



U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2019 Budget Request At A Glance

Discretionary Budget Authority

FY 2018 Continuing Resolution:	\$28.1 billion (108,333 positions)
FY 2019 Budget Request:	\$28.0 billion (107,552 positions)
Change from FY 2018 Continuing Resolution:	-0.66% (-781 positions)

Resources:

The DOJ FY 2019 Budget totals \$28.0 billion in discretionary budget authority. The FY 2019 DOJ Budget delineated by category is: law enforcement (50%); prisons and detention (31%); litigation (12%); grants (6%); and immigration/administration/technology/other (2%). DOJ is estimating \$6.0 billion in mandatory budget authority in FY 2019.

Personnel:

The DOJ's FY 2019 request includes 107,552 positions (direct only). This staffing level is comprised of: Agents (22,911 or 21%); Attorneys (10,496 or 10%); Correctional Officers (18,674 or 17%); Intelligence Analysts (4,088 or 4%); and Other (51,383 or 48%). "Other" captures analysts, administrative, clerical, information technology specialists, legal services, and security specialists.

Funding (FY 2016 - 2019)



Budget by Category



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FY 2019 BUDGET SUMMARY

The Department's FY 2019 Discretionary Budget request totals \$28.0 billion.

The Department defends the interests of the United States and protects all Americans. The FY 2019 Budget reflects the Attorney General's highest priorities. This budget ensures the Department continues to defend the interests of the United States and protects all American citizens as the chief enforcer of federal laws. It provides the needed resources so that Federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies can fight the opioid epidemic that is destroying neighborhoods. Finally, It prioritizes efforts to counter illegal immigration and protect America's borders. Finally, illicit activities such as drug trafficking continue to threaten the fabric of our communities. The FY 2019 request includes resources to confront each of these threats. Notable investments and changes include:

This budget confronts violent crime across the country, defends our immigration laws, and protects our cities against drug traffickers, to make America safe.

- +\$295 million in program enhancements and transfers to fight the opioid crisis and support law enforcement safety. An additional \$4.6 million will be devoted to combatting transnational criminal organizations, known for supplying illicit substances to the United States.
- +\$65.9 million in immigration-related program enhancements to enhance border security and immigration enforcement. These investments will also improve our ability to conduct immigration hearings expeditiously and efficiently to help combat illegal immigration.
- +\$109.2 million to strengthen federal law enforcement's ability to reduce violent crime.
- +\$10 million for BOP's apprentice program, giving inmates the necessary skills for successful post-incarceration employment.
- +\$13 million for the Criminal Division to support Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) reform.
- +\$4.7 million for the U.S. Attorneys to provide for 75 paralegal and support positions to support increasingly complex caseloads.
- \$3.9 billion in discretionary and mandatory funding for Federal grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement and victims of crime, to ensure greater safety for law enforcement personnel and the people they serve. Critical programs aimed at protecting the life and safety of state and local law enforcement personnel as well as protecting communities, including the Public Safety Partnership Program and the Project Safe Neighborhood Program, demonstrate our continuing commitment to supporting state, local, and tribal law enforcement.

Further, the FY 2019 discretionary Budget streamlines programs and redirects funding to improve the capabilities of the Department, and proposes \$280 million in efficiencies and savings, and an additional \$641 million in program eliminations, rescissions and reductions. The Budget request reprioritizes spending to fund increases in priority initiatives that secure the safety and prosperity of the American people.

Finally, the FY 2019 Budget includes \$3 billion for the Crime Victims Fund (CVF). Highlights within this are \$1.8 billion for states to support enforcing victims' rights; \$486 million for Violence Against Women programs; \$45 million for victims of human trafficking and a 5 percent set-aside for tribal governments; and \$10 million for oversight of CVF grant programs by the Department's Office of Inspector General.

Discretionary Budget Authority (BA)

The table below displays the Department's FY 2017 enacted appropriation, FY 2018 Annualized Continuing Resolution, and the FY 2019 President's Budget request.

	Dollars in Millions		
	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Annualized Continuing Resolution	FY 2019 Request
Federal Programs			
Law Enforcement Operations	\$13,691	\$13,607	\$14,274
Law Enforcement Construction	430	427	67
US Attorneys	2,035	2,021	2,105
Litigating Components	1,384	1,375	1,381
Executive Office for Immigration Review	440	437	563
Admin/Technology/Other	295	293	280
WCF Rescission and Transfer	-481	-399	-70
Prisons and Detention Operation	8,439	8,382	8,507
Prisons Construction	127	126	49
Subtotal, Federal Programs (BA)	\$26,361	\$26,269	\$27,157
State and Local Grants¹	\$2,261	\$2,224	\$1,370
Funding from CVF	[-326]	[-326]	0
Subtotal, Discretionary BA w/o Mandatory Savings	\$28,621	\$28,493	\$28,527
ATR and USTP Fees	-288	-402	-506
Total, Net Discretionary (BA)	\$28,333	\$28,091	\$28,021

¹ The FY 2019 discretionary and mandatory request for state, local, and tribal law enforcement assistance is \$3.9 billion.

HIGHLIGHTS

Budget highlights are summarized below. A comprehensive listing of all program enhancements included in the Department's submission is available in Section II, organized by component.

Combating Violent Crime +\$109.2 million

This budget requests an additional \$109.2 million to strengthen federal law enforcement's ability to reduce violent crime. Of this, a special emphasis is on \$70 million is for a reimagined Project Safe Neighborhoods grants program, administered as a block grant so that states and localities have the greatest flexibility in addressing their most pressing needs. Furthermore, \$3.6 million is requested for paralegal support for the Assistant U.S. Attorneys to address violent crime across the country. An additional \$8.9 million is requested to deploy resources in locations experiencing precipitous surges in violent crime. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is seeking an additional \$8.9 million to expand the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) ballistic services and \$13.2 million to ensure timely execution of National Firearms Act transfers. The budget also includes \$4.6 million to combat organized crime and prevent international trafficking.

Drug Enforcement and Opioid Crisis +\$295 million

This budget requests an additional \$295 million to strengthen federal law enforcement's ability to combat the opioid crisis and bolster drug enforcement efforts. Of this, a special emphasis is on \$40.5 million requested for support of the Drug Enforcement Administration's efforts to combat the opioid crisis, particularly for heroin enforcement and fentanyl-related programs. The budget includes money to combat highly sophisticated transnational criminal organizations known for supplying these substances. The budget permanently transfers \$254 million to DEA from the Office of National Drug Control Policy for overseeing the administration of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program grants.

Enhance Immigration Adjudication +\$66 million

The FY 2019 budget enhances immigration adjudication, and improves the Department's ability to conduct more efficient and expedient immigration court proceedings to combat an unlawful presence in the United States. The Department requests funding to hire 75 additional immigration judge and their support staff to more efficiently adjudicate proceedings. The Department requests an additional \$25 million to replace the antiquated paper process EOIR uses for case processing with a modern, efficient electronic

system. Funds provided will assist the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

Prisons – Salaries & Expenses, +\$81 million

The Department's budget provides \$81 million in cost increases, which protects the ability of the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to meet prison operation costs, such as medical, food, and utility expenses. This includes \$10 million for the expansion of effective workforce development apprenticeships, giving inmates the necessary skills for lucrative employment in the sectors employers, and our economy, most need.

State, Local and Tribal Programs +\$3.9 billion²

The Justice Department is solidly behind the President's commitment to reduce violent crime and address the opioid epidemic. Federal law enforcement officers constitute only 15 percent of the total number of law enforcement officers nationwide; therefore, 85% of the officer support relies upon strong partnership with state and local law enforcement. The Department supports its partners in state and local law enforcement, who have critical intelligence about violent crime in their communities, and whose actions are crucial in the fight against violent crime and the opioid epidemic. The FY 2019 Budget continues its commitment to state, local and tribal law enforcement by investing approximately \$3.9 billion in discretionary and mandatory funding in programs to assist them. Funding has been prioritized to meet the most pressing law enforcement concerns – violent crime and opioid abuse – and to help the victims of crime.

FY 2019 Restructuring Initiatives

The President's Administration is committed to his vision of a smaller, leaner federal government that reduces bureaucracy and costs the American taxpayer less. Since 2017, the Department of Justice has undertaken efforts to refocus resources on investigators and prosecutors instead of Washington-based and regional bureaucracies. As part of the Attorney General's goal to streamline headquarters resources to support out investigators and prosecutors and field operations and attorney prosecutorial efforts. Restructuring initiatives to include realigning the Bureau of Prisons regional offices, closing two minimum security camps and adjusting the inmate to staff ratio to align with historical levels. The Department is proposing to streamline the grants process and transfer the Community Relations Service to the Civil Rights Division. Finally, the budget includes focusing on our core mission, transferring the HIDTA program from ONDCP to DEA and

² Reflects total discretionary and mandatory levels.

consolidating alcohol and tobacco regulatory efforts at the Treasury Department in order for ATF to focus on violent crime initiatives.

Other Enhancements +\$34.6 million

The Department requests \$34.6 million for key increases in FY 2019 for several components. Those increases include: \$13.0 million and 72 positions for the Criminal Division's Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) Reform work; \$3.0 million and 26 positions for the Civil Division's Federal Programs Branch to address the increased litigation on behalf of the President, Cabinet officers, and other government officials; \$0.5 million and 6 positions to staff the Tax Division's Transnational Tax Evasion Unit. that will directly assist the IRS in criminal investigations in offshore tax evasion matters; \$7.3 million to the United States Marshals Service for the Capture initiative to support development and implementation of a comprehensive IT integration project; and \$0.8 million to Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST) Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) to fund operations and maintenance costs of the Department of Homeland Security's CDM cybersecurity program, of which DOJ is a customer.

INDIAN COUNTRY

The FY 2019 President's Budget requests \$486 million in total resources for public safety initiatives in Indian Country. Investments support activities across many DOJ components that address a range of issues facing Native American communities. The Department is requesting resources to include, \$81 million for OJP as part of 7 percent flexible tribal grant set-aside; \$10 million for COPS to support the Department's Tribal Resource Grant Program; \$55 million for OVW to support tribal governments and tribal coalitions; \$1 million for the Office of Tribal Justice to support tribal affairs and an additional \$211 million for Indian Country investments from other DOJ components.

REQUIREMENTS REQUESTED IN OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY BUDGETS

Health Care Fraud (Department of Health and Human Services- HHS)

Fighting health care fraud is a top priority for the Administration. Through the Medicare Fraud Strike Forces, a Cabinet-level commitment to combat health care fraud, waste, and abuse, DOJ, HHS's Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), and HHS-OIG carry out a coordinated program to reduce fraud and

recover taxpayer dollars. Each Medicare Fraud Strike Force partner plays a critical role in this effort to reduce Medicare and Medicaid fraud, waste and abuse, including DOJ's investigative and prosecutorial activities and tougher sentencing guidelines funded through the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Program (HCFAC), CMS's enhanced provider screening and fraud prevention endeavors, and the OIG's investigative, audit, evaluation, and data analytic work. Together, these efforts root out existing fraud and abuse and act as a deterrent for potential future bad actors. This collaboration continues to demonstrate positive results, yielding a \$4.20 to \$1 return on investment for law enforcement and detection efforts in FY 2017.

The HCFAC cap adjustment requested in the FY 2019 President's Budget will allow DOJ and HHS to continue to enhance existing, successful health care fraud prevention and law enforcement efforts by investing more in proven anti-fraud and abuse strategies.

For FY 2019, DOJ is requesting a total of \$290.6 million in discretionary and mandatory funds for health care fraud activities. The request is an increase of \$22.9 million above the FY 2018 annualized continuing resolution (CR) level. It will support criminal and civil health care fraud enforcement efforts funded by discretionary HCFAC resources, as well as inflationary increases for activities funded by mandatory health care fraud resources.

Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (Department of Health and Human Services - HHS)

The VICP is designed to encourage childhood vaccination by providing a streamlined compensation system for instances in which an injury results from vaccination. For FY 2019, DOJ requests \$9.4 million, which is equal to current funding levels. Over the past 12 years, the VICP has succeeded in providing a less adversarial, less expensive, and less time-consuming recovery system than the traditional tort system that governs medical malpractice, personal injury, and product liability cases. More than 1,500 people have received in excess of \$1.18 billion (combined) since the program's inception in 1988.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The Department of Justice is committed to the Administration's performance management strategy to use performance information to lead, learn and improve outcomes. The Department is committed to identifying the most urgent challenges and prioritizing the Department's responses. Based on the assessment and recommendations of our leadership team, I have designated the following four draft

strategic goals for the Department of Justice's FY 2018
– 2022 Strategic Plan:

- Draft Strategic Goal 1, *Enhance National Security and Counter the Threat of Terrorism*
- Draft Strategic Goal 2, *Secure the Borders and Enhance Immigration Enforcement and Adjudication*
- Draft Strategic Goal 3, *Reduce Violent Crime and Promote Public Safety*
- Draft Strategic Goal 4, *Promote Rule of Law, Integrity, and Good Government*

This Strategic Plan highlights our efforts to tackle each of these, both as a unified Federal law enforcement and prosecutorial community, and with our partners. As part of the draft Strategic Plan, the Department is adopting three Agency Priority Goals (APGs) to serve as DOJ's priorities for the first two years of this Plan. These APGs will focus on cyber-enabled threats and attacks, violent crime, and drugs.