



U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2018 Budget Request At A Glance

Discretionary Budget Authority

FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution:	\$28.8 billion (117,274 positions)
FY 2018 Budget Request	\$27.7 billion (107,346 positions)
Change from FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution	-3.8% (-9,928 positions)

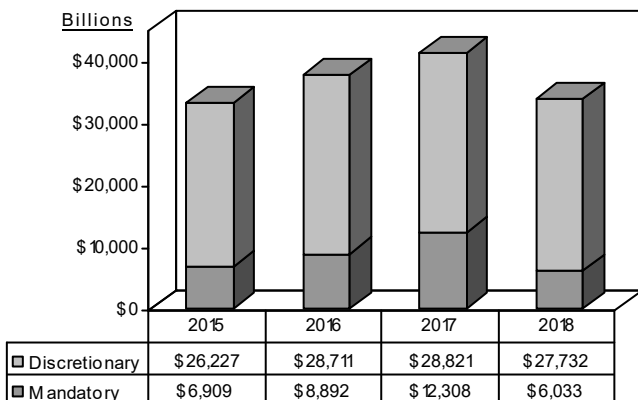
Resources:

The DOJ FY 2018 Budget totals \$27.7 billion in discretionary budget authority. The FY 2018 DOJ Budget delineated by category is: law enforcement (49.8%); litigation (12.4%); prisons and detention (29.9%); administration/technology/other (0.9%) and grants (7%). In addition, DOJ is estimating \$6 billion in mandatory budget authority in FY 2018.

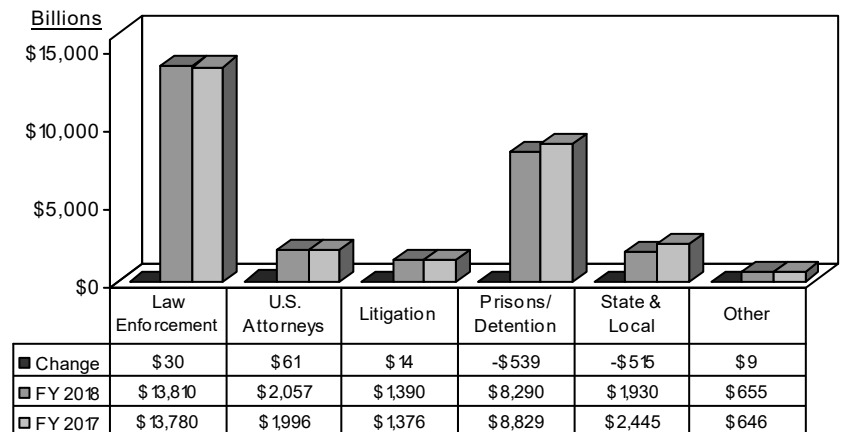
Personnel:

The DOJ's FY 2018 request includes 107,346 positions (direct only). This staffing level is comprised of: Agents (22,326 or 21%); Attorneys (10,153 or 9%); Correctional Officers (19,073 or 18%); Intelligence Analysts (3,972 or 4%); and Other (51,822 or 48%). "Other" captures analysts, administrative, clerical, information technology specialists, legal services, and security specialists

Funding (FY 2015 - 2018)



Budget by Category



Note: FY 2015 Discretionary excluded \$1.1 billion from AFP Transfer

Notes: - Does not include ATR and USTP fees.
- FY 2018 S&L includes \$610 million funding from CVF

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FY 2018 BUDGET SUMMARY

The Department's FY 2018 Discretionary Budget request totals \$27.7 billion, including \$25.8 billion for federal programs (net fees) and a net \$1.9 billion for state, local, and tribal assistance programs.

The Department defends the interests of the United States and protects all Americans. The FY 2018 Budget reflects the Attorney General's highest priorities. By protecting national security, this budget ensures public safety against foreign and domestic threats, including cyber threats. It provides the needed resources so that Federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies can fight back against violent crime and protect American cities. It tackles the opioid epidemic that is destroying neighborhoods. Finally, it prioritizes efforts to counter illegal immigration and protect America's borders. We continue to focus on our vital national security mission, including confronting cyber threats and ensuring the safety of all Americans. Illicit activities such as drug trafficking continue to threaten the fabric of our communities. The FY 2018 request includes resources to confront each of these threats.

This budget confronts violent crime across the country, defends our immigration laws, and protects national security, to make America safe.

Notable investments include:

- +\$403 million for the Federal law enforcement operations —the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and the Drug Enforcement Administration—securing our nation and implementing a range of efforts to target violent criminals and to combat transnational organized crime groups, especially those trafficking drugs into the United States.
- +\$61 million for the United States Attorneys, including \$26 million for 300 new Assistant U.S. Attorneys (AUSAs) nationwide: 230 AUSAs to prosecute violent criminals and ensure our neighborhoods are freed from their threat, and an additional 70 AUSAs to protect our borders and restore our sovereignty by prosecuting immigration law violations.
- +\$14 million for the Department's litigating components, including \$3.7 million and 40 new positions for the Environment and Natural Resources Division and \$6 million for the National Security Division.
- +\$79 million for the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR), including \$75 million for 75 new Immigration Judges and associated positions, boosting the Department's capacity for prompt, efficient, and just hearings for those accused of violations of immigration law.
- \$2.0 billion in discretionary funding, plus an additional \$3.1 billion in mandatory sources, totaling \$5.1 billion 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, including the COPS Hiring Program, Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership, demonstrate our continuing commitment to supporting state, local, and tribal law enforcement.

Further, the FY 2018 Budget streamlines programs and redirects funding to improve the capabilities of the Department, and proposes \$1.5 billion in efficiencies and federal program offsets, and an additional \$702 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 2018 Budget includes \$3 billion for the Crime Victims Fund (CVF). Highlights within this are \$2.2 billion for states to support enforcing victims' rights; \$445 million for the Violence Against Women programs (which, when combined with a direct appropriation of \$35 million, will provide a total of \$480 million); \$25 million for Vision

21 to improve the treatment of crime victims and victim services 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 2016 enacted appropriation, FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution, and the FY 2018 President's Budget request. The table shows the dollar and percent change between the FY 2018 President's Budget Request and the FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution.

	Dollars in Millions				
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution	FY 2018 Request	Change FY 2018 over FY 2017	% Change FY 2018 over FY 2017
Federal Programs					
Law Enforcement Operations	\$13,472	\$13,457	\$13,743	\$286	2.1%
Law Enforcement Construction	324	323	67	-256	-79.3%
US Attorneys	2,000	1,996	2,057	61	3.1%
Litigating Components	1,379	1,376	1,390	14	1.0%
Admin/Technology/Other	647	646	655	9	1.4%
<i>Subtotal, DOJ Operations</i>	<i>17,822</i>	<i>17,799</i>	<i>17,912</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>0.6%</i>
Prisons and Detention Operation	8,207	8,300	8,177	-123	-1.5%
Prisons Construction	530	529	113	-416	-78.6%
Subtotal, Federal Programs (BA)	\$26,559	\$26,628	\$26,203	-\$425	-1.6%
State and Local Grants¹	\$2,438	\$2,445	\$1,930	-515	-21.0%
Funding from CVF	[-379]	[-379]	[-610]	[-231]	-60.9%
Subtotal, Discretionary BA w/o Mandatory Savings	\$28,997	\$29,072	\$28,133	-\$939	-3.2%
ATR and USTP Fees	-286	-251	-402	-151	-60%
Subtotal, Discretionary BA with Fees and w/o Mandatory Savings	\$28,711	\$28,821	\$27,732	-\$1,090	-3.8%
Scorekeeping Credits ²	[-9,937]	[-11,837]	-11,324		
Total, Net Discretionary (BA)	\$28,711	\$28,821	\$16,408	-12,413	-43.1%

¹ This level includes funding available for discretionary programs through the Crime Victims Fund; the FY 2018 discretionary and mandatory request for state, local, and tribal law enforcement assistance is \$5.1 billion. These amounts include rescissions.

² Scorekeeping, or "Mandatory Savings," reflect credits applied to DOJ's discretionary budget authority from the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) and the Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF) only in the budget year. For FY 2018, the CVF credit estimate is \$11 billion including \$1.3 billion rescission, a decrease of \$359 million from the FY 2017 annualized Continuing Resolution of \$11.4 billion, and the AFF credit estimate is \$304 million, a decrease of \$154 million from the FY 2017 annualized Continuing Resolution.

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.

National Security +\$98.5 million

Supports federal law enforcement activities for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI will devote resources toward supporting the efforts of its world-class cadre of special agents and intelligence analysts, as well as invest \$41.5 million to continue the Bureau's cyber efforts. In addition, the FBI will dedicate \$21.6 million to counter the threat of Going Dark; \$19.7 million to address threats posed by foreign intelligence and insider threats within the Federal government; \$8.2 million to support ongoing surveillance operations; and \$7.4 million to operate the new Biometrics Technology Center, where the FBI, together with the Department of Defense (DOD), leads Federal efforts in biometric identity resolution, research, and development.

Combatting Violent Crime +\$198.5 million

This budget requests an additional \$198.5 million to strengthen federal law enforcement's ability to reduce violent crime and counter human, drug, and weapons trafficking. Of this, a special emphasis is on \$19 million requested for 230 Assistant U.S. Attorneys to address violent crime across the country. Furthermore, \$70 million is for a reimagined Project Safe Neighborhoods grants program, which will be administered as a block grant so that states and localities have the greatest flexibility in addressing their most pressing needs. An additional \$19 million is to implement the recommendations of the Attorney General's Violent and Gun-Related Crime Task Force. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is seeking an additional \$10.5 million: \$6.5 million to expand the ability of state, local, and tribal partners to maximize intelligence about firearms used in violent crimes, and \$4.0 million to ensure timely execution of National Firearms Act transfers. The budget also includes \$40.4 million for prescription opioid and heroin enforcement efforts, and \$419.6 million for DEA's Diversion Control Program.

Enforce Immigration Laws +\$144.9 million

The FY 2018 budget enhances border security and immigration enforcement, and improves the Department's ability to conduct more efficient and expedient immigration hearings to combat illegal entry and unlawful presence in the United States. The

Department requests funding to hire 75 additional immigration judge teams to more efficiently adjudicate proceedings. This budget further enhances border security and immigration enforcement by providing 70 additional immigration enforcement prosecutors and 40 deputy U.S. Marshals. It supports the addition of 20 positions, including 12 attorneys, to pursue efforts to obtain the land and holdings necessary to secure the Southwest border, and 20 positions (15 attorneys) for civil immigration litigation assistance. Funds provided will assist the Environmental and Natural Resources Land Acquisition Section, the U.S. Attorneys and the Civil Division Office of Immigration Litigation. Additional funds are provided for the U.S. Marshals Federal Prisoner Detention to fund increased detention costs resulting from expansion of DHS and DOJ enforcement.

Bankruptcy Filing Fees

Those using the bankruptcy court system should pay for its oversight. To accomplish this, the budget proposes increasing quarterly filing fees. The total estimated United States Trustee Program offsetting receipts would reach \$289 million in 2018.

Prisons – Salaries & Expenses, +\$150 million

The Department's budget provides \$150 million in cost increases, which protects the ability of the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to meet mandatory prison operations. This includes \$10 million for expected population growth, to address the results of the emphasis on prosecuting violent criminals and getting them off America's streets and into its facilities. Another \$80 million allows the completion of prison activation that will reduce overcrowding in the most dangerous high security installations.

State, Local and Tribal Programs +\$5.1 billion³

Safeguards Federal grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement, and to 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, including Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership, are protected. The Department is introducing a revitalized Project Safe Neighborhood block grant to create safer neighborhoods.

³ Reflects total discretionary and mandatory levels.

INDIAN COUNTRY

The FY 2018 President's Budget requests \$518 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, \$91 million for OJP as part of 7 percent flexible tribal grant set-aside; \$30 million for COPS to support the Department's Tribal Resource Grant Program; \$53 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 \$193 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 \$5 to \$1 return on investment for law enforcement and detection efforts in FY 2016.

The HCFAC cap adjustment requested in the FY 2018 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 2018, DOJ is requesting a total of \$274.7 million in discretionary and mandatory funds for health care fraud activities. The request is an increase of \$24.9 million above the FY 2017 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 2018, 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.