



U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2025 Budget Request At A Glance

Discretionary Budget Authority

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| FY 2024 Continuing Resolution | \$37.3 billion (116,005 positions) |
| FY 2025 Budget Request: | \$37.8 billion (117,414 positions) |
| Change from FY 2023: | +1.2% (+1,409 positions) |

Resources:

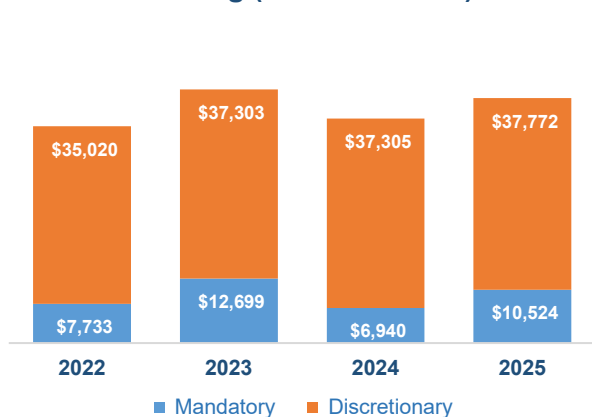
The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) FY 2025 Budget totals \$37.8 billion in discretionary budget authority. The FY 2025 DOJ Budget is delineated by five categories: law enforcement and the U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) (56.0 percent); prisons and detention (27.5 percent); litigation (3.4 percent); grants (9.8 percent); and immigration/administration/technology/other (3.3 percent). The DOJ estimates a further \$10.5 billion in mandatory budget authority in FY 2025.

Personnel:

The DOJ's FY 2025 request includes 117,414 positions (direct only). This staffing level is comprised of: Agents (25,521 or 22 percent); Attorneys (12,576 or 11 percent); Correctional Officers (20,446 or 17 percent); Intelligence Analysts (4,635 or 4 percent); and Other (54,242 or 46 percent). "Other" captures analysts, administrative, clerical, information technology specialists, legal services, and security specialists.

Since FY 2019, the DOJ counts within its total positions a group of direct funded positions that had previously been shown as internal reimbursements.

Funding (FY 2022 - 2025)



Budget by Category



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FY 2025 BUDGET SUMMARY

The Department of Justice's FY 2025 Discretionary Budget request totals \$37.8 billion, an increase of \$467 million over the Fiscal Year 2024 Annualized Continuing Resolution (ACR). The Department also requests an additional \$3.5 billion in new mandatory grant funding in 2025 to support legislative proposals associated with the President's Safer America Plan, and an additional \$1.2 billion in mandatory funds over five years to support the Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund, which will fuel violent crime enforcement efforts through supporting about 150 additional agents for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); 120 additional attorneys to prosecute violent crime for U.S. Attorneys (USA); new resources for Operation North Star (ONS) in the United States Marshals Service (USMS) and Operation Overdrive in the DEA to target violent fugitives and drug dealers; and additional funding for communities nationwide to hire 4,700 detectives, through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). The FY 2025 budget promotes the rule of law; faces the challenges of violent gun crime and violent gangs; addresses critical national security, intelligence, and cyber requirements; ensures economic opportunity and fairness for all; and promotes safe prisons and efficient immigration courts.

The Department defends the interests of the United States and protects all Americans to ensure its citizens are treated fairly under the law. The FY 2025 Budget reflects the Administration's and the Attorney General's highest priorities. To achieve those, however, this budget recognizes the need for \$460.5 million in critical net technical adjustments and \$747.1 million in additional base resources to support Administration priorities over an FY 2024 Continuing Resolution. The FY 2025 request also includes critical increases for the Department such as \$124.9 million for implementation of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSCA), \$563.3 million to integrate interdisciplinary teams and programs to counter fentanyl, \$28.1 million to address the security requirements needed to ensure the safety of the U.S. Supreme Court Justices and their families, and \$94.0 million across the Department to support the Department's Body Worn Cameras initiative.

This request acknowledges the reality of the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA), aimed at reducing the national debt, and the constraints it imposes across the Executive Branch. As such, position reductions in FY 2024 are unavoidable, and the Department has taken a careful approach to anticipating its needs and resources required to accomplish the mission in FY 2025. While navigating the budget affected by the FRA in FY 2025, the Department remains committed in fulfilling the duties to wisely allocate resources and prioritize investments that secure the Nation and uphold the Department's highest priorities. The Department has taken a careful approach to anticipating its needs and resources required to accomplish the mission in this fiscal year.

| | (\$000s) |
|--|---------------------|
| 2024 Annualized Continuing Resolution | \$37,304,718 |
| Technical and Base Adjustments | 1,197,415 |
| 2025 Current Services | \$38,502,133 |
| Federal Program Increases | |
| <i>Law Enforcement Components</i> | 429,252 |
| <i>Litigating Components</i> | 78,257 |
| <i>Prisons and Detention</i> | 187,500 |
| <i>Admin/Technology/Other</i> | 157,579 |
| <i>Program Offsets and Rescissions</i> | -993,242 |
| Federal Programs Net Change | -140,654 |
| Grant Programs Net Change | -589,685 |
| | |
| 2025 DOJ Request | \$37,771,794 |

The Department of Justice remains committed to its mission of upholding the rule of law, keeping our country safe, and protecting civil rights as it continues to address the multitude of complex and ever-evolving threats facing the Nation. The responsibilities of the Department are broad in scope, encompassing the work of United States Attorneys' offices and law enforcement components, litigating and grantmaking components, and Federal prisons and immigration courts. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) has, in turn, aligned its programmatic funding requests accordingly across these arenas to help ensure its efforts in the integrity and efficiency of the Department's program activities. This FY 2025 request provides resources to confront the threats head-on and includes the following notable investments:

- +\$110.7 million for Protecting National Security will allow the FBI to address the most urgent, mission-critical counterintelligence needs and to restore positions integral to achieving the Bureau's dual national security and law

enforcement mission. These amounts will also equip the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) for research toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention of domestic radicalization.

- +\$87.5 million for Enhancing Cybersecurity and Combatting Cybercrime, which includes essential resources for the Department to continue implementation of the Administration's *National Cybersecurity Strategy*; Executive Order 14028, *Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity* (May 12, 2021); and OMB Memorandum M-22-09, *Moving the U.S. Toward Zero Trust Cybersecurity Principles* (January 26, 2022).
- +\$1,527.2 million for Combatting Violent Crime and Gun Violence, which continues support of many of the initiatives in President Biden's *Comprehensive Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gun Crime*. The Department requests an increase of 153 agents across the FBI and the ATF and 50 Federal prosecutors in the United States Attorneys specifically dedicated to addressing violent crime and gun violence, to reinforce the Department's efforts to keep communities safe. This amount also supports critical OJP programs, including the Community Violence Intervention (CVI), STOP School Violence, the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), and Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit Backlog. The COPS Office will also continue support to State and local communities through violence prevention efforts such as Community Policing Development and the COPS Hiring Program.
- +\$563.3 million to combat drug trafficking and prevent overdose deaths, including \$18.3 million in funding for 40 DEA agent positions and resources for the DEA to investigate the transnational organized crime networks most responsible for the surge of fentanyl in the United States. This request will also support the OJP's work to continue implementation of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) through programs such as Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program (JMHCP) and Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), and for the COPS Office to continue Anti-Heroin (AHTF) and Anti-Methamphetamine Task Force (CAMP) efforts.
- +\$437.6 million for Protecting Civil Rights, including \$278.0 million for the OJP to help reform and strengthen the criminal and juvenile justice systems, through efforts such as establishing the new Deaths in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA) Implementation Assistance Program and reducing criminal recidivism by assisting formerly incarcerated individuals with successful reintegration into their communities; \$10.0 million for OJP to establish the new Modernization of HIV-Related Criminal Statutes grant program; and \$94.0 million for Body Worn Cameras (BWC) across the Department to support continued implementation of Executive Order 14074, *Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety* (May 25, 2022). The Department also requests \$53.0 million for the OJP to support State and local partners in combatting hate crimes and ensuring justice for all.
- +\$75.0 million to Administer an Equitable and Efficient Immigration Court System through the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), including \$45.0 million to improve adjudicatory capacity and \$30.0 million to deploy digital modernization strategies and technology investments, both of which will be used to address EOIR's significant pending caseload more efficiently and effectively.
- +\$187.5 million for the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to promote a safe and secure correctional system, including \$152.0 million for modernization and repair of BOP institutions and necessary replacement of safety features, and \$35.5 million for projects addressing critical infrastructure ensuring life and safety of both BOP employees and inmates.

Discretionary Budget Authority (BA)

The table below displays the Department's FY 2023 enacted and FY 2024 Annualized Continuing Resolution, the basis for building this President's Budget. All references to an FY 2024 Continuing Resolution in any Department materials are to this ACR. The table shows the dollar and percent change between the FY 2025 President's Budget request and the FY 2024 ACR.

| | Dollars in Millions | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | FY 2023 Enacted | FY 2024 ACR | FY 2025 President's Budget | Change FY 2025 Over FY 2024 | % Change FY 2025 Over FY 2024 |
| Federal Programs | | | | | |
| Law Enforcement Components | \$20,543 | \$20,543 | \$21,174 | \$631 | 3.0% |
| Litigating Components | 1,752 | 1,752 | 1,900 | 148 | 8.5% |
| Admin/Technology/Other | 652 | 652 | 1,250 | 598 | 91.8% |
| <i>Subtotal, DOJ Operations</i> | <i>22,947</i> | <i>22,947</i> | <i>24,324</i> | <i>1,377</i> | <i>6.0%</i> |
| Prisons and Detention | 10,620 ¹ | 10,622 | 10,371 | -251 | -2.4% |
| Subtotal, Federal Programs (BA) | \$33,567 | \$33,569 | \$34,695 | \$1,126 | 3.4% |
| State and Local Grants | \$4,195 | \$4,195 | \$3,708 | -487 | -11.6% |
| Subtotal, Discretionary BA w/o Fees | \$37,762 | \$37,764 | \$38,403 | \$641 | 1.7% |
| ATR and USTP Fees | (459) | (459) | (632) | (173) | 37.6% |
| Total, Discretionary BA with Fees | \$37,303 | \$37,305 | \$37,772 | \$467 | 1.3% |

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.

Keeping Our Country Safe \$20.6 billion

The Justice Department is committed to protecting the country against all threats, foreign and domestic, while also protecting civil liberties. The FY 2025 request seeks \$20.6 billion to maintain and strategically build on the Department's capacities to keep our country safe. This includes:

- Combating Violent Crime and Gun Violence.** The Department requests a variety of key investments to further the implementation of Executive Order 14092, *Reducing Gun Violence and Making Our Communities Safer* (March 14, 2023). The Department requests an additional \$96.8 million for the ATF to support State, local, and tribal partners with critical National Integrated Ballistics Information System (NIBIN) service and through expansion of the National Services Center in Martinsburg, West Virginia, which provides analytical capacity and processing for crime gun intelligence. The ATF will make targeted investments towards combating gun violence, to disrupt trafficking of illegal firearms and prioritizing resources to areas experiencing the highest rates of persistent gun violence. Resources will also allow the ATF to fund the initial development of a high-throughput, rapid-processing unit for analysis of DNA from Fired Cartridge Cases (FCCs) and funding for DNA testing expansion, enabling the ATF to link gun crimes to the same individual even when different firearms are used.

¹ The 2024 Continuing Resolution figure is not inclusive of \$182 million in base resources for BOP Modernization and Repair projects.

The Department also seeks additional resources to continue implementation of the BSCA, including \$124.9 million for the ATF and the FBI. For the ATF, resources will primarily support the interlocking objectives of expanding the ATF's cadre of Industry Operations Investigators (IOIs) and enhancing the ATF's capacity to implement and enforce the criminal and regulatory provisions of the BSCA. The expansion of the IOI cadre is essential to meeting the dual Administration and Department priorities of heightening oversight of FFLs, including achieving and sustaining a five-year inspection cycle. FBI increases will also ensure the FBI is able to sustain the 170 positions (two agents) that were provided by supplemental funding included in the BSCA.

The Department also requests \$9.0 million for the USA to implement violent crime reduction strategies essential to keeping the American people safe. These resources will support 50 positions (50 attorneys), enabling the USAOs to target priority violent street gangs and drug traffickers, accept more high priority firearms cases for Federal prosecution, and shut down pipelines feeding illegally trafficked firearms around the country. In addition, the USA will implement holistic approaches to reduce violent crime and strengthen community and partner relations.

An additional \$1.3 billion in discretionary grants will ensure the OJP and the COPS Office can provide critical support to State and local communities through efforts such as the STOP School Violence Program, COPS Hiring Program, National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), and the Community Violence Intervention Program. As such, the FY 2025 request enables the Department to continue supporting a safer America through enhanced school safety efforts, engagement with partners to bolster trust in law enforcement, and continued outreach to propagate evidence-based violence prevention and victim intervention strategies.

Finally, this Budget will propose a further \$2.2 billion for the COPS Hiring Program as part of the Safer America Plan, \$884.0 million for a Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund to invest in modern, data-informed strategies to prevent gun crime and reduce victimization, an additional \$150.0 million in mandatory funding for Community Violence Intervention, as well as \$1.2 billion in new mandatory funding for a Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund. This five-year Fund will provide \$602.5 million to allow communities across the Nation to hire 4,700 new detectives to increase their closure rates for homicides and other violent crimes, and will provide \$633 million for the FBI to hire violent crime agents, for the ATF to hire violent crime agents and forensic examiners, for the DEA to expand its Operation Overdrive program in more communities, for the United States Marshals Service (USMS) to expand Operation North Star to capture more violent crime fugitives, and for the U.S. Attorneys to hire more violent crime prosecutors.

- *Protecting National Security by Countering Terrorism, Cyber Threats, and Nation-State Threats.* The Department remains laser-focused on protecting national security, requesting \$103.2 million in enhancements for the FBI. This will allow the FBI to address the most urgent, mission-critical counterintelligence needs and ensure the FBI can restore personnel funding which is integral to achieving the FBI's dual national security and law enforcement mission.

Notably, the Department must also continue securing the modernized, cloud-based, and mobile information infrastructure. This request includes \$51.5 million for Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST), to support the Department's continued work towards meeting the strategic objectives set out in the Administration's *National Cybersecurity Strategy* in FY 2025. Critical cyber enhancements also include \$5.0 million for the National Security Division (NSD) to combat national security cyber-based attacks and \$7.0 million for the FBI to increase capacity for unilateral, joint, and enabled operations with other Federal, State, local, and international partners.

The request also includes \$14.0 million for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) for two new programs supporting a National Cybercrime Resource Center and Local Law Enforcement Grants for Enforcement of Cybercrimes, which will provide resources for training law enforcement personnel to identify and protect victims of cybercrimes and address the serious issue of online harassment, stalking, and abuse. Further, \$10.0 million will support the OJP's Economic, High-Tech, White Collar, and Cybercrime Prevention efforts.

- *Combating Drug Trafficking and Preventing Overdose Deaths.* The Department is committed to employing every tool it has to fight the opioid epidemic and protect American communities. To continue this work, the Department is requesting an additional \$18.3 million for the DEA and an increase of 40 new DEA agents. This program enhancement will expand the DEA's efforts to map criminal organizations and build cases aimed at dismantling entire drug trafficking networks, including those responsible for the flow of fentanyl into the United States.

The request includes over \$500.0 million in discretionary grants to support both OJP and COPS Office efforts to prevent drug misuse and provide support for those suffering from addiction. Of this amount, \$443.0 million will facilitate the OJP's continued implementation of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act through multiple programs including Drug Courts, Mental Health Collaborations, Prescription Drug Monitoring, Veterans Treatment Courts, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment, and Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse efforts.

- *Protecting Victims of Crime and Vulnerable Populations.* The Department requests an obligation limit of \$1.5 billion for the Crime Victims Fund (CVF). To counter gender-based violence, the Department also seeks \$784.5 million under vulnerable populations for the OVW across an array of programs, including Transitional Housing, Legal Assistance to Victims, Sexual Assault Services, Improving Criminal Justice Response, and Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction. The request also includes \$277.5 million for the OJP, including \$150.0 million to support the Missing and Exploited Children's

Program and Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse. Requested resources will fuel the Department's continued commitment to provide justice for susceptible populations, including children, the elderly, and Federally-recognized tribal communities. The President's Budget also includes a legislative proposal that would take effect in 2026 to replenish and reform the CVF in order to maintain critical resources to support crime victims.

- *Protecting Democratic Institutions.* The Department continues to work closely with State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement to protect public servants – including local election officials, judges, members of law enforcement, and Members of Congress – from violence and threats of violence. The Department is requesting an additional \$28.1 million and 53 positions, including 51 Deputy U.S. Marshals, for the USMS, enabling the continued assistance to the Supreme Court in providing protective services to the Justices. The Department also requests \$50.0 million for the Mandatory Fees and Expenses of Witnesses (FEW) Expert Witness Program to ensure sufficient funding for critical cases across the Department, and \$10.0 million for the OJP's Daniel Anderl Act efforts to protect judges.

Protecting Civil Rights +\$437.6 million

Protecting civil rights was a founding purpose of the Justice Department in 1870. Today, 154 years later, far too many still face discrimination in voting, housing, and the criminal justice system, and disproportionately bear the brunt of the harm caused by pandemics, pollution, and climate change. The Department's FY 2025 request seeks critical resources for its core civil rights components. This includes:

- *Strengthening Civil Rights Enforcement.* The Department's request seeks enhancements for the Civil Rights Division (CRT), including \$2.6 million to augment the Federal response to hate crimes. This enhancement will provide 10 attorneys to support the Division's continued work to enforce the over 30 Federal civil rights statutes that address racial, ethnic, religious, and gender-based animus. These statutes span key aspects of American life, such as education, employment, housing, policing, public accommodations, and access to Federally-funded programs. The request also includes \$53.0 million to support OJP efforts to combat hate crime, including resources for Hate Crimes Training, Community Approaches to Advancing Justice, and Emmet Till Unsolved Civil Rights Investigation and Prosecution Grants.
- *Fostering Trust and Accountability in Law Enforcement.* The Department is requesting \$94.0 million across the ATF, the USMS, the DEA, to support the Body Worn Cameras (BWC) initiative. This is a signature effort of the Department to deepen police-community trust and to further protect law enforcement officers nationwide. Resources will support robust programs across the Department, ensuring that components are able to store, manage, and inventory BWC video and that the program is supported by proper equipment.
- *Reforming the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems.* The Department requests \$288.0 million for the OJP to help reform and strengthen the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems, including increases of \$5.0 million for a Death in Custody Statistics Initiative, to increase the capacity of States to comply with the Death in Custody Reporting Act and provide complete and accurate data, and \$3.0 million for the Collaborative Reform for Juvenile Justice Initiative to ensure resources are available to respond quickly and effectively to emerging crises in the juvenile justice system. The request includes \$10.0 million to enable the OJP to establish the new Modernization of HIV-Related Criminal Statutes grant program. Additionally, \$125.0 million for the OJP's Second Chance Act Program will also help prevent criminal recidivism by assisting formerly incarcerated individuals with successful reintegration into their communities following a prison or jail sentence. The request also includes \$300.0 million in mandatory funding to support the new Accelerating Justice System Reform program, part of the Administration's Safer America Plan, which is a comprehensive evidence-based proposal for reducing crime and saving lives.

Safeguarding Economic Security, Fairness and Opportunity +\$61.7 million

In its pursuit of fair markets, the Justice Department will ensure that everyone in our economy competes by the same rules. The Department's FY 2025 request prioritizes the following investments:

- *Reinvigorating Antitrust Enforcement and Consumer Protection.* The Justice Department continues vigorous enforcement of antitrust laws and work to implement Executive Order 14036, *Promoting Competition in the American Economy* (July 9, 2021). The Department's Antitrust Division requires additional resources to keep pace with the investigations into anticompetitive practices and to maintain a fair economic system. The Department's FY 2025 request seeks a total of \$288.0 million for the Antitrust Division, which includes a program increase of \$13.7 million and 83 positions for Increased Antitrust Enforcement, \$14.9 million for Technology and Data Modernization Support, and \$23.9 million for Information Technology Operations Sustainment.
- *Supporting Veterans and Promoting Efficiency in Administrative Claims.* The Department requests an increase of \$9.2 million for the Civil Division to support Camp Lejeune PACT Act Litigation. This enhancement will add 20 positions, including seven attorneys, to support the comprehensive and timely litigation of all filed claims and settlement discussions and provide due process and justice to impacted service members and others who were exposed to contaminated water.

Administering Just Court and Correctional Systems +\$262.5 million

The Department is requesting critical resources to carry out its responsibilities in administering the Nation's immigration court system and Federal detention and correctional systems. The requested funds for EOIR will help increase the number of immigration judges and reduce the immigration court backlog. The requested resources for the BOP will help improve staffing levels in BOP's 122 facilities nationwide, maintain an investment of \$409.5 million for First Step Act (FSA) implementation, and address infrastructure and security vulnerabilities with critical modernization updates and repair projects at prisons nationwide.

- *Administering an Equitable and Efficient Immigration Court System.* The Department's request would strengthen its ability to apply immigrations laws justly, consistently, and in a timely fashion, while ensuring due process under the law. The request includes \$45.0 million to support EOIR's adjudication optimization initiative. This initiative will enable EOIR to add 25 new immigration judges and 125 support staff as well as space, equipment, and associated adjudicatory needs to address EOIR's significant pending caseload more efficiently and effectively. Further, to support EOIR's efforts to improve case processing times and customer experiences and to simplify and secure its information technology processes, the Department seeks an additional \$30.0 million for digital infrastructure modernization through an innovative partnership with the United States Digital Service.
- *Maintain a Safe and Humane Federal Correction System.* The BOP, currently responsible for over 157,000 Federal inmates, has a two-fold mission: ensuring safe, secure, and humane detention, and preparing individuals to reenter society. The request includes \$187.5 million in program increases for the BOP to address infrastructure challenges: \$35.5 million to continue upgrading security camera systems throughout BOP facilities to eliminate "blind spots" and improve video quality; \$82.0 million for fire alarm repair and replacement, also supporting fire detection, and sprinkler replacement projects; \$46.0 million for necessary roof replacement; and \$24.0 million to assess re-activation of the Metropolitan Correctional Center New York, which streamlines accessibility and movement for Federal court operations. These investments will promote the safety and wellness of incarcerated individuals and employees, as well as protect BOP infrastructure and investments.

At the same time, the OIG plans include expanding its capacity in its Prison Inspection Program to conduct unannounced, routine inspections of the 122 nationwide BOP prisons. The Department consistently and closely monitors and responds to feedback from the OIG and the Government Accountability Office (GAO). The Department's request reflects a concerted effort to specifically address issues related to the BOP's contraband interdiction efforts, inmate communications, security cameras, radio infrastructure, and PA systems. The investments in the BOP's B&F appropriation will also directly address recommendations made by the OIG and that GAO that are aimed at improving the BOP's infrastructure.

ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

FITARA Implementation. The Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), which was enacted in December 2014, added new requirements to the annual budget process related to the Chief Information Officer's (CIO) role in agency budget formulation and submission. The Department's CIO has reviewed and supports the IT-related initiatives included in the FY 2025 Department of Justice request, consistent with the requirements directed by FITARA. Please refer to Section III for additional information.

DATA Act. Agencies will continue to implement the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA) of 2014. The Department's DATA Act Implementation Plan, including cost estimates and other information, will be provided separately.

Expanding Digital Services to Improve Customer Experience. The Department seeks to further develop and expand its digital services capabilities. As part of that effort, Department leadership intends to partner with the U.S. Digital Service (USDS) to conduct a "discovery sprint," which will help both the Department and USDS identify options for additional investment and focus. In the coming months, the Department will work with USDS to develop more specific proposals for agency-wide digital service initiatives. This undertaking dovetails with the Department's broader effort to deliver equitable and secure digital services for its stakeholders, including the general public. Consistent with Executive Order 14058, *Transforming Federal Customer Experience and Service Delivery To Rebuild Trust in Government* (December 16, 2021), the Department seeks to prioritize the development and design of user-focused digital services that make government more accessible, transparent, and effective. This request includes a strategic EOIR investment of \$30.0 million for Digital Transformation that will support these Departmental efforts.

Emergency Resources Necessary for Protecting the Nation. In October 2023, the Administration put forward a request for emergency resources that would advance national security by addressing critical needs such as securing the border, countering fentanyl, and processing migrants in an efficient, fair, and humane manner. The Department reiterates these requirements, including \$1.4 billion for EOIR to support the hiring of 375 additional immigration judges and associated staff, courts and adjudicatory needs; a grant program to support the legal access program through legal representation for individuals and families in immigration court proceedings; and enhance EOIR's partnership with the USDS Team to automate court operations and increase case resolution rates. The Department also requests \$11.8 million for Joint Task Force Alpha for the Criminal Division (CRM) to combat human trafficking and smuggling in the Western Hemisphere. Funding of \$23.2 million for laboratory analysis for the DEA will enhance its ability to trace fentanyl back to its manufacturer, and expand data system improvements to Operation Overdrive and bolster criminal drug network targeting efforts. The FBI also requires

\$204.0 million to address the growing DNA sample backlog and to continue processing the rapidly increasing number of samples collected by the Department of Homeland Security from migrants entering the United States. The Department restates this emergency request.

EVIDENCE and EVALUATION

The Foundations of Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act) emphasizes collaboration and coordination to advance data and evidence building functions in the Federal government. It promotes engagement and cooperation across multiple actors within agencies including senior leadership, policy officials, program administrators, performance managers, strategic planners, budget staff, evaluators, data analysts, risk managers, and others.

The Department is committed to enhancing the use of data and evidence to drive better decision-making and achieve greater impact. Over the past year, the Department has made substantial progress on its first-ever Learning Agenda, comprising 28 questions that will drive new research, evaluation, statistics, and analysis in support of the Department's highest-priority goals and objectives. Dedicated learning agenda design teams have brought together stakeholders and subject matter experts from across the Department to develop detailed evidence-building plans for a number of these 28 questions, and these and additional teams will continue to convene and work in the coming year. The Department's Learning Agenda and Annual Evaluation Plans are available at <https://www.justice.gov/evidence-and-evaluation>.

PRIORITY GOALS and PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Strategic Plan

As required by the Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA), the Department of Justice published its new FY 2022 – FY 2026 Strategic Plan on July 1, 2022. The plan defines the Department's mission, goals, objectives, and strategies as well as the metrics the Department will use to track its progress. The FY 2022 – FY 2026 Strategic Plan includes revisions to the Department's mission and values statements as well as its first ever Learning Agenda and Capacity Assessment. The Department's new Strategic Plan has five Strategic Goals:

- Uphold the rule of law
- Keep our country safe
- Protect civil rights
- Ensure economic opportunity and fairness for all
- Administer just court and correctional systems

The Department's FY 2022 – FY 2026 Strategic Plan can be found at <https://www.justice.gov/doj/doj-strategic-plan-2022-2026>.

Agency Priority Goals

The Department is committed to the Administration's performance management strategy to use performance information to lead, learn, and improve outcomes. As a key part of this strategy, the Administration directed agencies to identify Priority Goals. A Priority Goal is a measurable commitment to a specific result that the agency will deliver for the American people. The Goals represent high priorities for both the Administration and the agency, have high relevance to the public, reflect the achievement of key agency missions, and will produce significant results over a twelve to twenty-four-month period.

The Department's Priority Goals are a subset of those used to regularly monitor and report performance. The FYs 2024 and 2025 APGs are currently under development. The six APGs are:

- Combat Pandemic Fraud
- Reduce Gun-Related Violence
- Combat Ransomware Attacks
- Combat Hate Crimes and Promote Trust and Accountability in Law Enforcement
- Reinvigorate Antitrust Enforcement and Consumer Protection
- Improve the Administration of Immigration Courts

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE REVIEW

The Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 mandates Federal agencies to review, on an annual basis, the progress of each of the agencies strategic objectives as established in their respective strategic plans. In addition, each agency is to rate 10-20 percent of its strategic objectives in both the top and bottom categories (Noteworthy Progress and Needs Focus).

The Department of Justice's Strategic Objective Review process helps inform strategic decision-making and near-term actions critical to the Department. The Department conducts an annual strategic review of its FYs 2022 – 2026 Strategic Plan, and is completing review of its FY 2023 status.

REQUIREMENTS REQUESTED IN OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY BUDGETS

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

The Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program (HCFAC), established in 1996, serves as the primary Federal investment that addresses health care fraud and abuse through a coordinated effort between the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It provides mandatory and discretionary funding to address the full spectrum of health care fraud and abuse interventions, from identifying and reducing improper payments, and

prevention and detection, to investigation and prosecution of fraud.

Current HCFAC funding levels to combat fraud, waste, and abuse are safeguarding Federal health programs, but more could be done to ensure the government is keeping pace with the size, scope, and complexity of the health care industry and Federal programs. Without additional resources, the DOJ and the FBI may have to decrease investigations and prosecutions of serious instances of fraud, waste, and abuse. As the American population ages, opportunities for fraud against this vulnerable population will also increase. Top priorities that require additional funding for HCFAC partners include: law enforcement and prosecution activities to combat existing and emerging fraud schemes; investigations and forensic audits to identify fraud and abuse; increased specialized staffing for enforcement and oversight; cutting-edge data analytics to detect trends and outliers; oversight of nursing homes, managed care, and community-based settings; and increased Medicare fee-for-service medical review to identify improper payments.

For FY 2025, the DOJ is requesting a total of \$375.5 million in discretionary and mandatory funds (post-sequester) for criminal and civil health care fraud enforcement and investigative efforts, an increase of \$11.2 million above the FY 2024 Continuing Resolution. This budget request provides for significant new investment for the DOJ and the FBI in the mandatory and discretionary HCFAC accounts which will more than pay for itself based on years of documented recoveries to the Medicare Trust Funds and Federal Treasury. Funding will support increases for criminal and civil enforcement by attorneys, paralegals, investigators, and auditors, as well as electronic discovery, data analysis, and litigation of resource-intensive health care fraud cases.

Increase Mandatory HCFAC Funding

This funding supports efforts across the DOJ, the FBI, the HHS, and the HHS Office of the Inspector General to combat health care fraud, waste, and abuse. The funding levels for the mandatory HCFAC streams have not increased in over a decade, creating an expanding chasm between growth in Medicare, Medicaid, and other Federal health care expenditures and program integrity resources used to provide oversight of these programs. The budget proposes to increase all but one mandatory HCFAC funding stream by 20 percent; the HHS Wedge stream would grow by 10 percent. This additional investment is projected to total \$4.1 billion over the 10-year budget window and yield \$5.0 billion in net savings over 10 years.

Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) (HHS)

The VICP is designed to encourage childhood vaccination by providing a streamlined compensation system for those rare instances in which injury results. For FY 2025, DOJ requests \$36.7 million, an increase of \$5.0 million over an annualized FY 2024 Continuing Resolution at FY 2023 Enacted levels. Over the past 30 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. Since the program's inception in 1988, the VICP has awarded \$5.1 billion in compensation, including more than \$4.6 billion to 10,365 claimants as of December 1, 2023, as well as nearly \$500 million in attorneys' fees.