



U.S. Department of Justice FY 2013 Budget Request

NATIONAL SECURITY

\$4.0 billion DOJ National Security Programs

FY 2013 Overview

Defending national security from both internal and external threats remains the Department's highest priority. The FY 2013 Budget request provides a total of \$4 billion to maintain critical counterterrorism and counterintelligence programs and sustain recent increases related to intelligence gathering and surveillance capabilities, such as the Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative (CNCI), the High-Value Detainee Interrogation Group, the Joint Terrorism Task Forces, and the Weapons of Mass Destruction/Render Safe Program.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) uses intelligence and investigations to deter, detect, and disrupt national security threats and protect and defend the United States against terrorism and foreign intelligence threats. In FY 2011, the FBI dedicated approximately 4,200 agents to investigate more than 33,000 national security cases. Since FY 2001, the FBI has expanded the Legal Attaché Program by over 40 percent to support the FBI's core investigation priorities through liaison and operational interaction with foreign law enforcement counterparts and the overseas intelligence community.

The National Security Division (NSD) is responsible for overseeing terrorism investigations and prosecutions; handling counterespionage cases and matters; and assisting the Attorney General and other senior Department and Executive Branch officials in ensuring that the national security-related investigations and activities of the United States are consistent with the nation's laws, rules, and regulations, including privacy interests and civil liberties. In coordination with the FBI, the Intelligence Community, and the U.S. Attorneys' Offices, the NSD's primary operational functions are to prevent acts of terrorism and espionage from being perpetrated in the United States by foreign powers and to facilitate the collection of information regarding the activities of foreign agents and powers.

Investigating cyber crime and protecting our nation's critical network infrastructure is a top priority of the Department. A successful cyber attack can have devastating effects on our national security, infrastructure, and economy. The Department has strengthened its cyber security capabilities by increasing resources for the CNCI and increasing participation in the National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force (NCIJTF), which identifies, mitigates, and neutralizes cyber threats by coordinating and integrating counterintelligence, counterterrorism, intelligence, and law enforcement activities of member organizations. Since FY 2008, the FBI has received enhancements of 667 positions and \$172.0 million for computer intrusions and cyber investigations. The FY 2013 President's Budget request maintains recent increases for

FBI's cyber programs, including enhancements to FBI's cyber terrorism investigations, the NCIJTF, and the forensic examination of digital evidence.

Other DOJ components have also made critical investments to protect U.S. citizens and secure our homeland. These investments have included: improving intelligence coordination, expanding information sharing efforts, hardening cyber infrastructure, strengthening investigations of drug-trafficking organizations with ties to terrorist groups, establishing Rule of Law programs in Iraq and Afghanistan, and expanding anti-terrorism training to state and local law enforcement agencies. In FY 2013, other DOJ components will invest \$863 million to continue these critical efforts to protect the United States from national security threats.

FY 2013 DOJ National Security Programs
(dollars in millions)

	Positions	Agts/Attys	Amount
Federal Bureau of Investigation	12,616	4,816	3,098
National Security Division	359	236	90
Other DOJ Components	3,251	1,773	863
DOJ TOTAL	16,226	6,825	\$4,051