



## Antitrust Division (ATR)

### FY 2027 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2026 Enacted:	\$245.0 million (776 positions; 434 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$0.206 million
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2027 Budget Request:	\$244.794 million (776 positions; 434 attorneys)
Change From FY 2026 Enacted:	-\$0.206 million (+0 positions)

### Mission:

The mission of the Antitrust Division (ATR) is to promote competition and protect the marketplace through providing guidance and enforcing the nation's antitrust laws.

### Organization:

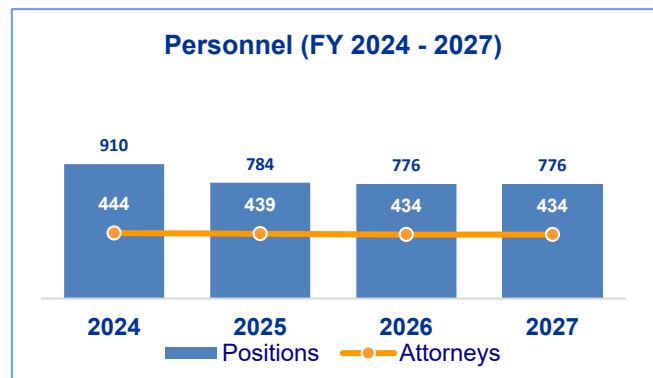
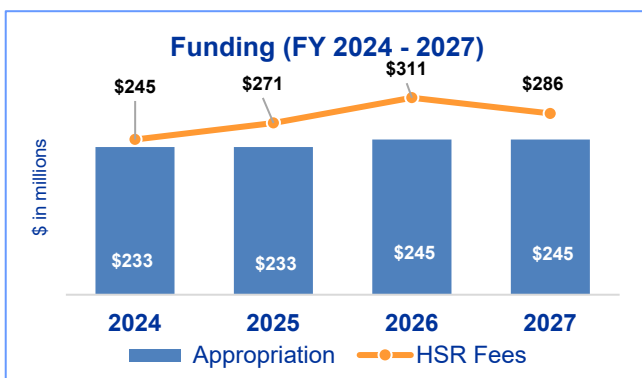
The ATR is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG is assisted by six Deputy Assistant Attorneys General and a Chief Economist, including career and non-career employees. In addition to its Washington, DC, offices and sections, the ATR has three offices strategically located across the U.S. in Chicago, IL, New York, NY, and San Francisco, CA, that handle civil and criminal matters and serve as liaisons to the U.S. Attorneys, state attorneys general, and other law enforcement agencies.

### Resources:

The FY 2027 budget request for ATR totals \$244.8 million, which is \$206,000 less than 2026 Enacted. In addition, FY 2027 appropriation language will provide access to excess Hart-Scott Rodino (HSR) fee collections, resulting in an estimated \$41.5 million in FY 2027 additional funds as well as \$61.0 million in prior year excess fees for ATR. For FY 2027, the ATR expects HSR fee collections of \$286.3 million. The filing fee revenue of approximately \$572.6 million is divided evenly between the ATR and the Federal Trade Commission.

### Personnel:

The ATR's direct authorized positions for FY 2027 total 776 positions, equal to FY 2026 Enacted.



\* FY 2026 – FY 2027 HSR fees are estimated.

## **FY 2027 Strategy:**

The ATR will pursue America First antitrust policies by promoting economic competition that benefits consumers, workers, inventors, and other trading partners in the free markets. These policies will lead to lower prices, improved quality, greater choice of products and services, innovation, and higher salaries.

The Division will combat fraud and support competitive markets by efficiently reviewing anticompetitive mergers; investigating and litigating civil conduct that violates the antitrust laws; and investigating and prosecuting criminal antitrust violations.

The Division seeks to be a Department leader in leveraging machine learning and artificial intelligence to innovate workflows, decrease time spent on administrative tasks, and have attorneys and paralegals spend their time on the work they can add the most value to. The Division is developing an AI strategic plan to identify solutions and pilot new technologies.

The Division's Civil Merger program will continue to focus on the expeditious review of premerger notifications and proposed consent decrees to safeguard competition without inhibiting economic growth. Current litigation challenges include Columbus McKinnon's acquisition of industrial lifting equipment and the Reddy Ice/Arctic Glacier acquisition involving packaged ice for retail chains and airlines. Meanwhile, the Civil Non-Merger program will maintain a vigilant watch for anticompetitive conduct. Targeted industries remain wide-ranging, including telecommunications, agriculture, housing, Big Tech, banking, real estate, and entertainment. The Division has also charged Apple with monopolizing the smartphone market; Live Nation-Ticketmaster for unlawful conduct in live entertainment; and Agri Stats for an information exchange conspiracy in agriculture. Furthermore, actions continue against RealPage for its scheme to decrease landlord competition via revenue management software, and Visa for its debit network monopoly maintenance through 2026 and into 2027.

The Division's Criminal Program continues to prioritize the vigorous enforcement of criminal antitrust laws. As the criminal workload expands, at least four major trials are scheduled for 2026 involving serious conspiracies, including bid rigging in military procurement, conduct targeting healthcare workers, and a violent scheme to monopolize an export industry along the U.S.–Mexico border. These cases reflect strong results aligned with the Administration's focus on individual accountability, deterrence, and the protection of everyday economic interests. The Procurement Collusion Strike Force and the U.S. Postal Service recently launched a cost-free partnership to incentivize reporting antitrust crimes. By leveraging existing legal authority, this program offers financial rewards to whistleblowers who expose conspiracies affecting essential industries like healthcare

and agriculture. The initiative has already proven its value. Within six months, a tip led to the prosecution of *U.S. v. EBLOCK Corp.*, uncovering a \$16 million criminal conspiracy in the used car market. As FY 2026 continues, the ATR anticipates further breakthroughs, using these whistleblower reports to dismantle complex cartels that harm consumers and stifle free-market competition.

The Antitrust Division remains committed to broad competition advocacy, targeting government entities, private firms, and the public to promote sound antitrust principles. Internationally, the Division prioritizes enforcement cooperation and technical assistance to protect U.S. consumers and workers while fostering global policy convergence. Domestically, efforts have been refocused on reducing anticompetitive regulations that stifle entrepreneurship and investment. In alignment with Executive Orders 14192 and 14219, the Division conducted a comprehensive, government-wide evaluation of regulations across major economic sectors, utilizing a robust public comment process to identify and alleviate unnecessary burdens that impede healthy market competition.

## **FY 2027 Program Changes:**

No program changes are requested.

**Antitrust Division**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Antitrust Division		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
<b>2025 Appropriation</b>	[784]	787	233,000
<b>2026 Enacted</b>	[776]	721	245,000
<b>2027 Request</b>	[776]	741	244,794
<b>Change 2027 from 2026 Enacted</b>	0	+20	-206
<b>Technical Adjustments</b>			
FY 2026 Rebaseline Adjustment	0	20	-313
<b>Total Technical Adjustments</b>	0	20	-313
<b>Base Adjustments</b>			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	365
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	-258
Other Adjustments	[0]	0	0
<b>Total Base Adjustments</b>	0	0	107
<b>2027 Current Services</b>	[776]	741	244,794
<b>Program Changes</b>			
<b>Increases:</b>			
<b>Subtotal, Program Increases</b>	[0]	0	0
<b>Decreases:</b>			
<b>Subtotal, Program Decreases</b>	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	0	0	0
<b>2027 Request</b>	[776]	741	244,794

**Antitrust Division**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Enacted			2027 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Antitrust Division	[776]	721	245,000	[776]	741	244,794
<b>Total</b>	[776]	721	245,000	[776]	741	244,794

Comparison by activity and program	2027 Total Program Changes			2027 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Antitrust Division	[0]	0	0	[776]	741	244,794
<b>Total</b>	[0]	0	0	[776]	741	244,794