	728,916	728,916	0	0.0%
State’s Attorney’s Coordinating Council	224,627	224,627	224,627	0	0.0%
STOP Gun Violence	926,940	926,940	926,940	0	0.0%
Survivors of Homicide Violence Intervention and Prevention	500,000	5,000,000	1,910,000	-3,090,000	-61.8%
War Room Baltimore City	715,211	715,211	715,211	0	0.0%
General Fund Grants Subtotal	\$29,617,319	\$38,268,500	\$51,518,037	\$13,249,537	34.6%
State Aid for Police Protection	\$73,714,998	\$74,457,216	\$74,848,737	\$391,521	0.5%
Total General Fund Grants	\$103,332,317	\$112,725,716	\$126,366,774	\$13,641,058	12.1%
Victims of Crime Fund	\$1,235,087	\$1,119,453	\$1,000,805	-\$118,648	-10.6%
Victim/Witness Protection Program	300,333	300,656	301,376	720	0.2%
Legal Services for Victims	75,000	75,164	75,343	179	0.2%
Animal Abuse Emergency Compensation Fund	0	100,218	100,457	239	0.2%
Community Resources for Justice Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund	100,097	0	0	0	n/a
	0	2,895,363	2,872,998	-22,365	-0.8%
School Bus Safety	661,655	0	0	0	n/a
Total Special Fund Grants	\$2,372,172	\$4,490,854	\$4,350,979	-\$139,875	-3.1%
Total State Grants	\$105,704,489	\$117,216,570	\$130,717,753	\$13,501,183	11.5%

STOP: Strategy, Technology, Officers, and Prosecutors

¹ General fund appropriations mandated to a specific special fund.

Source: Governor’s Fiscal 2020 Budget Books

Exhibit 7
Federal Fund Income
Fiscal 2018-2020

<u>Federal Grant Income</u>	<u>Actual 2018</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2019</u>	<u>Allowance 2020</u>	<u>Change 2019-2020</u>	<u>% Change 2019-2020</u>
Sexual Assault Services	\$400,345	\$420,819	\$421,409	\$590	0.1%
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grants	519,513	572,564	644,998	72,434	12.7%
State Justice Statistics Program	60,194	61,601	63,914	2,313	3.8%
Crime Victim Assistance	27,301,218	29,747,703	29,676,540	-71,163	-0.2%
Crime Victim Compensation	0	1,700,000	1,757,679	57,679	3.4%
Crime Victim Assistance – Discretionary Grant	0	200,027	237,563	37,536	18.8%
Violence Against Women Grants	2,659,290	2,730,295	2,746,347	16,052	0.6%
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Programs	1,678	0	0	0	0.0%
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	182,831	199,632	199,909	277	0.1%
Project Safe Neighborhoods	451,629	478,079	478,745	666	0.1%
Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grants	0	0	11,956	11,956	n/a
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants	3,057,673	3,565,728	3,570,734	5,006	0.1%
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant	10,991	0	0	0	0.0%
STOP School Violence Prevention and Mental Health Training Program	0	0	65,080	65,080	n/a
Children’s Justice Grants	258,544	295,722	296,135	413	0.1%
Family Violence Prevention and Services	1,805,193	1,877,377	1,880,013	2,636	0.1%
Total Federal Grants	\$36,709,099	\$41,849,547	\$42,529,767	\$680,220	1.6%

Note: Federal funds received for the Sexual Assault Services grant are mistakenly budgeted as special funds in the fiscal 2020 allowance and will need to be corrected by budget amendment.

Source: Governor’s Fiscal 2020 Budget Books

Justice Reinvestment Fund

Chapter 515 of 2016, the Justice Reinvestment Act, altered provisions relating to sentencing, corrections, parole, and offender supervision in an effort to reduce the size of Maryland’s adult criminal justice population. The Act specifically (1) altered provisions relating to criminal gangs; (2) increased maximum penalties for second-degree murder and first-degree child abuse resulting in death; (3) modified provisions regarding drug treatment; (4) expanded expungement provisions; and (5) provided for the reinvestment of savings from changes in incarceration policies. Many of the provisions of the Act took effect October 1, 2017.

Fiscal 2020 is the first year of calculated savings budgeted for reinvestment purposes. The allowance provides \$3,787,337 for grant awards from the Justice Reinvestment Fund, referred to in the legislation as the Performance Incentive Grant. In accordance with statute, the method for determination of savings required by the law is the annual difference in population on October 1 based upon the per inmate cost of incarceration, supplemented by the fiscal impact of additional earned compliance credits awarded to the supervision population. The calculation only takes into consideration sentenced individuals within State custody and excludes the local and federal detention population.

Between October 1, 2017, and October 1, 2018, the sentenced population in the State prisons fell from 19,226 to 18,873 offenders. GOCCP used an inmate variable rate of \$10,729 to calculate the estimated savings from 353 fewer inmates, resulting in the nearly \$3.8 million in available funding for reinvestment.

Since this is the first year that these grant funds are being made available, GOCCP should discuss how the funds are anticipated to be allocated among programs and jurisdictions and how the benefit of these specific reinvestments will be evaluated.

Baltimore City Safe Streets

Chapter 147 of 2018, The Tyrone Ray Safe Streets Act, required an annual appropriation of \$3.6 million to support the Baltimore City Safe Streets Initiative. The legislation required that funds be used only to provide grants to community-based organizations to operate Safe Streets Initiatives in Baltimore City. GOCCP anticipates that MOCJ will use the funds to expand existing Safe Streets sites and open new Safe Street sites in Baltimore City. Per the legislation, MOCJ must report to the budget committees on the effectiveness of the Safe Streets program and provide a summary of grants awarded by December 31 each year. Additionally, GOCCP anticipates including performance measures in the award.

Protecting Religious Institutions

The fiscal 2020 allowance provides \$3 million in general funds for a new grant program to enhance security for places of worship in Maryland that are potential targets for hate crimes. According to GOCCP, award determination will be based on security needs, including training, security personnel, and security-related technology, such as closed circuit cameras, video recording monitors, door-hardening; improved lighting; and other security-related facility upgrades. Other security

upgrades could include x-ray scanners at primary entrance locations as well as the inspection of incoming mail and parcels. Houses of worship will be eligible for funding regardless of religious affiliation. The agency has not indicated whether this funding is anticipated to be one-time or an ongoing program.

GOCCP should comment on the criteria that will be used for making award determinations, particularly if the demand for funding exceeds the available resources.

DLS recommends reducing the Protecting Religious Institutions grant by \$1 million to make the grant program consistent with the amount provided to protect schools and daycare centers at risk of hate crimes. In addition, DLS recommends the addition of budget language restricting the funds to be used for one-time security enhancements only. Finally, DLS recommends the adoption of committee narrative requesting detail on the grants awarded through this new program.

Violence Intervention and Prevention Services

Chapter 148 of 2018 established the Maryland Violence Intervention and Prevention Program Fund to support effective violence reduction strategies by providing competitive grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations to fund evidence-based health programs or evidence-informed health programs. The legislation also authorized the Governor to annually appropriate up to \$10.0 million to the fund. The General Assembly restricted \$5 million to seed the program in fiscal 2019. To date, GOCCP has awarded approximately \$4.0 million with additional grant applications for the remaining funds still under review. The fiscal 2020 allowance provides \$1.9 million in general funds, the minimum amount of funding required to comply with the statute. In addition to \$466,600 provided to DSP for enhancing firearms investigations, the GOCCP budget includes the following grants:

- \$425,000 to Baltimore City for the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Program;
- \$360,000 to Baltimore City for the Baltimore City State’s Attorney’s Office for the relocation of victims and witnesses of crime;
- \$300,000 for the Baltimore Chesapeake Bay Outward Bound School in Baltimore City;
- \$100,000 to Baltimore City to support strategic decision support centers in the eastern and western districts of Baltimore City;
- \$250,000 for the Children and Parent Resource Group, Inc.; and
- \$475,000 to Prince George’s County to be used by the Chief of Police for a criminal apprehension and suppression initiative focused on reducing violent crime.

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With nearly \$3.1 million in less funding available through this grant program in fiscal 2020, GOCCP should comment on what services and programs will no longer be supported beyond fiscal 2019 and the impact this will have on violence intervention and prevention statewide.

Issues

1. Implementation of New Victim Services Unit

Victims of crime are eligible for a variety of services provided by State agencies. Chapter 422 established VSU in GOCCP to coordinate State responsibilities concerning services to victims. Effective July 1, 2018, the legislation transferred the existing oversight functions and operations relating to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) and the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund from the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) to GOCCP. In addition, the legislation transferred the existing functions and operations relating to sexual assault forensic evidence examinations from the Maryland Department of Health to VSU and requires that CICB pay for specified forensic examinations and other eligible expenses for cases involving rape, sexual offenses, and child sexual abuse.

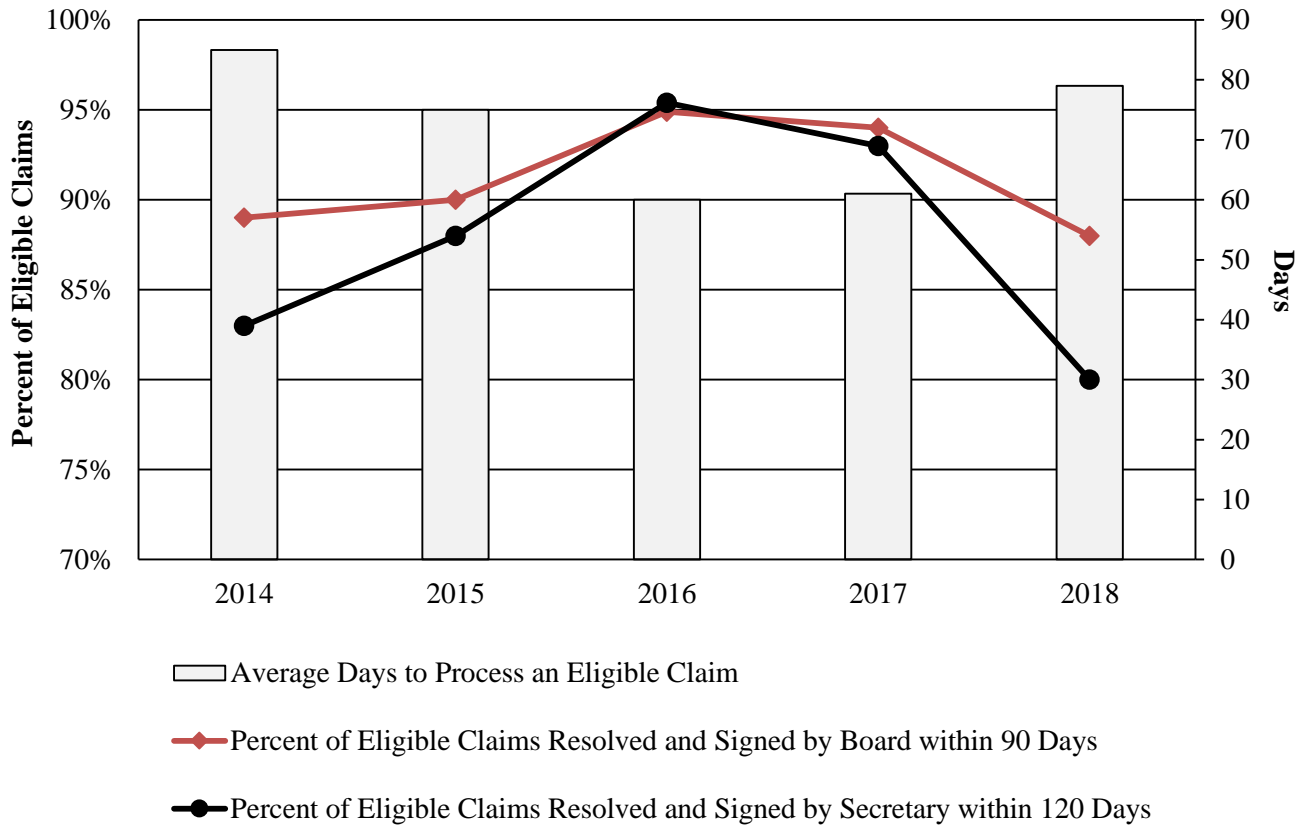
According to statute, VSU must coordinate with the Judiciary, DPSCS, the Department of Juvenile Services, the Central Collection Unit, State’s Attorney’s offices, and local correctional facilities to:

- collect data;
- develop best practices, using data and other evidence to the extent available, for restitution collection;
- coordinate and improve efforts of State and local entities regarding restitution;
- ensure the interoperability of justice system databases;
- require that each of the databases has a data field to indicate that there are outstanding restitution orders; and
- coordinate efforts to improve restitution collection.

By December 31, 2020, GOCCP must provide a report to the Governor and the General Assembly that provides an update on issues relating to the implementation of this Act, including the office locations of VSU, the number of employees at each location, any budgetary concerns, improvements to the restitution collection process, and any significant changes planned for VSU.

Improving the timely recovery of restitution and reimbursement for eligible medical costs and services is a primary objective of VSU. **Exhibit 8** shows how CICB had been performing in regard to the timely processing of eligible claims prior to the consolidation under GOCCP. Although CICB continues to exceed its goal of having 75% of eligible claims resolved within 120 days, the average number of days to process a claim increased in fiscal 2018 to 79 days, while the percentage of claims resolved within 90 and 120 days both declined.

**Exhibit 8
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Criminal Injuries Compensation Board Claims Processing
Fiscal 2014-2018**



Source: Fiscal 2020 Managing for Results

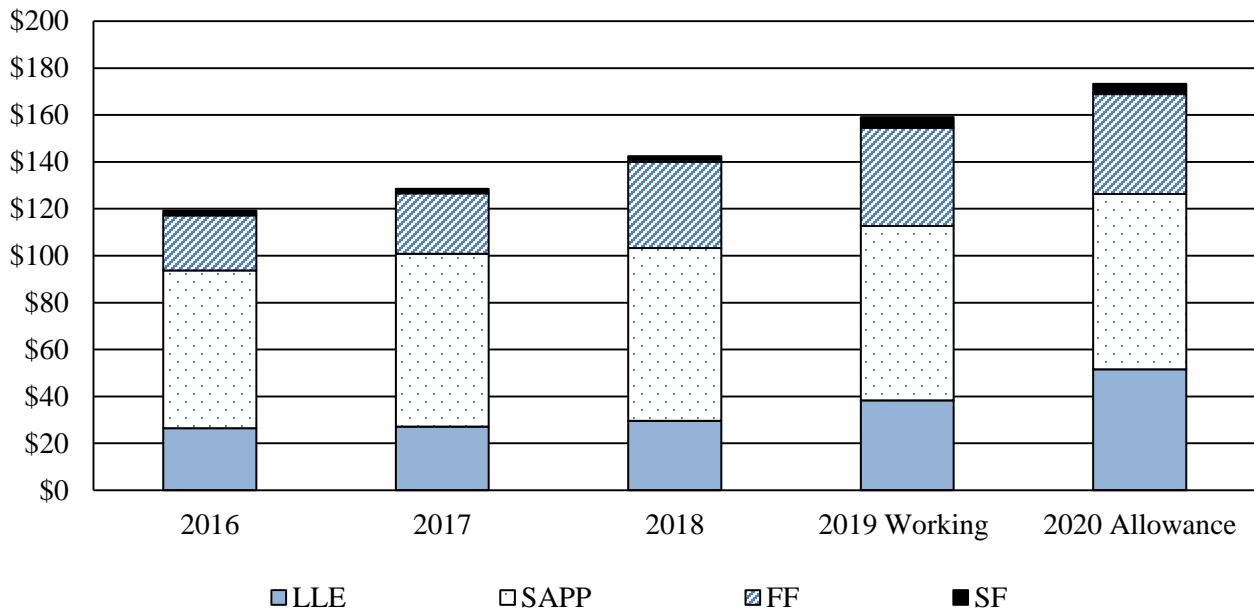
GOCCP should brief the committees on the implementation of its new VSU and the unit’s plan for improving restitution collection and reimbursements to victims of crime, including sexual assault victims.

2. New Initiatives Raise Concerns of Mission Creep for GOCCP

GOCCP was created through an executive order in 1995 as a unit within the Governor’s Office, primarily responsible for facilitating information sharing between all levels of the criminal justice system, administering the State’s law enforcement related grants, and assisting with criminal justice

policy development. Since its inception, the reach of GOCCP in overseeing the State’s role in the criminal justice arena has expanded significantly. As evidenced in **Exhibits 9** and **10**, in the past five years, GOCCP grant funding has increased by more than \$54 million, with local law enforcement general fund grants growing by 95% and special fund grants increasing by 121%. Similarly, as GOCCP has assumed more responsibilities, the staff assigned to the agency has also increased, growing from 38 regular positions in fiscal 2016 to 73 positions authorized in fiscal 2020, a 92% increase.

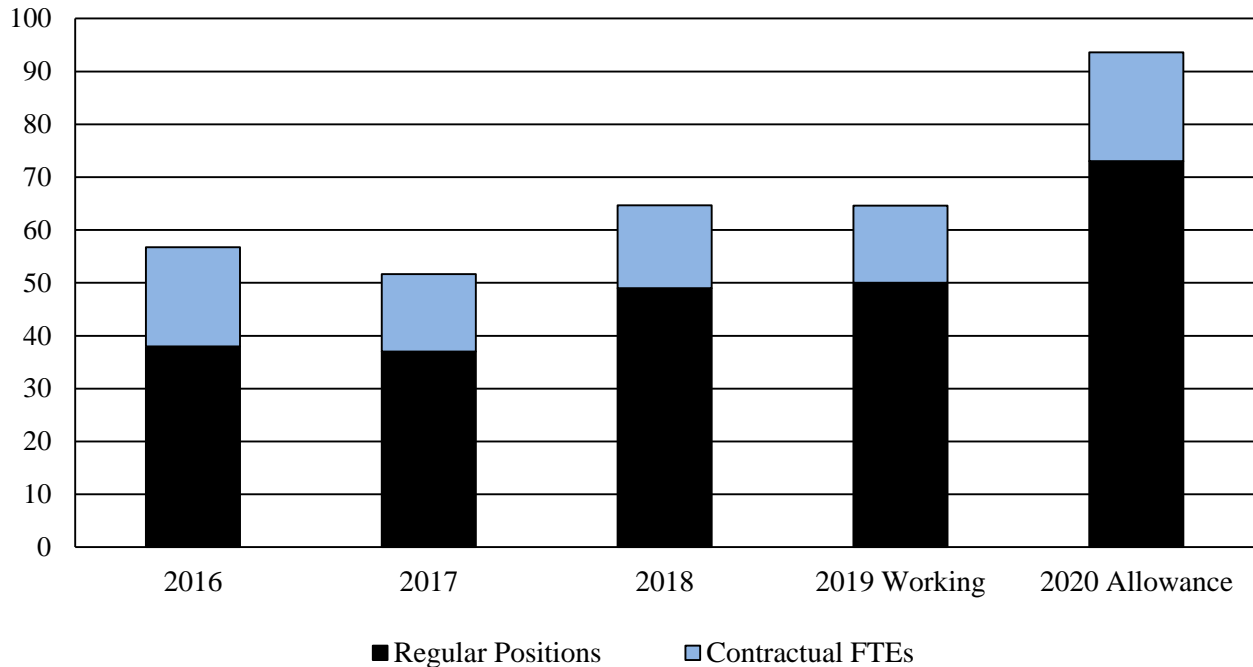
Exhibit 9
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention Grant Funding
Fiscal 2016-2020
(\$ in Millions)



FF: federal fund
 LLE: local law enforcement
 SAPP: State Aid for Police Protection
 SF: special fund

Source: Governor’s Fiscal 2018-2020 Budget Books

Exhibit 10
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention Staffing
Fiscal 2016-2020



FTE: full-time equivalent

Source: Governor’s Fiscal 2018-2020 Budget Books

The increase in spending and staffing is reflective of GOCCP no longer being primarily a grant administering unit. Since fiscal 2018, the agency has assumed oversight for GOC, the State’s role in victim service delivery and funding, and is in the process of creating its own criminal intelligence and law enforcement partnership through MCIN and the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative.

As a coordinating entity, GOCCP might prove valuable in bringing together the various stakeholders involved in each of these missions; however, there are two concerns. First, with the addition of VSU, GOC, MCIN, and the Baltimore Strike Force, the agency is absorbing a sizable amount of oversight responsibility in a relatively short period of time, which may lead to administrative and operational issues that limit the agency’s ability to be effective with the significant amount of funding allocated to it each year. This is particularly concerning given that reported performance measures were already showing a decline in grant management in fiscal 2018.

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In addition, being an executive-created unit within the Governor’s Office limits the transparency available in the agency’s budget. For example, the statute creating VSU joins CICB, the Sexual Assault Reimbursement Unit, a restitution unit, and any other victim services program that would benefit from inclusion in the unit. Although GOCCP maintains VSU as a separate subprogram within its budget, it is not clearly identified in the Governor’s Budget Books and, therefore, unavailable to a stakeholder looking for the information. A similar argument could be made for the lack of staffing and resources dedicated to supporting the MCIN initiative and GOC.

GOCCP should comment on how it will effectively manage its resources and maintain proper oversight of these new initiatives in order to improve public safety in the State given the relatively quick expansion of responsibilities. To improve budget transparency, DLS recommends the restriction of funds until GOCCP, in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management, creates a separate R*Stars budget code and new name for the agency when submitting the fiscal 2021 allowance. The new structure should include clearly defined programs for significant initiatives overseen by GOCCP, including the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center, GOC, VSU, MCIN, and the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative, and should reflect funding and positions for fiscal 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

1. Add the following language to the general fund appropriation:

Further provided that \$500,000 of the general fund appropriation for the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) may not be expended until GOCCP, in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management, creates a separate R*Stars budget code and new name for the agency outside of the Executive Department – Boards, Commissions, and Offices when submitting the fiscal 2021 allowance. The new structure should include clearly defined programs allocating personnel and operating expenses assigned to significant initiatives overseen by GOCCP, including, but not limited to, the State Aid for Police Protection grant, the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center, the Governor’s Office for Children, the Victim Services Unit, the Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network, and the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative. The fiscal 2021 submission should conform all positions and funding for the fiscal 2019 actual, fiscal 2020 working appropriation, and fiscal 2021 allowance to the new structure.

Further provided that budget data included in the Governor’s budget books for GOCCP should include a detailed reconciliation of Object 12 grant spending by grant name and fund type.

The new budget structure and Object 12 reconciliation shall be submitted with the fiscal 2021 allowance, and the budget committees shall have 45 days to review and comment. Funds restricted pending the receipt of the report may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund if the report is not submitted.

Explanation: GOCCP has absorbed a sizable amount of oversight responsibility in a relatively short period of time. Being an executive-created unit within the Governor’s Office limits the transparency available in the agency’s budget. This language restricts funds until GOCCP undergoes a fiscal restructuring to create clearly identifiable programs for its major initiatives and provides a detailed reconciliation of its grant expenditures. The language also requires the agency to be renamed, as it will no longer be a unit within the Governor’s Office, and as the primary State entity overseeing victim services, its role extends beyond crime control and prevention.

Information Request	Authors	Due Date
Report on GOCCP fiscal restructuring	GOCCP Department of Budget and Management	With submission of the fiscal 2021 allowance

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2. Add the following language to the general fund appropriation:

Further provided that any funds in this budget appropriated for grants to religious institutions at risk of hate crimes may only be awarded for the expenditure of one-time security enhancements.

Explanation: The fiscal 2020 allowance includes \$3.0 million in general funds for a new grant program to provide religious institutions at risk of hate crimes with funding for security enhancements. This language restricts any such grants made by the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention to one-time security improvements so as to not create ongoing demands on the State budget.

	<u>Amount Reduction</u>		<u>Position Reduction</u>
3. Reduce funding for a new grant program to provide security improvement grants to religious institutions at risk of hate crimes. This action places funding in line with a similar grant program provided to schools and daycare centers.	\$ 1,000,000	GF	
4. Delete funding and positions for the new Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative. Details are lacking with regard to the structure of the initiative, the roles and responsibilities of involved stakeholders, the interplay with existing resources, and the justification for a significant number of high salary level positions, etc. The State should first ensure that existing resources are being maximized and used most efficiently before making such a significant ongoing fiscal commitment.	10,579,141	GF	13.0
5. Adopt the following narrative:			

Security Improvement Grants to Religious Institutions: The fiscal 2020 budget provides general funds for a grant program to award grants to improve security at religious institutions at risk of hate crimes. With this being a new grant program funded by the State, the budget committees request that the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) provide information on the awards made to grantees. The report, to be submitted no later than January 15, 2020, should identify the total amount of funds requested and each grantee receiving an award along with the amount awarded and the security improvements funded delineated by category (e.g., security personnel, cameras and radios, facility improvements, training, etc.). The submitted report should also include an evaluation by GOCCP as to the overall demand for this grant program and whether this type of grant program should be one-time or ongoing funding.

Information Request	Author	Due Date
Report on security improvement grants to religious institutions	GOCCP	January 15, 2020

6. Add the following section:

Section XX Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative

SECTION XX. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That \$100,000 of the general fund appropriation within the Department of State Police (DSP) and \$100,000 of the general fund appropriation within the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) may not be expended until DSP and GOCCP jointly submit a report identifying and evaluating the effectiveness and interactions among current federal, State, and local resources dedicated to combating violent crime, particularly in Baltimore City. The resources identified in the report should include but not be limited to personnel, infrastructure, programming, task forces, and grant awards. The submitted report should also address how the new Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative will improve upon these existing resources to reduce and prevent crime in a measurable capacity, including the provision of performance measures intended to be reported by GOCCP.

The report shall be submitted by September 15, 2019, and the budget committees shall have 45 days to review and comment. Funds restricted pending the receipt of the report may not be transferred by budget amendment or otherwise to any other purpose and shall revert to the General Fund if the report is not submitted.

Explanation: As introduced, the Governor’s allowance provides 18 new positions, over \$10 million in operating funds, and \$2.2 million in capital funding to support a new Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative to target repeat and violent offenders in the city. It is anticipated that the State’s creation of a new criminal intelligence unit to combat crime in Baltimore City will be an ongoing operation. What is currently unclear is how the new initiative will interact with and improve upon existing resources dedicated to improving public safety in Baltimore City and statewide. This language restricts funds until the primary State entities involved in the initiative, DSP and GOCCP, submit an evaluation of existing resources and a plan for integrating the new initiative in a measurable capacity.

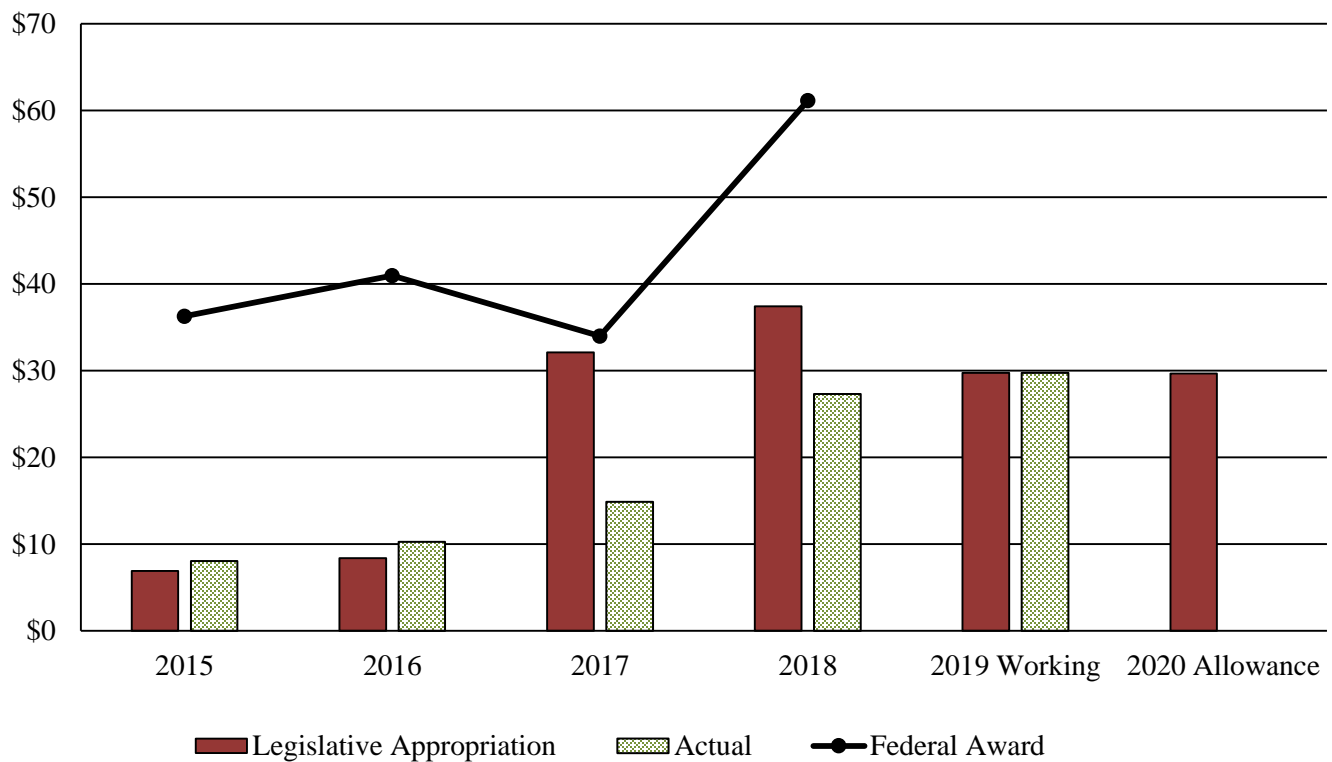
Information Request	Authors	Due Date	
Report on the Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative	GOCCP DSP	September 15, 2019	
Total General Fund Reductions		\$ 11,579,141	13.0

Updates

1. Victims of Crime Act Funding

In response to concerns that the State was receiving a significant increase in federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding that was going unspent, GOCCP was asked to report on its efforts to effectively expend VOCA funds and how the agency is communicating with its partners to ensure that the needs of victims are being met. **Exhibit 11** shows the amount of federal award received each year since fiscal 2015 along with a comparison of the legislative appropriation to actual expenditures.

Exhibit 11
Federal Victims of Crime Act Funding
Fiscal 2015-2020
(\$ in Millions)



Source: 2018 *Joint Chairmen’s Report on Victims of Crime Act Grants*; Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention

Federal VOCA assistance funds are available for expenditure throughout the fiscal year of the award plus the next three fiscal years. Of the four years of federal awards shown in Exhibit 11, the only grant period completed is the fiscal 2015 award. Of the \$36.3 million awarded in fiscal 2015, GOCCP spent \$35.4 million (97.5%), of which \$33.6 million was awarded for the direct provision of services.

With the consistent influx of federal funding, GOCCP began increasing its legislative appropriation to provide adequate authorization for the expenditure of the funds. However, actual expansion of the programming had a slight lag. As such, over \$17.2 million in VOCA funds went unspent in fiscal 2017. Because of the multi-year nature of the federal award, GOCCP is able to apply unspent funds to future years that are still within the designated award period. Fiscal 2018 expenditures increased by over 83%, to over \$27.3 million, as GOCCP better identified gaps in victim services as a result of its *Statewide Victim Services Needs Assessment* completed in 2016.

With a federal VOCA award of \$61.1 million in fiscal 2018, GOCCP has indicated that the amount of actual expenditures in fiscal 2018 is likely to be the new baseline. To date, only \$301,000 of the federal fiscal 2016 award, which closes at the end of September 2019, have been unobligated.

Communication with Victim Services Partners

Grant sub-recipients apply for funding in response to notices of funding availability put out by GOCCP. To successfully administer the influx of VOCA funds since 2016, GOCCP distributed press releases, emailed public safety partners and victim service providers, and provided several white paper opportunities to meet victims’ identified needs. To support the continuation of service delivery and lessen the administrative burden on grantees, GOCCP permitted applicants to apply for two-year VOCA awards, so long as the program was in good standing. GOCCP has also indicated that they are establishing a rainy day fund for emergencies and other initiatives underway.

2. Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network

Executive Order 01.01.2017.30 established the Governor’s Council on Gangs and Violent Criminal Networks. The Administration announced the creation of the council and MCIN in December 2017. The fiscal 2019 budget provided funding for 2 new positions and \$2 million in grants to support the goals of MCIN. The fiscal 2020 allowance combines funding for MCIN with nearly \$4.6 million in general fund grants used to support the statewide Safe Streets program, as MCIN is viewed as an expansion of that initiative.

To date, GOCCP reports that progress has been made on integrating the MCIN vision with the Safe Streets initiative. One of the 2 positions, the Director of Public Safety Strategies, has been filled. The additional \$2.0 million has been spent with the expansion of MCIN to 4 new sites: Baltimore City and Carroll, Montgomery, and Prince George’s counties. GOCCP has created standardized performance measures for all of the MCIN locations for the purpose of measuring their success and effectiveness. Data gathered by GOCCP is shared among the 13 MCIN locations through a centralized data information system, and GOCCP reports that there are no challenges related to data sharing among the MCIN partnerships.

Appendix 1
Current and Prior Year Budgets
Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Special</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Reimb.</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2018					
Legislative					
Appropriation	\$108,277	\$5,510	\$50,962	\$379	\$165,127
Cost					
Containment	-64	-1	-18	0	-83
Budget					
Amendments	-44	2,161	0	217	2,333
Reversions and					
Cancellations	-125	-2,754	-13,135	-230	-16,244
Actual					
Expenditures	\$108,043	\$4,915	\$37,809	\$365	\$151,133
Fiscal 2019					
Legislative					
Appropriation	\$126,603	\$2,188	\$40,144	\$320	\$169,255
Budget					
Amendments	-8,113	2,303	1,706	0	-4,105
Working					
Appropriation	\$118,490	\$4,491	\$41,850	\$320	\$165,150

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Fiscal 2018 closeout data is adjusted to include the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board in the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention expenditures.

Fiscal 2018

In fiscal 2018, the Governor’s Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) spent a total of \$151.1 million, approximately \$14.0 million less than what was provided in its initial legislative appropriation.

General fund actual expenditures totaled \$108.0 million, accounting for approximately 71.5% of total spending. The less than \$300,000 variation from the legislative appropriation included:

- approximately \$44,000 in cost containment actions to reduce funding for contractual office assistance and achieve salary savings by holding positions vacant;
- a net \$64,000 reduction in funding from the realignment of funds throughout State agencies for personnel and health benefit-related expenses; and
- approximately \$125,000 in funds reverted at the close of the fiscal year due to more expenses being covered by federal fund grants.

Special fund spending totaled \$4.9 million, a net decrease of approximately \$595,000. Although the agency canceled nearly \$2.8 million in unused grant funds, GOCCP also processed a net \$2.2 million in budget amendments, primarily allocating the \$2.0 million mandated appropriation for the Internet Crimes Against Children Fund and \$124,000 in grant funds for justice reinvestment oversight.

Federal fund spending totaled \$37.8 million, a decrease of nearly \$13.2 million, primarily in unspent Victims of Crime Act funding due to higher federal awards than in previous years. Increasing expenditures to match the higher award amount has been a slow process; however, federal fund awards are authorized for a period of three years. Unspent funds in fiscal 2018 are likely to be awarded and spent in fiscal 2019 and 2020.

Actual reimbursable fund expenditures totaled approximately \$365,000, a net decrease of \$14,000. Budget amendments totaling \$217,000 shifted funding related to the Opioid Operational Command Center activities and the Human Trafficking Initiative to GOCCP. This was offset by the cancellation of approximately \$230,000 in unspent grant funds.

Fiscal 2019

The fiscal 2019 working appropriation reflects a decrease of approximately \$4.1 million when compared to the legislative appropriation due to several reorganizations. General funds decrease by a net \$8.1 million, as the agency lost \$14.5 million with the transfer of school safety-related funding to the Maryland Center for School Safety (MCSS) within the Maryland State Department of Education. This was offset by the receipt of \$5 million in restricted funds to the agency from the Rainy Day Fund to support violence prevention and intervention initiatives and \$1.4 million from the Maryland

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Department of Health’s Sexual Assault Reimbursement Unit in accordance with Chapter 422 of 2018. The reallocation of the fiscal 2019 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) provided GOCCP with an additional \$24,935.

Special fund expenditures increase by approximately \$2.3 million. The consolidation of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) into the new Victim Services Unit resulted in the transfer of \$2.9 million. This was offset slightly by the loss of \$600,000 as the former School Safety Fund was reconstituted as the Safe Schools Fund and transferred to MCSS. The reallocation of the fiscal 2019 COLA provided an increase of \$7,877.

The federal fund appropriation also increases by approximately \$1.7 million due to inclusion of CICB as a unit within GOCCP and \$5,523 from the fiscal 2019 COLA.

Appendix 2
State Aid for Police Protection Fund
Fiscal 2017-2020

<u>County</u>	<u>Actual 2017</u>	<u>Actual 2018</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2019</u>	<u>Allowance 2020</u>	<u>Change 2019-2020</u>	<u>% Change 2019-2020</u>
Allegany	\$867,146	\$867,150	\$856,247	\$848,160	-\$8,087	-0.94%
Anne Arundel	8,808,723	8,808,724	8,939,029	9,013,818	74,789	0.84%
Baltimore County	12,763,352	12,763,352	12,782,211	12,815,492	33,281	0.26%
Calvert	790,877	790,877	798,454	801,082	2,628	0.33%
Caroline	340,807	340,808	335,608	340,349	4,741	1.41%
Carroll	1,593,615	1,590,430	1,585,364	1,596,933	11,569	0.73%
Cecil	994,830	994,831	1,001,277	1,007,621	6,344	0.63%
Charles	1,349,861	1,349,861	1,377,091	1,395,393	18,302	1.33%
Dorchester	380,327	380,327	376,196	386,555	10,359	2.75%
Frederick	2,424,962	2,424,963	2,460,987	2,495,443	34,456	1.40%
Garrett	226,243	226,243	224,079	223,117	-962	-0.43%
Harford	2,842,686	2,842,686	2,850,307	2,862,385	12,078	0.42%
Howard	3,748,189	3,748,189	3,838,281	3,881,496	43,215	1.13%
Kent	200,479	200,479	199,735	195,313	-4,422	-2.21%
Montgomery	16,126,321	16,126,321	16,303,507	16,532,160	228,653	1.40%
Prince George’s	14,822,262	14,822,262	14,993,795	15,015,854	22,059	0.15%
Queen Anne’s	434,063	434,063	434,769	441,983	7,214	1.66%
St. Mary’s	940,659	940,659	958,007	959,675	1,668	0.17%
Somerset	240,372	240,372	243,211	241,939	-1,272	-0.52%
Talbot	421,718	417,206	421,522	420,090	-1,432	-0.34%
Washington	1,512,744	1,512,744	1,523,836	1,504,356	-19,480	-1.28%
Wicomico	1,117,075	1,117,076	1,124,826	1,120,834	-3,992	-0.35%
Worcester	767,687	767,687	828,877	748,689	-80,188	-9.67%
Total	\$73,714,998	\$73,707,310	\$74,457,216	\$74,848,737	\$391,521	0.53%

Appendix 3
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative Positions

<u>Class Title</u>	<u>Position Salaries</u>	<u>Working Title</u>	<u>Position Description</u>
Exec Aide XI	\$135,731	Senior Advisor	Advises the Governor and/or his Executive Staff on all matters related to violent criminals, repeat offenders and gangs having the greatest impact on the quality of life for citizens in Maryland.
Exec Aide XI	135,731	SLEC (School Leader Evaluation Committee)	SLEC will serve as the lead law enforcement representative of the Special Operations Unit (SOU) who will direct SOU on investigations of criminal enterprises that are linked to violent crime and victimization. This position will work closely with the Violent Crime Joint Operation Center to conduct thorough background checks on all targets of investigation.
Exec Aide XI	135,731	Lead Prosecutor	The lead prosecutor will support investigations by SOU by establishing prosecutorial objectives for the unit and determining the evidence required for a successful prosecution.
Exec Aide IV	70,339	SOU/IC Coordinator	The special operations/intelligence community coordinator is directly involved in all SOU investigations of high-level criminal networks having a nexus to Baltimore City. This position bridges the gap between the investigators and other Intelligence Groups, whether in the State, region or country, to work together through information sharing and case coordination.
Exec Aide VIII	108,909	Manager	The manager of the Violent Crime Joint Operation Center oversees the day to day operations in the center to include expeditious tactical and operational support to the law enforcement participants.
Exec Aide IV	70,339	Lead Analyst	The lead analyst supervises the team of six intelligence analysts in the center to ensure comprehensive case related feedback to the Strike Force agencies. The lead analyst oversees case support and work products prepared by the intelligence analysts.
Exec Aide IV	70,339	Systems Manager	The systems manager is responsible for creation of the Violent Crime Joint Operations Center and will be relied upon and actively involved in the design, configuration, and selection of the data systems that will be best suited for the center.
Administrator VI	61,754	Analyst	The 6 analyst positions in the Violent Crime Joint Operation Center are responsible for case support to include the analysis of information from seized documents, investigative reports, and cooperating sources to name a few. The analysts will also be involved in telephone exploitation and the identification of significant factors to establish criminal trends.

**Appendix 4
Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
Audit Findings**

Audit Period for Last Audit:	April 2, 2014 – June 30, 2018
Issue Date:	November 2018
Number of Findings:	2
Number of Repeat Findings:	1
% of Repeat Findings:	50%
Rating: (if applicable)	n/a

Finding 1: **Determinations for award claims were not always made within 90 days as required.**

Finding 2: The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board did not adequately control and account for collections.

*Bold denotes item repeated in full or part from preceding audit report.

Appendix 5
Object/Fund Difference Report
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

<u>Object/Fund</u>	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19 - FY 20</u> <u>Amount Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
Positions					
01 Regular	49.00	50.00	73.00	23.00	46.0%
02 Contractual	15.65	14.63	20.63	6.00	41.0%
Total Positions	64.65	64.63	93.63	29.00	44.9%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,138,199	\$ 4,591,101	\$ 7,576,025	\$ 2,984,924	65.0%
02 Technical and Special Fees	666,721	979,369	1,043,757	64,388	6.6%
03 Communication	54,721	37,737	74,157	36,420	96.5%
04 Travel	51,618	67,422	127,792	60,370	89.5%
06 Fuel and Utilities	4,195	5,875	5,875	0	0%
07 Motor Vehicles	6,974	10,231	12,828	2,597	25.4%
08 Contractual Services	469,226	1,709,056	3,539,836	1,830,780	107.1%
09 Supplies and Materials	42,639	24,699	96,949	72,250	292.5%
10 Equipment – Replacement	611	19,388	28,635	9,247	47.7%
11 Equipment – Additional	7,933	23,584	934,670	911,086	3863.2%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	145,612,161	157,545,781	176,609,176	19,063,395	12.1%
13 Fixed Charges	78,126	135,703	339,239	203,536	150.0%
Total Objects	\$ 151,133,124	\$ 165,149,946	\$ 190,388,939	\$ 25,238,993	15.3%
Funds					
01 General Fund	\$ 108,043,467	\$ 118,489,729	\$ 137,359,785	\$ 18,870,056	15.9%
03 Special Fund	4,915,166	4,490,854	10,638,316	6,147,462	136.9%
05 Federal Fund	37,809,297	41,849,547	42,051,022	201,475	0.5%
09 Reimbursable Fund	365,194	319,816	339,816	20,000	6.3%
Total Funds	\$ 151,133,124	\$ 165,149,946	\$ 190,388,939	\$ 25,238,993	15.3%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.

Appendix 6
Fiscal Summary
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

<u>Program/Unit</u>	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Wrk Approp</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 19 - FY 20</u> <u>% Change</u>
16 Boards, Commissions, and Offices	\$ 147,437,557	\$ 165,149,946	\$ 190,388,939	\$ 25,238,993	15.3%
01 Criminal Injuries Compensation Board	3,695,567	0	0	0	0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 151,133,124	\$ 165,149,946	\$ 190,388,939	\$ 25,238,993	15.3%
General Fund	\$ 108,043,467	\$ 118,489,729	\$ 137,359,785	\$ 18,870,056	15.9%
Special Fund	4,915,166	4,490,854	10,638,316	6,147,462	136.9%
Federal Fund	37,809,297	41,849,547	42,051,022	201,475	0.5%
Total Appropriations	\$ 150,767,930	\$ 164,830,130	\$ 190,049,123	\$ 25,218,993	15.3%
Reimbursable Fund	\$ 365,194	\$ 319,816	\$ 339,816	\$ 20,000	6.3%
Total Funds	\$ 151,133,124	\$ 165,149,946	\$ 190,388,939	\$ 25,238,993	15.3%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.