

Crime Legislative History

This overview highlights Congressman Case's leadership since 2019, including his work on the Appropriations Committee as well as key votes, cosponsorships, joint letters, statements, and congressional delegations that advance public safety in Hawai'i and across the nation.

Appropriations Highlights

Since Congressman Case returned to Congress in 2019, he has served on the exclusive House Appropriations Committee. Through this assignment he has been able to support various programs that help our local and state law enforcement officers such as the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant and the Community Oriented Policing Services grant programs. These programs provide crucial support to our law enforcement agencies to ensure they can perform their duties to the best of their abilities. He is also able to use this position to support efforts that combat domestic abuse, drug trafficking and build relationships between officers and the communities that serve.

FY 2026:

- **\$1 million for the Honolulu Police Department** to do acquire a new Emergency Mobile Command Vehicle to replace its current vehicle which is over 20 years old.
- **\$397 million for Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG).** Byrne-JAG is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The funds can be used to support a range of program areas including law enforcement; prosecution and court; prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation and technology improvement; and crime victim and witness initiatives.
- **\$654 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).** The COPS program is designed to provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire and/or rehire additional career law enforcement officers to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.
- **\$52 million for grants to reduce the sexual assault kit backlog.**
- **\$51 million for the Anti-Methamphetamine and Anti-Heroin Task Forces.**

FY 2025 (Full-Year CR):

- Same as FY 2024 minus Community Project Funding

FY 2024:

- **\$963,000 for the University of Mānoa Department of Public Safety's** Community Safety Network Integration.
- **\$924 million for Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG).** Byrne-JAG is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions.

Crime Legislative History

- **\$713 million, an increase of \$13 million above FY 2023, for Violence Against Women Act programs.** These programs support comprehensive, cost-effective responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking.
- **\$665 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).** The COPS program is designed to advance community policing in jurisdictions across the United States.
- **\$50 million for the Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative,** which supports partnerships between law enforcement and the communities they serve to address violence intervention and prevention programs, including gang and gun violence.
- **\$88 million** for grants to help state governments improve their submissions into the **National Instant Criminal Background Check System** for gun purchases.
- **\$52 million** for grants to reduce the sexual assault kit backlog.
- **\$51 million** for the Anti-Methamphetamine and Anti-Heroin Task Forces.
- **\$38 billion for the Department of Justice,** including \$11 billion for the **Federal Bureau of Investigation** and \$844 million for the **Executive Office for Immigration Review.**

FY 2023:

- **\$770 million for Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG),** which is an increase of \$95 million over the current funding level. Byrne-JAG is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The funds can be used to support a range of program areas including law enforcement; prosecution and court; prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation and technology improvement; and crime victim and witness initiatives.
- **\$700 million, an increase of \$125 million above FY 2022, for Violence Against Women Act programs.** These programs support comprehensive, cost-effective responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking.
- **\$324 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Grants,** which is an increase of \$78 million over the current funding level. The COPS program is designed to provide funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire and/or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.
- **\$50 million for the Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative,** which supports partnerships between law enforcement and the communities they serve to address violence intervention and prevention programs, including gang and gun violence.
- **\$125 million** for grants to help state governments improve their submissions into the **National Instant Criminal Background Check system** for gun purchases.
- **\$55 million** for Grants to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit Backlog.
- **\$51 million for the Anti-Methamphetamine and Anti-Heroin Task Forces.**
- **\$38.7 billion for the Department of Justice,** including \$11.3 billion for the **Federal Bureau of Investigation** and \$860 million for the **Executive Office for Immigration Review.**

Crime Legislative History

FY 2022:

- **\$675 million for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants and \$512 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services.**
- Report language directing the Federal Bureau of Prisons to establish residential reentry centers in federal court districts like Hawai‘i that currently lack such facilities.
- **\$35 billion for the Department of Justice, including \$11 billion for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and \$760 million for the Executive Office for Immigration Review.**

FY 2021:

- **\$513.5 million for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs**
- **\$484 million for Byrne JAG; \$386 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program**
- **\$189 million** to address sexual assault kit and other DNA evidence backlogs
- **\$85 million** for grants to improve the NICS firearms background check system

FY 2020:

- **\$547.2 million for Byrne JAG; \$340 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program**
- **\$502.5 million for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs**
- **\$180 million** to address sexual assault kit and other DNA evidence backlogs
- **\$78.3 million** for grants to improve the NICS firearms background check system
- **\$32.6 billion** overall for the **Department of Justice**, which is \$1.67 billion above the FY2019 enacted level

Key Cosponsorships

Many of the bills Congressman Case has cosponsored focus on supporting law enforcement to ensure they have adequate support and funding to perform their jobs. Another focus is support for victims as well as their families through supporting the Crime Victims Fund and efforts to solve backlogged cases through use of DNA evidence. Lastly there is also an emphasis on reentry services to reduce recidivism for recently released individuals to help them to transition back into society and keep them out of prison.

119th Congress:

H.R. 2711, the Invest to Protect Act. Establishes a targeted federal grants program for small and midsize law enforcement agencies.

H.Res 844, Expressing support for the designation of October 2025 as “Crime Prevention Month”.

H.R. 3552, the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2025. Reauthorizes the Second Chance Act of 2007 which authorized various reentry programs to support people returning from prison, jail, and juvenile facilities into our communities.

Crime Legislative History

[H.R. 2853](#), *the Combating Organized Retail Crime Act*. Enable prosecution of organized retail and supply chain groups using interstate or foreign commerce to facilitate crimes. It would also create an Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime Coordination Center within Homeland Security Investigations and the Department of Homeland Security.

[H.R. 909](#), *the Crime Victims Fund Stabilization Act of 2025*. This bill would allow for excess funds collected through False Claims Act settlements to be directed to the Crime Victims Fund.

[H.R. 309](#), *the National Law Enforcement Officers Remembrance, Support and Community Outreach Act*. This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to award grants to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to cover expenses related to operating and enhancing the community outreach, public education, and officer safety and wellness programs of the National Law Enforcement Museum.

118th Congress:

[H.R. 8061](#), *the Crime Victims Fund Stabilization Act of 2024*. This bill would allow for excess funds collected through False Claims Act settlements to be directed to the Crime Victims Fund.

[H.R. 4172](#), *the Hate Crimes Commission Act of 2023*. This bill would establish the United States Commission on Hate Crimes which would investigate and report on the incidence of hate crimes and recommendations for reducing hate crimes.

[H.R. 3381](#), *the National Law Enforcement Officers Remembrance, Support and Community Outreach Act*. This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to award grants to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to cover expenses related to operating and enhancing the community outreach, public education, and officer safety and wellness programs of the National Law Enforcement Museum.

[H.R. 3376](#), *the Enhancing COPS Hiring Program Grants for Local Law Enforcement Act*. This bill would allow funds provided under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant program to be used to provide bonuses for the recruitment and retention of law enforcement officers or career law enforcement officers.

[H.R. 1105](#), *the Debbie Smith Act of 2023*. This bill would reauthorize through Fiscal Year 2029, the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program. The program provides grants to state and local governments to improve and expand the collection and analysis of DNA evidence, including evidence in sexual assault kits.

[H.R. 895](#), *the Combating Organized Retail Crime Act*. Enable prosecution of organized retail and supply chain groups using interstate or foreign commerce to facilitate crimes. It would also create an Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime Coordination Center within Homeland Security Investigations and the Department of Homeland Security.

Crime Legislative History

117th Congress:

[H.R. 8264](#), *the Backlog Justice Act of 2022*. This bill would direct the Bureau of Justice Assistance to establish a publicly accessible online database regarding untested kits and require the Department of Justice to provide an increased amount of certain grant funding for states that have in place electronic evidence tracking systems for these kits.

[H.R. 7499](#), *the Improving Federal Investigations of Organized Retail Crime Act of 2022*. This bill would require various federal agencies to develop a strategy to improve coordination with state and local law enforcement entities to address organized retail crime.

[H.R. 6375](#), *the COPS on the Beat Grant Program Reauthorization and Parity Act of 2022*. This bill would reauthorize through Fiscal Year 2031 the Community Oriented Policing Services grant program while also expanding eligible uses of grant funds.

[H.R. 6132](#), *the Public Safety Enhancement Act*. This bill would reauthorize through Fiscal Year 2026 the Community Oriented Policing Services grant program and allow funds to be used for the hiring and retention of law enforcement officers.

[H.R. 5768](#), *the VICTIM Act of 2022*. This bill directs the Department of Justice to establish a grant program for state, tribal, or local law enforcement agencies or prosecuting offices (or groups of tribal agencies or offices) to establish, implement, and administer violent incident clearance and technological investigative methods.

[H.R. 3529](#), *the SCORE Act of 2021*. This bill directs the Bureau of Justice Assistance within the Department of Justice to establish a grant program; the Second Chance Opportunity for Re-Entry Education Grant Program—to promote reentry training programs and reduce recidivism to county jails for qualified nonviolent inmates.

[H.R. 1843](#), *the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act*. This bill requires the Department of Justice to expedite review of COVID-19 hate crimes and reports of COVID-19 hate crimes. It defines COVID-19 hate crime as a violent crime that is motivated by two things: (1) the actual or perceived characteristic (e.g., race or ethnicity) of any person, and (2) the actual or perceived relationship to the spread of COVID-19 of any person because of that characteristic.

[H.R. 1834](#), *the Hate Crimes Commission Act of 2021*. This bill would establish the United States Commission on Hate Crimes which would investigate and report on the incidence of hate crimes and recommendations for reducing hate crimes.

[H.R. 1652](#), *the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021*. This bill would add a new source of revenue for the Crime Victims Fund by allowing revenues collected from deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements to be deposited into the Crime Victims Fund. Currently, such revenues are deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

Crime Legislative History

116th Congress:

[H.R. 7120](#), *the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020*. This bill addresses a wide range of policies and issues regarding policing practices and law enforcement accountability. It increases accountability for law enforcement misconduct, restricts the use of certain policing practices, enhances transparency and data collection, and establishes best practices and training requirements.

[H.R. 5602](#), *Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2020*. This bill establishes new requirements to expand the availability of information on domestic terrorism, as well as the relationship between domestic terrorism and hate crimes.

It authorizes domestic terrorism components within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to monitor, analyze, investigate, and prosecute domestic terrorism.

[H.R. 1585](#), *the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019*. This bill modifies and reauthorizes through Fiscal Year 2024 programs and activities under the Violence Against Women Act that seeks to prevent and respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking.

Key Votes

119th Congress:

6/12/25: [S. 331](#), *the HALT Fentanyl Act*. This bill permanently places fentanyl-related substances as a class into schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. A schedule I controlled substance is a drug, substance, or chemical that has a high potential for abuse; has no currently accepted medical value; and is subject to regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal penalties under the Controlled Substances Act. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

5/13/25: [H.Con.Res. 30](#), *a resolution expressing support for local law enforcement officers*. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

2/6/25: [H.R. 27](#), *the HALT Fentanyl Act*. This bill permanently places fentanyl-related substances as a class into schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. A schedule I controlled substance is a drug, substance, or chemical that has a high potential for abuse; has no currently accepted medical value; and is subject to regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal penalties under the Controlled Substances Act. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

118th Congress:

12/5/24: [H.R. 9598](#), *the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2024*. This bill reauthorizes through Fiscal Year 2031 the Office of National Drug Control Policy and

Crime Legislative History

related grants, programs, and initiatives such as the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, the Drug-Free Communities program, the Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance program and the National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

3/7/24: [S. 206](#), the *END FENTANYL Act*. This act requires U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to review and update certain manuals and policies related to inspections at ports of entry at least once every three years. Specifically, CPB's review and updates must ensure inspection practices effectively respond to technological and methodological changes designed to disguise illegal activity along the border, such as the smuggling of drugs and humans. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

11/13/23: [H.R. 1105](#), the *Debbie Smith Act of 2023*. This bill would reauthorize through Fiscal Year 2029, the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program. The program provides grants to state and local governments to improve and expand the collection and analysis of DNA evidence, including evidence in sexual assault kits. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

5/25/23: [H.R. 467](#), the *HALT Fentanyl Act*. This bill permanently places fentanyl-related substances as a class into schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. A schedule I controlled substance is a drug, substance, or chemical that has a high potential for abuse; has no currently accepted medical value; and is subject to regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal penalties under the Controlled Substances Act. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

5/18/23: [H.Con.Res. 40](#), a resolution expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

117th Congress:

12/22/22: [S. 3949](#), the *Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022*. This act reauthorizes, updates, and expands federal efforts to address domestic trafficking, including to make permanent the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking; reauthorize various grants, activities, and programs that support victims of domestic trafficking; and expand research and reporting related to trafficking. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

12/14/22: [S. 7](#), the *VAWA Technical Amendment Act of 2022*. This act allows formula grants for tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions to be used to support women in Native Hawaiian communities in addition to women in tribal communities. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

Crime Legislative History

5/18/22: [*H.R. 350*](#), the *Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2022*. This bill establishes new requirements to expand the availability of information on domestic terrorism, as well as the relationship between domestic terrorism and hate crimes. On passage in the House.

Congressman Case voted Yes.

4/1/22: [*H.R. 3617*](#), the *MORE Act*. This bill would decriminalize marijuana and remove marijuana from the list of scheduled substances and eliminate criminal penalties for manufacturing, distributing or possessing marijuana. Establishes a process to expunge convictions and conduct sentencing review hearings related to federal cannabis offenses. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

2/28/22: [*S. 854*](#), the *Methamphetamine Response Act of 2021*. This bill designates methamphetamine as an emerging drug threat (a new and growing trend in the use of an illicit drug or class of drug). It also directs the Office of National Drug Control Policy to implement a methamphetamine response plan. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

5/18/21: [*S. 937*](#), the *COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act*. This bill requires the Department of Justice to expedite review of COVID-19 hate crimes and reports of COVID-19 hate crimes. It defines COVID-19 hate crime as a violent crime that is motivated by two things: (1) the actual or perceived characteristic (e.g., race or ethnicity) of any person, and (2) the actual or perceived relationship to the spread of COVID-19 of any person because of that characteristic. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

4/21/21: [*H.R. 2630*](#), *Extending Temporary Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act*. This bill extends until October 22, 2021, the temporary scheduling order issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration to place fentanyl-related substances in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. The temporary order expires on May 6, 2021. On passage in the House.

Congressman Case voted Yes.

3/17/21: [*H.R. 1652*](#), the *VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021*. This bill would add a new source of revenue for the Crime Victims Fund by allowing revenues collected from deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements to be deposited into the Crime Victims Fund. Currently, such revenues are deposited into the general fund of the Treasury. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

3/17/21: [*H.R. 1620*](#), the *Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2021*. This bill modifies and reauthorizes through Fiscal Year 2026 programs and activities under the Violence Against Women Act that seek to prevent and respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

3/3/21: [*H.R. 1280*](#), the *George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021*. This bill addresses a wide range of policies and issues regarding policing practices and law enforcement accountability. It increases accountability for law enforcement misconduct, restricts the use of certain policing

Crime Legislative History

practices, enhances transparency and data collection, and establishes best practices and training requirements. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

116th Congress:

12/16/20: [S. 3312](#), *the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020*. This bill authorized the Department of Justice to award grants for states, Native American tribes, local governments, and community-based nonprofit organizations to provide clinical services for people with serious mental illness and substance use disorders who need mental health services upon release from a correctional facility. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

12/8/20: [S. 134](#), *Combat Online Predators Act*. Increased the maximum prison sentence for a stalking offense, if the victim is under 18 years old. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

12/4/20: [H.R. 3884](#), *the MORE Act of 2020*. This bill would remove marijuana from the list of scheduled substances and eliminate criminal penalties for manufacturing, distributing or possessing marijuana. Establishes a process to expunge convictions and conduct sentencing review hearings related to federal cannabis offenses. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

6/25/20: [H.R. 7120](#), *the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020*. This bill addresses a wide range of policies and issues regarding policing practices and law enforcement accountability. It increases accountability for law enforcement misconduct, restricts the use of certain policing practices, enhances transparency and data collection, and establishes best practices and training requirements. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

10/23/19: [H.R. 777](#), *the Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2019*. This bill reauthorizes grants that support state and local efforts to process DNA evidence in rape kits. On passage in the House. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

9/27/19: [H.R. 3722](#), *the Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act of 2019*. This bill authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to establish a joint task force to enhance border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids from entering the United States. On passage in the house. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

4/19/19: [H.R. 1585](#), *the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019*. This bill modifies and reauthorizes through Fiscal Year 2024 programs and activities under the Violence Against Women Act that seeks to prevent and respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. On passage in the house. **Congressman Case voted Yes.**

Crime Legislative History

Key Joint Letters

119th Congress:

7/24/25: Letter to AG Bondi and ATF Director Regarding Weakening of the ATF's ability to enforce gun regulations.

4/21/25: Letter to AG Bondi Regarding the Withdrawal of 2025 Grant Funding Opportunities for the Office on Violence Against Women.

118th Congress:

5/2/23: Letter to AG Garland and ATF Director supporting swift rulemaking to implement the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act and clarify the definition of who is “engaged in the business” of dealing firearms.

117th Congress:

5/5/22: Letter to DOJ and FBI requesting the prioritization of reducing organized retail crimes by assisting state and local law enforcement agencies.

3/2/21: Letter to House and Senate Leadership urging the inclusion of funding for VAWA and Victims of Child Abuse programs in future COVID-19 supplementals.

116th Congress:

6/29/20: Letter to AG Barr on condemning anti-Asian bias and hate crimes during COVID-19.

Statements (Floor and Committee)

117th Congress:

12/14/22: Floor Statement in support of S. 7, the VAWA Technical Amendment Act of 2022.
<https://www.congress.gov/congressional-record/volume-168/issue-194/house-section/article/H9821-5?s=5&r=1>

Congressional Delegations

118th Congress: CODEL to France and Italy to visit Department of Justice law enforcement components within the region and gain a better understanding of U.S. efforts to combat transnational criminal organizations abroad.

Other Key Accomplishments

119th Congress: *Joined Congressional Law Enforcement Caucus*