



U.S. Department of Justice



Justice Management Division | Budget Staff

Fiscal Year 2026 Budget and Performance Summary

June 13, 2025

U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2026 Budget and Performance Summary



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FY 2026 Budget and Performance Summary

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*** Throughout this document, totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

GLOSSARY

DOJ Components	ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
	ATR	Antitrust Division
	ATJ	Office for Access to Justice
	BOP	Federal Bureau of Prisons
	CIV	Civil Division
	COPS	Community Oriented Policing Services
	CRM	Criminal Division
	CRS	Community Relations Service
	CRT	Civil Rights Division
	DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
	ENRD	Environment and Natural Resources Division
	EOIR	Executive Office for Immigration Review
	FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
	FCSC	Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
	IPOL	INTERPOL Washington
	JIST	Justice Information Sharing Technology
	JOMA	Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability
	NSD	National Security Division
	OCDETF	Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces
	OIG	Office of the Inspector General
	OJP	Office of Justice Programs
	OLC	Office of Legal Counsel
	OSG	Office of the Solicitor General
	OVW	Office on Violence Against Women
	PARDON	Office of Pardon Attorney
	TAX	Tax Division
	USA	U.S. Attorneys
	USMS	U.S. Marshals Service
	USPC	U.S. Parole Commission
	USTP	U.S. Trustee Program

Appropriations, Funds, and Programs

AFP	Asset Forfeiture Program	M&A	Management and Administration
B&F	Buildings and Facilities	RECA	Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance	S&E	Salaries and Expenses
DCFA	Diversion Control Fee Account	Vaccine	Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund
FEW	Fees and Expenses of Witnesses	VCF	Victims Compensation Fund
FPD	Federal Prisoner Detention	WCF	Working Capital Fund
GLA	General Legal Activities		

U.S. Department of Justice

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Section I: Summary of Request and Performance

Department Overview



HISTORY AND ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Department of Justice, often considered the largest law office in the world, was established by The Judiciary Act of 1789. The Act provided for appointment of “a person, learned in the law, to act as attorney-general for the United States” and created the Office of the Attorney General with a staff of two: the Attorney General and a clerk. The Attorney General's responsibilities expanded so much in subsequent years that Congress adopted “An Act to establish the Department of Justice” in 1870. As the head of DOJ, the Attorney General is chief litigator and chief law enforcement officer of the United States.

STRATEGIC GOALS

The Department’s Strategic Plan is currently under revision. The updated FY 2026–2030 Strategic Plan and associated strategic goals consistent with the priorities of the Administration and Attorney General will be published when development and review are complete.

MISSION

The Department of Justice serves to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

LOCATION

The Department is headquartered at the Robert F. Kennedy Building in Washington, DC, which occupies the city block bounded by Constitution Avenue on the south, Pennsylvania Avenue on the north, 9th Street on the east, and 10th Street on the west. The Department maintains field offices in all states and territories as well as an international presence in over 100 countries.

CURRENT COMPONENT ORGANIZATIONS

Offices of the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Associate Attorney General	Civil Rights Division	Office for Access to Justice*
Justice Management Division	Community Oriented Policing Services*	Office of Justice Programs
Office of Legal Counsel	Community Relations Service*	Office of the Pardon Attorney
Office of Legal Policy	Criminal Division	Office of the Solicitor General
Office of Legislative Affairs	Drug Enforcement Administration	Office of Tribal Justice
Office of Public Affairs	Environment and Natural Resources Division	Office on Violence Against Women*
Office of the Inspector General	Executive Office for Immigration Review	Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces*
Antitrust Division	Federal Bureau of Investigation	Tax Division*
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	Federal Bureau of Prisons	U.S. Attorneys
Civil Division	Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	U.S. Marshals Service
	INTERPOL Washington*	U.S. Parole Commission
	National Security Division	U.S. Trustees

* Not funded in the FY 2026 request; information provided herein is for historical reference and comparison only.



Department FY 2026 Budget at a Glance

Discretionary Budget Authority

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$36.1 billion (110,554 positions)
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$33.6 billion (105,461 positions)
Change from FY 2025:	-7.0% (-\$2.5 billion, -5,093 positions)

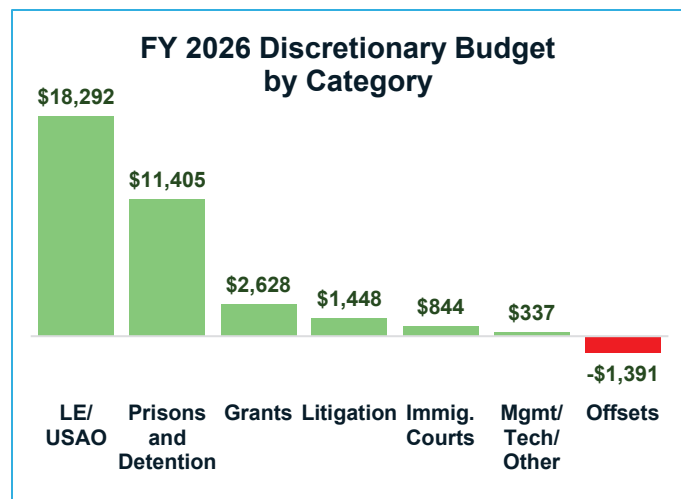
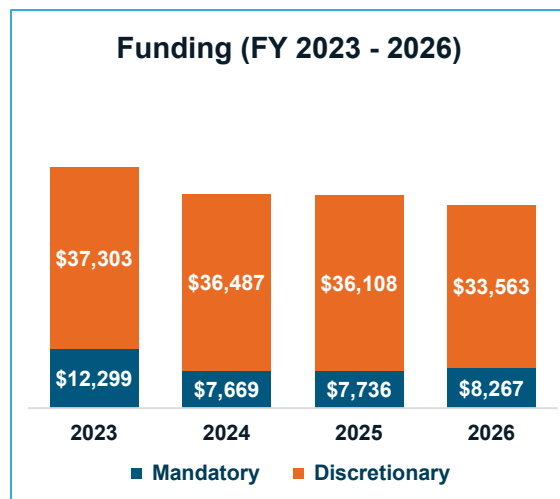
Resources:

The DOJ FY 2026 Budget totals \$33.6 billion in net discretionary budget authority. The FY 2026 DOJ Budget is delineated by six categories: law enforcement and the U.S. Attorney's Offices (USAO) (52.3 percent), prisons and detention (32.6 percent), state/local grants (7.5 percent); litigation (4.2 percent); immigration courts (2.4 percent); and management/technology/other (1.0 percent). DOJ estimates a further \$8.3 billion in mandatory budget authority in FY 2026.

Personnel:

The DOJ's FY 2026 request includes 105,461 direct funded positions. This staffing level, which does not include reimbursable positions, is comprised of 23,780 agents (22.5 percent); 10,734 attorneys (10.2 percent); 18,860 correctional officers (17.9 percent); 3,904 intelligence analysts (3.7 percent); and 48,183 operational support (45.7 percent). "Operational support" captures all other personnel, including analysts, legal support, information technology specialists, security specialists, and administrative/clerical personnel.

Of the 5,093 positions eliminated in the FY 2026 request, approximately 4,500 are already vacant due to implementation of the Deferred Resignation Program.



Department FY 2026 Budget Summary

The Department of Justice (DOJ or Department) discretionary budget request for FY 2026, exclusive of fee offsets, totals \$33.9 billion – a decrease of \$2.7 billion from the FY 2025 enacted level.

The Department defends the interests of the United States and protects all Americans to ensure they are treated fairly under the law. The FY 2026 President’s Budget reflects the highest priorities of the Administration and the Attorney General: combating violent crime, transnational organized crime, and gangs; responding to the scourge of illegal immigration; addressing illegal drug use and the opioid epidemic; and implementing fair and impartial justice. Importantly, the request affirms the President’s commitment to fiscal responsibility and preserving taxpayer resources. As such, position reductions implemented in FY 2025 are made permanent in many components, and the Department continues its efficiency effort with further reductions and consolidations described in the Department’s Agency Reduction-In-Force (RIF) and Reorganization Plan (ARRP). The Department remains committed to fulfilling its core responsibilities and has taken a careful approach to anticipate the resources required to accomplish the mission in FY 2026.

Discretionary Budget Authority

The following table shows the prior year enacted budget levels upon which the President’s Budget request is based, as well as the dollar and percent change between the FY 2025 enacted level and the FY 2026 President’s Budget.

DOJ Discretionary Budget Authority (\$ in millions)					
Category	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to 2026	
				Amount	Percent
Federal Programs					
Law Enforcement Components	\$19,731	\$19,731	\$18,292	-\$1,439	-7.3%
Prisons and Detention	10,664	10,800	11,405	605	5.6%
Litigating Components	1,696	1,696	1,448	-248	-14.6%
Immigration Courts	844	844	844	0	0.0%
Subtotal, DOJ Operations	\$32,935	\$33,071	\$31,989	-\$1,082	-3.3%
Admin/Technology/Other	385	393	337	-56	-14.2%
Federal Program Rescissions	-518	-300	-1,007	-707	235.7%
Subtotal, Federal Programs	\$33,320	\$33,164	\$31,319	-\$1,845	-5.6%
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
State and Local Grants	\$4,194	\$3,452	\$2,629	-\$823	-23.8%
Subtotal, Grant Programs	\$4,194	\$3,452	\$2,629	-\$823	-23.8%
Total, Discretionary BA without Fees	\$37,514	\$36,616	\$33,948	-\$2,668	-7.3%
ATR and USTP Fee Offsets	-508	-508	-384	124	-24.4%
Total, Discretionary BA with Fees	\$36,488	\$36,108	\$33,564	-\$2,544	-7.0%

HIGHLIGHTS

Priority Areas

- **Violent Crime and Gangs:** Nearly \$11 billion, 33 percent of the total Department budget, is allocated to combat Violent Crime, including \$1.6 billion to address gang-related crimes.
- **Drugs and Opioids:** The Department is directing over \$10 billion to address the scourge of drug crimes, including \$1.7 billion dedicated toward opioids such as fentanyl.
- **Transnational Organized Crime:** The Department's budget invests \$3.2 billion toward combatting transnational organized crime.
- **Immigration and Southwest Border:** The FY 2026 Budget requests \$3.6 billion to address immigration enforcement and \$2.3 billion on southwest border enforcement.
- **Prisoner Re-Entry (First Step Act):** The FY 2026 Budget supports \$1.6 billion in resources for Prisoner Re-entry to include \$117 million for the Second Chance Act and \$409.5 million for the First Step Act.
- **Bureau of Prisons (BOP):** The FY 2026 Budget invests nearly \$227 million for BOP to address critical staffing shortages through the addition of 587 correctional officer positions, and restores incentives aimed at recruiting and retaining institution staff. Funding also supports institution and regional office operating budgets to ensure the safe and efficient operation of BOP's institutions.

Key Reductions

- In January 2025, the Administration offer a Deferred Resignation Program for most U.S. Government employees. More than 4,000 DOJ employees accepted the offer, creating savings of at least \$470 million.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) budget is reduced by \$545 million and assumes a reduction of over 1,500 positions, including over 700 vacant agent positions. Building on efforts to shift personnel from the National Capitol Region and into field locations, the FBI continues to streamline and right-size Federal staff, resources, and processes. Capitalizing on increased efficiency, FBI will prioritize core missions of securing the border, eliminating transnational criminal organizations, reinforcing national security, and protecting the American people from violent crime.
- The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) budget is reduced by \$112 million, refocusing DEA efforts toward fentanyl trafficking. This includes a reduction of 62

foreign offices to focus on countries primarily responsible for drug trafficking in the United States, elimination of state and local support for clandestine methamphetamine labs, and limits to personnel moves, travel, and training. DEA continues to evaluate all available options to reduce costs, identify efficiencies, and focus priorities in FY 2026 while combatting dangerous cartels and drug traffickers. Additionally, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is being reduced by \$468 million and consolidated within DEA.

- The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) component is dissolved; \$493 million previously provided to OCDETF is redistributed among the budgets of DOJ components that directly investigate and prosecute criminal organizations. OCDETF cases will instead be led by a Task Force Director in the Office of the Deputy Attorney General, which returns to past practice and will allow the Department to ensure continued coordination and direction of high-level cases across multiple components.
- The 2026 request includes a decrease of \$823 million for state and local grant programs from the 2025 enacted level through an array of reductions and eliminations targeting unnecessary, wasteful, and ineffective programs. This strategy rightsizes grant funding to focus on priority programs directly linked to combatting violent crime, protecting American children, supporting American victims of trafficking and sexual assault, and better coordinating law enforcement efforts at all levels of government.

FY 2026 ARRP

Consistent with guidance provided by the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management, *Guidance on Agency RIF and Reorganization Plans Requested by Implementing the President's "Department of Government Efficiency" Workforce Optimization Efficiency*, the Department will implement a series of reduction and reorganization actions to streamline administrative processes, eliminate duplicative positions, and reshape its workforce to be more efficient and responsive to the President's agenda.

In tandem with the FY 2025 and FY 2026 ARRP actions shown below, the Department will pursue changes to statutes, regulations, and DOJ policies as needed. After implementing the ARRP in FY 2025 and FY 2026, DOJ will shrink from 40 components to 30 and have nearly 14,000 fewer employees onboard than in January 2021 at the end of President Trump's first term. This restructuring will create a more streamlined Department that is better focused on implementing the President's priorities.

FY 2025 and Continuing Actions

- Department-Wide Workforce Reduction: The Department expects to reduce its workforce through the Deferred Resignation Program by over 4,000 onboard employees by September 30, 2025. Further reduction will be achieved through the Voluntary Early Retirement Authority granted to the Department by the Office of Personnel Management through December 31, 2025. Reduction-in-Force (RIF) actions will also be implemented as needed.
- Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability.
 - *Consolidation of support functions*. The Department will consolidate and streamline administrative support functions currently distributed among litigating components that have their own administrative teams. This realignment will improve service provision, reduce duplication, and create efficiencies. The DOJ will begin implementing this initiative in FY 2025 with the National Security Division (NSD). The Department plans to consolidate support functions of most components, other than those with significant field structures, over the course of FY 2025 and FY 2026.
 - *Consolidation of policy functions*. The Department will consolidate resources currently assigned to litigating component policy offices into the Office of Legal Policy (OLP). This realignment will create efficiencies and a stronger central policy-coordinating function in the Department. DOJ will begin implementing this initiative in FY 2025, with NSD providing three policy positions to OLP. The Department plans to expand this initiative to additional litigating components in FY 2026.
- Community Relations Service (CRS). The Department will eliminate CRS and its functions, a total of 56 positions. The CRS mission does not comport with Attorney General and Administration law enforcement and litigating priorities.
- General Legal Activities.
 - *Consolidation of criminal authorities*. The Department will transfer the resources supporting the criminal enforcement work conducted by the Civil Division (CIV) Consumer Protection Branch to the Criminal Division (CRM). This reorganization will consolidate criminal authorities in CRM and allow CIV to focus on its core responsibilities, including immigration-related work.
 - *Consolidation of human trafficking resources*. The Department will transfer the Civil Rights Division's Human Trafficking Prosecutions Unit (HTPU) to CRM and consolidate HTPU with CRM's Human Rights and Special Prosecution Section. This consolidation will eliminate duplicative efforts and will allow CRM to increase its focus on addressing cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and other groups that are smuggling into the United States.

- *Closure of field offices.* The Department will eliminate some field offices leased by DOJ litigating divisions to promote efficiency, generate budget savings, and ensure appropriate political supervision of DOJ employees by appointees in Main Justice. DOJ plans to begin implementing of this initiative by closing two Environment and Natural Resources Division offices in Sacramento and San Francisco and the 25 CRS field offices.
- *Eliminations.*
 - Tax Division (TAX). TAX will be eliminated as a standalone component, with its civil enforcement work transferred to CIV and its criminal enforcement work being transferred to CRM. The FY 2025 operating plan allocated TAX's remaining resources directly to the budgets for CIV and CRM; this is also reflected in the FY 2026 request. The reorganization provides more oversight to the tax enforcement function and more effectively distributes resources.
 - Office for Access to Justice (ATJ). The Department will eliminate ATJ and its functions, a total of 32 positions; its resources will be redirected to support essential Departmental law enforcement and litigating missions.
 - INTERPOL Washington (IPOL). IPOL, also referred to as the U.S. National Central Bureau (USNCB), is eliminated as a standalone component. Its mission and functions are transferred to USMS, which has extensive experience and capability related to international investigations and extraditions. This transfer improves management and administrative oversight of USNCB and creates efficiencies by repositioning within a larger law enforcement organization. The Department expects this action to eliminate 20 duplicative positions.
- *Reorganizations.*
 - Office of the Solicitor General (OSG). OSG's workload has increased based on Supreme Court emergency docket filings involving Administration priorities. This workload often requires OSG to supervise lower court litigation. To meet these additional demands, OSG will add a second Principal Deputy Solicitor General position to assist in managing and supervising the office and addressing emergency docket workload demands. Both Principal Deputies will emergency docket workload responsibility.
 - CRM. In addition to the changes previously described, CRM will consolidate its Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section (NDDS) and Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section (MLARS) into a single Money Laundering, Narcotics and Forfeiture section. This reorganization eliminates the MLARS Deputy Assistant Attorney General position, consolidates duplicative litigation units, and reduces the MLARS management structure. In addition, CRM has reduced positions in its Office of International Affairs, Public Integrity Section, and Fraud Section that focus on Foreign Corrupt Practices Act matters by reassigning personnel in those areas to higher-priority work.

- CIV. In addition to the changes previously described, CIV will create a new Enforcement and Affirmative Litigation Branch (EALB). One EALB section will handle affirmative civil litigation currently under the Federal Programs Branch, and a second section will manage civil affirmative enforcement work handled by the Consumer Protection Branch. Transferring affirmative civil litigation from the Federal Programs Branch to EALB will allow the Federal Programs Branch to focus on defensive work and the new Branch to focus on offensive litigation and enforcement.

FY 2026 Actions

The FY 2026 President's Budget includes additional reorganizations that build on FY 2025 ARRP actions and further increase efficiency, reduce duplication of efforts, and focus on law enforcement, public safety, and national security missions that matter to the American people. The Department will provide full authorizing language following the Attorney General's appropriations hearings.

- OCDETF. OCDETF is eliminated as a separate component. Resources previously provided to OCDETF are instead allocated directly to the budgets of DOJ components (CRM, DEA, FBI, USMS, U.S. Attorneys, and NSD) to more directly and efficiently control resources for investigations targeting drug enforcement and organized crime organizations. OCDETF's operations will be led by a Task Force Director in the Office of the Deputy Attorney General, which returns to past practice and will allow the Department to ensure continued coordination and direction of high-level cases across multiple components. The Department is closing the OCDETF Fusion Center.
- ATF. ATF is eliminated as a separate component, with its functions merged into the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). After absorbing select functions of ATF, DEA will remain as a single component that will address violent crime, drug enforcement, and crimes relating to firearms. This merger will lead to efficiencies in resources, case deconfliction, regulatory efforts, and reductions of duplicative functions and infrastructure.
- Grantmaking components. The Department will consolidate the Offices of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and Violence Against Women (OVW) into the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) to improve State and local law enforcement partnerships by eliminating redundancies in Departmental outreach.

REQUIREMENTS REQUESTED IN OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY BUDGETS

Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (HCFAC) Program – Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Established in 1996, HCFAC is a coordinated effort between DOJ and HHS that serves as the primary Federal investment to address health care fraud and abuse. HCFAC provides mandatory and discretionary funding across DOJ, FBI, HHS, and the HHS Office of the Inspector General to combat health care fraud, waste, and abuse by supporting the full spectrum of interventions: prevention and detection, investigation and prosecution, and identifying and reducing improper payments.

For FY 2026, the DOJ requests a total of \$389.1 million in discretionary and mandatory funds (post-sequester) for criminal and civil health care fraud enforcement and investigative efforts, an increase of \$6.2 million above the FY 2025 Enacted. This investment in DOJ and FBI health care fraud litigation and investigative efforts through the HCFAC accounts will more than pay for itself, based on years of documented recoveries to the Medicare Trust Funds and the U.S. Treasury.

Top priorities 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; 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 Medicare fee-for-service medical review to identify improper payments.

Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) – HHS

The VICP is designed to encourage childhood vaccination by providing a streamlined compensation system for rare instances in which injury results. DOJ requests \$22.7 million for FY 2026, equal to the FY 2025 Enacted. 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. From the program's inception in 1988 through April 1, 2025, the VICP has adjudicated 24,779 petitions, awarding over \$5.3 billion to 11,804 claimants: more than \$4.8 billion in compensation plus \$564 million in attorneys' fees.

U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2026 Budget and Performance Summary



Section II: Summary Information by Appropriation

Summary of FY 2026 Budget Authority by Appropriation
(\$ in thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2025 Supplemental*	FY 2026 Request
JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT & ACCOUNTABILITY	142,000	142,000	0	142,000
JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY	30,000	38,460	0	50,000
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW	844,000	844,000	0	844,000
<i>EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW</i>	<i>840,000</i>	<i>840,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>834,000</i>
<i>Transfer from Immigration Fees Account</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10,000</i>
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	149,000	149,000	0	107,000
<i>OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL</i>	<i>139,000</i>	<i>139,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>97,000</i>
<i>Transfer from Crime Victims Fund</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10,000</i>
WORKING CAPITAL FUND (Rescissions)	-131,572	-300,000	0	-100,000
U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION	14,000	14,000	0	12,500
NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION	128,000	128,000	0	117,200
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	1,090,000	1,090,000	0	896,936
<i>SOLICITOR GENERAL</i>	<i>14,899</i>	<i>15,342</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>15,342</i>
<i>TAX DIVISION</i>	<i>116,800</i>	<i>106,371</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>CRIMINAL DIVISION</i>	<i>218,058</i>	<i>225,312</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>226,778</i>
<i>CIVIL DIVISION</i>	<i>358,159</i>	<i>387,528</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>434,312</i>
<i>ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION</i>	<i>124,502</i>	<i>116,200</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>90,000</i>
<i>LEGAL COUNSEL</i>	<i>11,261</i>	<i>11,537</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>11,537</i>
<i>CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION</i>	<i>181,611</i>	<i>166,132</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>107,367</i>
<i>INTERPOL</i>	<i>44,747</i>	<i>41,167</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>PARDON ATTORNEY</i>	<i>10,386</i>	<i>11,600</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>11,600</i>
<i>OFFICE FOR ACCESS TO JUSTICE</i>	<i>9,577</i>	<i>8,811</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND	[22,700]	[22,700]	0	[22,700]
ANTITRUST	233,000	233,000	0	233,000
U.S. ATTORNEYS	2,611,000	2,611,000	0	2,780,410
U.S. TRUSTEES	245,000	245,000	0	201,000
FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION	2,504	2,504	0	2,504
U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE	3,807,000	3,943,000	12,000	4,268,578
<i>SALARIES & EXPENSES</i>	<i>1,692,000</i>	<i>1,692,000</i>	<i>12,000</i>	<i>1,722,578</i>
<i>CONSTRUCTION</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION</i>	<i>2,100,000</i>	<i>2,236,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,538,000</i>
<i>Rescission of Prior Year Balances</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>		<i>0</i>
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE	24,000	24,000	0	0
ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND (CURRENT BUDGET AUTHORITY)	20,514	20,514	0	20,514
ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES	547,000	547,000	0	0

Appropriation	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2025 Supplemental*	FY 2026 Request
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	10,306,013	10,673,713	16,668	9,971,602
SALARIES & EXPENSES	10,643,713	10,643,713	16,668	10,098,602
<i>Rescissions - Direct and CJIS Balances</i>	-367,700	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	30,000	30,000	0	20,000
<i>Rescission of Prior Year Balances</i>	0	0	0	-147,000
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	2,567,000	2,567,000	0	2,355,167
SALARIES & EXPENSES	2,567,000	2,567,000	0	2,455,167
<i>Rescission of Prior Year Balances</i>	0	0		-100,000
CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0	0
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	1,625,000	1,625,000	0	1,157,350
SALARIES & EXPENSES	1,625,000	1,625,000	0	1,207,350
CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0	0
<i>Rescission of Prior Year Balances</i>	0	0	0	-50,000
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM	8,545,160	8,564,160	64,796	8,256,800
SALARIES & EXPENSES	8,392,588	8,392,588	0	8,749,800
<i>NIJ Transfer</i>	-8,190	-8,190	0	0
BUILDINGS & FACILITIES	179,762	179,762	64,796	117,000
<i>Rescission of Prior Year Balances - BOP B&F</i>	-19,000	0	0	-610,000
FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES (limitation on Administrative Expenses)	2,700	2,700	0	2,700
COMMISSARY FUND	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY without State and Local	32,801,319	33,164,051	93,464	31,319,261
DISCRETIONARY GRANTS PROGRAMS	4,194,067	3,451,692	300,000	2,628,500
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS	2,836,551	2,356,523	280,000	1,849,600
RESEARCH, EVALUATION & STATISTICS	65,000	65,000	0	55,000
<i>NIJ Transfer</i>	8,190	8,190	0	0
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS	375,000	375,000	0	300,500
STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE	2,475,061	2,000,033	280,000	1,514,800
<i>NIST Transfer</i>	-1,500	-1,500	0	-1,500
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' BENEFITS	34,800	34,800	0	34,800
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS	0	0	0	196,000
OJP SALARIES AND EXPENSES	[319,256]	[311,543]	0	[272,288]
OJP-wide Rescissions	-120,000	-125,000	0	-250,000
COMMUNITY POLICING (INCLUDES OJP PROGRAMS)	649,516	397,169	20,000	309,400
COMMUNITY POLICING	664,516	417,169	20,000	344,400
COPS SALARIES AND EXPENSES	[34,609]	[32,677]	0	[28,965]
<i>Rescission of Prior Year Balances</i>	-15,000	-20,000	0	-35,000

Appropriation	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2025 Supplemental*	FY 2026 Request
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	708,000	698,000	0	469,500
OFFICE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	633,000	633,000	0	505,500
Funding within CVF - OVW	80,000	80,000	0	0
OVW SALARIES AND EXPENSES	[37,910]	[36,620]	0	[29,109]
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-5,000	-15,000	0	-36,000
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY without Fees	36,995,386	36,615,743	393,464	33,947,761
FEE COLLECTIONS AND SPENDING AUTHORITY ADJUSTMENTS				
Offset from Antitrust Pre-Merger Filing Fee	-278,000	-278,000	0	-300,954
ATR Spending Authority from FY26 Excess HSR Fees	0	0	0	67,954
ATR Spending Authority from FY24/25 Excess HSR Fees	0	0	0	50,155
Offset from U.S. Trustee Fees	-230,000	-230,000	0	-201,428
SUBTOTAL, FEES COLLECTIONS AND SPENDING AUTHORITY ADJUSTMENTS	-508,000	-508,000	0	-384,273
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY with Fees	36,487,386	36,107,743	393,464	33,563,488
SCOREKEEPING CREDITS				
CRIME VICTIMS FUND	[-2,165,000]	[-3,467,000]	0	[-3,276,000]
SUBTOTAL, SCOREKEEPING CREDITS	[-2,165,000]	[-3,467,000]	0	[-3,276,000]
TOTAL, DOJ DIRECT DISCRETIONARY BA	36,487,386	36,107,743	393,464	33,563,488
MANDATORY AND OTHER ACCOUNTS:				
FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES (MANDATORY)	270,000	270,000	0	320,000
Sequester Cut	-15,390	-15,390	0	0
INDEPENDENT COUNSEL (PERMANENT INDEFINITE)	30,550	7,395	0	1,000
Sequester Cut	-1,741	-422	0	0
RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND	80,000	0	0	0
ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND (PERMANENT BUDGET AUTHORITY)	1,580,203	1,775,035	0	1,775,035
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-500,000	-250,000	0	0
ANTITRUST PRE-MERGER FILING FEE COLLECTIONS	278,000	278,000	0	300,954
U. S. TRUSTEES FEE COLLECTIONS	230,000	230,000	0	201,428
DIVERSION CONTROL FEE	620,000	650,004	0	669,660
Sequester Cut	-35,340	-37,050	0	0

Appropriation	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2025 Supplemental*	FY 2026 Request
VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND	2,412,071	2,503,897	0	2,667,505
<i>Sequester Cut</i>	-3,844	-4,549	0	0
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS - Mandatory	1,651,007	2,079,803	0	2,081,000
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' DEATH BENEFITS	292,000	174,000	0	174,000
<i>Sequester Cut</i>	-907	-1,083	0	0
DOMESTIC VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING	7,000	7,000	0	7,000
<i>Sequester Cut</i>	-86	-114	0	0
GUN CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIC FUND	0	0	0	0
CRIME VICTIMS FUND	1,353,000	1,900,000	0	1,900,000
<i>Sequester Cut</i>	0	0	0	0
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN - Mandatory	[-80,000]	[-80,000]	0	0
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL - Mandatory	[-10,000]	[-10,000]	0	[-10,000]
SLLE - ACCELERATING JUSTICE SYSTEM REFORM	0	0	0	0
SLLE - COMMUNITY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION INITIATIVE	0	0	0	0
VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM	1,075,000	250,000	0	250,000
<i>Sequester Cut</i>	-1,140	-1,140	0	0
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	7,669,376	7,735,583	0	8,266,582
TOTAL BA, DISCRETIONARY AND MANDATORY, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	44,156,762	43,843,326	393,464	41,830,070
HEALTH CARE FRAUD REIMBURSEMENTS				
HCFAC MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT	73,772	76,059	0	77,960
FBI-HEALTH CARE FRAUD - Mandatory	168,346	173,565	0	177,905
HCFAC DISCRETIONARY REIMBURSEMENT	132,207	133,207	0	133,207
SUBTOTAL, HEALTH FRAUD REIMBURSEMENTS	374,325	382,831	0	389,072
TOTAL BA, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WITH OFFSET	44,531,087	44,226,157	393,464	42,219,142

Note: FY 2025 supplemental appropriations included USMS S&E (Supreme Court Protection, \$12.0 million), FBI S&E (National Security Systems Risk Reduction, \$16.7 million), BOP B&F (Emergency Disaster Repairs Supplemental, \$64.8 million), and OJP/COPS (Bipartisan Safer Communities Act discretionary grants, \$300.0 million).

Summary of FY 2026 Changes by Organization
(\$ in thousands)

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
2025 Enacted with Fee Collections	110,554	11,402	42,985	108,666	36,099,553
Supplemental - Emergency Disaster Repair Projects - FY 2025	0	0	0	0	64,796
Supplemental - Supreme Court Protection - FY 2025	0	0	0	0	12,000
Transfers - NIJ - FY 2025 - From BOP FPS	0	0	0	0	8,190
2025 Enacted with Fee Collections	110,554	11,402	42,985	108,666	36,184,539
2025 Reimbursable FTE - Base	0	0	0	4,253	0
2025 Enacted with Fee Collections & Reimb FTE	110,554	11,402	42,985	112,919	36,184,539
Technical Adjustments					
CRM Adjustment	-10	-8	0	-10	-2,041
DEA Adjustment	-804	0	-631	-822	-178,387
DHS Immigration Examination Fees - EOIR	0	0	0	0	-4,000
FBI Adjustment	-393	0	-355	-420	-130,054
FTE Adjustment	0	0	0	5	0
FY 2025 BJA Transfer to NIST	0	0	0	0	1,500
Fees Adjustments - ATR	0	0	0	0	-22,954
Fees Adjustments - ATR Spending Authority from FY 2024/2025 Excess HSR Fees	0	0	0	0	50,155
Fees Adjustments - ATR Spending Authority from FY 2026 Excess HSR Fees	0	0	0	0	67,954
Fees Adjustments - UST	0	0	0	0	28,572
NSD Adjustment	-3	-2	0	-3	-2,000
Non-Recrural - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Non-Recrural - Supplemental - Emergency Disaster Repair Projects - FY 2025	0	0	0	0	-64,796
Non-Recrural - Supplemental - Supreme Court Protection - FY 2025	0	0	0	0	-12,000
Non-Recrural - Transfers - NIJ FY 2025 - From BOP FPS	0	0	0	0	-8,190
Non-Recrural - Transfers - NIJ FY 2025 - To OJP RES	0	0	0	0	8,190
Prior Year Cancellation Restoration	0	0	0	0	20,000
Prior Year Projection Adjustment	0	0	0	0	24,781
Quantico Safety and Strategic Improvements	0	0	0	0	12,000
Realignment of INTERPOL Functions to USMS	60	2	0	60	41,167
Realignment of Interpol Functions to USMS	-60	-2	0	-60	-41,167
Realignment of TAX Functions to CIV and CRM	0	0	0	-366	-106,371
Restoration of Rescission - OJP	0	0	0	0	125,000
Restoration of Rescission - OVW	0	0	0	0	15,000
Restoration of Rescission - WCF	0	0	0	0	300,000
Secure Work Environment	0	0	0	0	19,895
USA Adjustment	-832	-552	-6	-829	-169,410
USMS Adjustment	-38	0	-37	-37	-10,758
Subtotal, Technical Adjustments	-2,080	-562	-1,029	-2,482	-47,914

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
2025 Enacted with Tech Adj & Reimb FTE	108,474	10,840	41,956	110,437	36,136,625
Base Adjustments					
ATB Transfers - Non-GRANTS					
BJA Transfer to NIST	0	0	0	0	-1,500
Transfers - DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account	0	0	0	0	10,000
Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	0	0	10,000
Subtotal, ATB Transfers - Non-GRANTS	0	0	0	0	18,500
Pay & Benefits					
Administratively Determined Pay Plan - USA	0	0	0	0	19,566
Annualization of 2025 Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	94,345
Employees Compensation Fund	0	0	0	0	10,161
Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	56,337
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	-28	-28	0	-43	0
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	[475]	0	0	[475]	0
Subtotal, Pay & Benefits	-28	-28	0	-43	180,409
Domestic Rent & Facilities					
GSA Rent	0	0	0	0	16,927
Guard Service	0	0	0	0	5,500
Moves - Non-Prospectus	0	0	0	0	8,500
Moves - Prospectus	0	0	0	0	29,628
Rental Payments - Non-GSA	0	0	0	0	29
Subtotal, Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	0	0	60,584
Other Adjustments					
ARRP Administrative Consolidation	0	0	0	-15	0
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	362	104,919
Council of the IG on Integrity and Efficiency Contribution	0	0	0	0	29
IT Capability Sustainment	0	0	0	0	4,618
OCDETF Adjustment	2,089	553	1,037	2,103	492,650
Realignment of INTERPOL Functions to USMS - DHS Contribution	0	0	0	0	-21,347
Security Investigations	0	0	0	0	1,886
TMF Repayment	0	0	0	0	2,350
Workforce Priority Realignments	172	35	0	172	30,354
Workforce Reshaping	-2,532	-459	0	-2,739	-481,906
Subtotal, Other Adjustments	-271	129	1,037	-117	133,553
Foreign Expenses					
Capital Security Cost Sharing	0	0	0	0	-15,670
Education Allowance	0	0	0	0	2,799
Government Leased Quarters (GLQ)	0	0	0	0	4,786
ICASS	0	0	0	0	6,275

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Living Quarters Allowance (LQA)	0	0	0	0	21
Post Allowance - Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)	0	0	0	0	546
Subtotal, Foreign Expenses	0	0	0	0	-1,243
Prison and Detention					
Average Daily Population Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	180,227
Existing Contract Bed Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	23,312
Food Cost Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	10,144
Housing Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	43,792
Medical Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	6,660
Medical Cost Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	36,734
Operating Margin - FPD	0	0	0	0	30,000
Transportation Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	16,540
Utility Costs Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	12,292
Subtotal, Prison and Detention	0	0	0	0	359,701
Subtotal, Base Adjustments	-299	101	1,037	-160	751,504
Subtotal, Technical and Base Adjustments	-2,379	-461	8	-2,642	703,590
2026 Current Services w/o Reimbursable FTE	108,175	10,941	42,993	106,024	36,888,129
ATB Reimbursable FTE Changes					
ATB Reimbursable Position/FTE Adjustment	0	0	0	-19	0
Subtotal, ATB Reimbursable FTE Changes	0	0	0	-19	0
2026 Current Services with Reimbursable FTE	108,175	10,941	42,993	110,258	36,888,129
Program Changes					
Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability					
Operations and Contractual Reductions	0	0	0	0	-657
Total, Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability	0	0	0	0	-657
Justice Information Sharing Technology					
Cybersecurity Posture Enhancements	0	0	0	0	11,754
Total, Justice Information Sharing Technology	0	0	0	0	11,754
Executive Office for Immigration Review					
Adjudicatory Expansion Initiative	0	0	0	0	-20,555
Total, Executive Office for Immigration Review	0	0	0	0	-20,555
Office of the Inspector General					
Programmatic Adjustment - Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction	-140	0	0	-128	-39,459
Total, Office of the Inspector General	-140	0	0	-128	-39,459

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
U.S. Parole Commission					
Cancellation of Case Management System Upgrades	0	0	0	0	-500
Position Reductions	-5	0	0	-5	-865
Total, U.S. Parole Commission	-5	0	0	-5	-1,365
National Security Division					
Reduction to Service Contracts, Training, and Travel	0	0	0	0	-2,585
Total, National Security Division	0	0	0	0	-2,585
General Legal Activities					
Office of the Solicitor General					
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-74
Total, Office of the Solicitor General	0	0	0	0	-74
Criminal Division					
Reduction for Operational Efficiencies	-52	-32	0	-52	-11,583
Reduction of DOJ Attaches	-8	-8	0	-8	-6,800
Reduction to the Public Integrity Section	-19	-12	0	-19	-6,624
Total, Criminal Division	-79	-52	0	-79	-25,007
Civil Division					
TAX ARRP Realignment Reduction to Maintain Solvency	-107	-67	0	-107	-22,093
Total, Civil Division	-107	-67	0	-107	-22,093
Reimb FTE Changes	0	0	0	1	0
Total with Reimbursable, Civil Division	-107	-67	0	-106	-22,093
Environment & Natural Resources Division					
Programmatic Support Activities	0	0	0	0	-2,102
Reduced Civil Litigation Support	-86	-59	0	-86	-18,118
Reduced Criminal Litigation Support	-4	-3	0	-4	-981
Total, Environment & Natural Resources Division	-90	-62	0	-90	-21,201
Office of Legal Counsel					
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-49
Total, Office of Legal Counsel	0	0	0	0	-49
Civil Rights Division					
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-700
Election Monitoring Funds Non-Discretionary Adjustment	0	0	0	0	-1,716
Managed Travel Restrictions Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-415
Programmatic Support Activities	0	0	0	0	-1,150
Total, Civil Rights Division	0	0	0	0	-3,981

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Office of Pardon Attorney					
Firearm Rights Restoration Initiative	0	0	0	0	488
Total, Office of Pardon Attorney	0	0	0	0	488
Office for Access to Justice					
Eliminate Office for Access to Justice	-32	-17	0	-31	-8,811
Total, Office for Access to Justice	-32	-17	0	-31	-8,811
Reimb FTE Changes	0	0	0	-1	0
Total with Reimbursable, Office for Access to Justice	-32	-17	0	-32	-8,811
Total, General Legal Activities	-308	-198	0	-307	-80,728
U.S. Attorneys					
Immigration and Border-Related Prosecutions	47	21	0	24	6,149
Reprioritization of Criminal and Civil Litigation Activities	0	0	0	0	-9,600
Total, U.S. Attorneys	47	21	0	24	-3,451
U.S. Trustees					
Bankruptcy Operational Reductions	-[58]	0	0	-58	-10,509
Total, U.S. Trustees	-[58]	0	0	-58	-10,509
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission					
Program Offset - Administrative Efficiencies	0	0	0	0	-17
Total, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	0	0	0	0	-17
U.S. Marshals Service					
U.S. Marshals Service - Construction					
Construction Projects	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Total, U.S. Marshals Service - Construction	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Total, U.S. Marshals Service	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Community Relations Service					
Elimination of the Community Relations Service	-56	-2	0	-56	-24,000
Total, Community Relations Service	-56	-2	0	-56	-24,000
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces					
Program Offset - Program Reduction	-160	-19	-59	-105	-54,350
Total, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	-160	-19	-59	-105	-54,350

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Federal Bureau of Investigation - S&E					
Classified Program Increase	50	2	13	25	26,208
Law Enforcement and National Security Capabilities	-1,562	-11	-704	-1,562	-645,758
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation - S&E	-1,512	-9	-691	-1,537	-619,550
Federal Bureau of Investigation - Construction					
Secure Work Environment/Quantico Requirements	0	0	0	0	-41,895
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation - Construction	0	0	0	0	-41,895
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	-1,512	-9	-691	-1,537	-661,445
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Drug Enforcement Administration - S&E					
Classified Program Increase	0	0	0	0	10,700
Contract Savings	0	0	0	0	-107,604
Foreign Operations	-121	0	0	-121	-101,450
S&L Support	-22	0	-4	-20	-12,919
Training and Travel	0	0	0	0	-47,058
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration - S&E	-143	0	-4	-141	-258,331
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	-143	0	-4	-141	-258,331
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives					
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives S&E					
Administrative Efficiencies	0	0	0	0	-66,312
Mission Support	0	0	0	0	-112,606
Position Reduction: Attrition	-470	0	-186	-235	-51,866
Reduction: Crime Gun Tracing and Firearms/ Explosives Licensing	0	0	0	0	-19,477
Reduction: Industry Regulation via Reduction-in-Force	-541	0	0	-541	-81,782
Suspension: Fleet Modernization	0	0	0	0	-10,475
Suspension: Permanent Change of Station	0	0	0	0	-11,500
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives S&E	-1,011	0	-186	-776	-354,018
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	-1,011	0	-186	-776	-354,018

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Federal Prison System					
Federal Prison System - S&E					
Correctional Officer - New Hires	587	0	587	587	94,507
Institutions and Regional Offices Operations	0	0	0	0	74,376
Retention and Recruitment Incentives	0	0	0	0	58,000
Total, Federal Prison System - S&E	587	0	587	587	226,883
Federal Prison System - Buildings & Facilities					
Modernization and Repair Program	0	0	0	0	-62,806
Total, Federal Prison System - Buildings & Facilities	0	0	0	0	-62,806
Total, Federal Prison System	587	0	587	587	164,077
Total Program Changes, Discretionary w/o State and Local	-2,701	-207	-353	-2,502	-1,342,639
Discretionary Grant Programs					
Office of Justice Programs					
Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (JA)					
BJS and NIJ Decreases	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Total, Research, Evaluation, and Statistics (JA)	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Juvenile Justice Programs					
Juvenile Justice Programs Decreases	0	0	0	0	-74,500
Total, Juvenile Justice Programs	0	0	0	0	-74,500
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance					
Daniel Anderl Act (Judicial Security)	0	0	0	0	5,000
SLLEA Program Decreases	0	0	0	0	-490,233
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	0	0	0	0	-485,233
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas					
OJP - HIDTA Program	5	0	0	5	196,000
Total, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	5	0	0	5	196,000
Office of Justice Programs - S&E					
Operational Efficiency	0	0	0	0	-[24,001]
Total, Office of Justice Programs - S&E	0	0	0	0	-[24,001]
Total, Office of Justice Programs	5	0	0	5	-373,733

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Community Oriented Policing Services					
Community Oriented Policing Services - Grants					
COPS Hiring Program	0	0	0	0	41,231
COPS Program Decreases	0	0	0	0	-114,000
Total, Community Oriented Policing Services - Grants	0	0	0	0	-72,769
Community Oriented Policing Services S&E					
Program Offset - Unspecified Reduction	0	0	0	0	-[3,016]
Total, Community Oriented Policing Services S&E	0	0	0	0	-[3,016]
Total, Community Oriented Policing Services	0	0	0	0	-72,769
Office on Violence Against Women					
Office on Violence Against Women - Grants					
Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	0	0	0	0	-11,000
Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys	0	0	0	0	2,000
Abby Honold Program	0	0	0	0	-5,000
Access to Sexual Assault Nurse Exams	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Culturally Specific Services	0	0	0	0	-11,000
Disabilities Program	0	0	0	0	-6,000
Elder Program	0	0	0	0	-3,000
Financial Assistance to Victims Program	0	0	0	0	-4,000
Grants to Support Families in the Justice System	0	0	0	0	-12,000
Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program	0	0	0	0	-5,500
LGBT Specific Services	0	0	0	0	-1,000
Legal Assistance Program	0	0	0	0	-15,000
Local Law Enforcement Grants for Enforcement of Cybercrime Against Individuals	0	0	0	0	-5,500
Rape Survivor Child Custody Act Program	0	0	0	0	500
Research and Evaluation of Violence Against Women (NIJ)	0	0	0	0	-1,500
Restorative Practices	0	0	0	0	-15,000
Rural Program	0	0	0	0	-5,000
STOP Program	0	0	0	0	-65,000
Sexual Assault Services	0	0	0	0	-18,500
Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	-1,000
Transitional Housing	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Underserved Populations Program	0	0	0	0	-5,000
Total, Office on Violence Against Women - Grants	0	0	0	0	-207,500

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Office on Violence Against Women - S&E					
Non-Personnel Reductions	0	0	0	0	-[520]
Personnel Reductions	-18	0	0	-18	-[3,240]
Total, Office on Violence Against Women - S&E	-18	0	0	-18	-[3,760]
Total, Office on Violence Against Women	-18	0	0	-18	-207,500
Total Program Changes, Discretionary Grant Programs	-13	0	0	-13	-654,002
Total Program Changes, Discretionary Budget Authority	-2,714	-207	-353	-2,515	-1,996,641
Rescission					
Balance Rescission	0	0	0	0	-150,000
Prior Year Balance Rescission - 21st Century Facilities	0	0	0	0	-147,000
Rescission - BOP B&F	0	0	0	0	-610,000
Rescission - COPS	0	0	0	0	-35,000
Rescission - OJP	0	0	0	0	-250,000
Rescission - OVW	0	0	0	0	-36,000
Rescission- WCF	0	0	0	0	-100,000
Subtotal, Rescission	0	0	0	0	-1,328,000
Total Program Changes and Rescissions, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	-2,714	-207	-353	-2,515	-3,324,641
2026 Total DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	105,461	10,734	42,640	103,509	33,563,488
2026 Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	4,234	0
2026 DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY with Reimbursable FTE	105,461	10,734	42,640	107,743	33,563,488
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted /1	-5,093	-668	-345	-5,176	-2,621,051
Percent Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted					-7.24%

Note 1: FY 2025 Enacted level includes one-time adjustments (supplementals and transfers).

**FY 2026 Summary of
State, Local, and Tribal Law Enforcement Assistance**

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
1	OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS (OJP)						
2	<i>Justice Assistance / Research, Evaluation, and Statistics</i>						
3	National Institute of Justice (NIJ)	30,000	30,000		30,000	22,000	-8,000
4	Research on Multi-Disciplinary Partnerships	[1,500]	[1,500]		[1,500]	0	0
5	Forensic Research	[1,500]	[1,500]		[1,500]	0	0
6	Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)	35,000	35,000		35,000	33,000	-2,000
7	<i>Total, Justice Assistance / Research, Evaluation, and Statistics</i>	65,000	65,000	0	65,000	55,000	-10,000
8	First Step Act Evaluation (Incoming Transfer from BOP)	8,190	8,190		8,190	0	-8,190
9	<i>Total, Justice Assistance / Research, Evaluation, and Statistics with BOP Transfer</i>	73,190	73,190	0	73,190	55,000	-18,190
10	<i>State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance</i>						
11	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	234,000	234,000		234,000	0	-234,000
12	Adam Walsh Act Implementation	19,000	19,000		19,000	18,000	-1,000
13	Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	924,061	449,033	50,000	499,033	446,000	-53,033
14	VALOR Initiative	[13,000]	[13,000]		[13,000]	[13,000]	0
15	National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs)	[3,000]	[3,000]		[3,000]	[3,000]	0
16	John R. Justice Student Loan Repayment Program	[3,000]	[3,000]		[3,000]	0	[-3,000]
17	Kevin and Avonte's Law	[3,000]	[3,000]		[3,000]	[3,000]	0
18	Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)	[19,000]	[19,000]		[19,000]	[40,000]	[21,000]
19	Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program / Wrongful Conviction Review	[12,000]	[12,000]		[12,000]	0	[-12,000]
20	Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program	[15,500]	[15,500]		[15,500]	[15,500]	[0]
21	Training to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness	[10,000]	[10,000]		[10,000]	0	[-10,000]

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
22	Rural Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative	[7,000]	[7,000]		[7,000]	[7,000]	0
23	Missing Persons and Identified Remains Act: Jennifer's Law	[5,000]	[5,000]		[5,000]	[5,000]	0
24	Forensic Ballistics Program	[1,500]	[1,500]		[1,500]	0	[-1,500]
25	National Center for Restorative Justice	[3,000]	[3,000]		[3,000]	0	[-3,000]
26	Ashanti Alert	[1,000]	[1,000]		[1,000]	[1,000]	0
27	Family-Based Alternative Sentencing Programs	[3,500]	[3,500]		[3,500]	0	[-3,500]
28	Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education	[1,000]	[1,000]		[1,000]	0	[-1,000]
29	Multi-Disciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protection Orders	[3,000]	[3,000]		[3,000]	0	[-3,000]
30	Presidential Nominating Conventions	[125,000]	[0]		[0]	0	[0]
31	Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grants	[350,028]	[0]		[0]	0	[0]
32	Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Investigation and Prosecution Grants	3,000	3,000	-3,000	0	3,000	3,000
33	Hate Crimes Training (Shepard-Byrd Hate Crimes Prevention Grants)	17,000	17,000		17,000	0	-17,000
34	Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act	9,000	9,000	-9,000	0	0	0
35	Community Approaches to Advancing Justice	9,000	9,000	-9,000	0	0	0
36	Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance	3,000	3,000		3,000	0	-3,000
37	Community Trust Initiative	114,000	114,000		114,000		-114,000
38	Body Worn Camera Partnership Program	[32,000]	[32,000]		[32,000]	0	[-32,000]
39	Justice Reinvestment Initiative	[32,000]	[32,000]		[32,000]	0	[-32,000]
40	Community Violence Intervention	[50,000]	[50,000]		[50,000]	0	[-50,000]
41	Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA)	420,000	420,000	-17,000	403,000	418,000	15,000
42	Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP)	[189,000]	[189,000]		[189,000]	[189,000]	[0]
43	Drug Court Program	[89,000]	[89,000]		[89,000]	[89,000]	[0]
44	Mental Health Collaborations	[40,000]	[40,000]		[40,000]	[40,000]	[0]

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
45	Veterans Treatment Courts	[32,000]	[32,000]		[32,000]	[30,000]	[-2,000]
46	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	[35,000]	[35,000]	[-17,000]	[18,000]	[35,000]	[17,000]
47	Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	[35,000]	[35,000]		[35,000]	[35,000]	0
48	Victims of Trafficking	88,000	88,000		88,000	88,000	0
49	National Sex Offender Public Website	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	0
50	Bulletproof Vest Partnership	30,000	30,000		30,000	30,000	0
51	NIST/OLES	[1,500]	[1,500]		[1,500]	[1,500]	0
52	National Criminal History Improvement Prog (NCHIP)	88,000	88,000		88,000	88,000	0
53	NICS Act Record Improvement Program	[25,000]	[25,000]		[25,000]	[25,000]	0
54	Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)	14,000	14,000		14,000	9,000	-5,000
55	Keep Young Athletes Safe	2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500	0
56	DNA Programs	153,000	153,000		153,000	148,000	-5,000
57	DNA Analysis and Capacity Enhancement Program	[120,000]	[120,000]		[120,000]	[120,000]	0
58	Other Federal, State, and Local Forensic Activities	[15,000]	[15,000]		[15,000]	[10,000]	[-5,000]
59	Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program	[14,000]	[14,000]		[14,000]	[14,000]	0
60	Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program Grants	[4,000]	[4,000]		[4,000]	[4,000]	0
61	Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Backlog	51,500	51,500		51,500	51,500	0
62	Coverdell Forensic Science Grants	34,000	34,000		34,000	10,000	-24,000
63	Forensic Support for Opioid and Synthetic Drug Investigations	[17,000]	[17,000]		[17,000]	0	[-17,000]
64	Second Chance/Prisoner Reentry	117,000	117,000		117,000	117,000	0
65	Smart Probation	[8,000]	[8,000]		[8,000]	0	[-8,000]
66	Children of Incarcerated Parents (COIP) Demonstration	[5,000]	[5,000]		[5,000]	[5,000]	0
67	Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry	[10,000]	[10,000]		[10,000]	[10,000]	0

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
68	Project HOPE	[5,000]	[5,000]		[5,000]	0	[-5,000]
69	HOPE Best Practices	[[500]]	[[500]]		[[500]]	0	[-500]
70	Pay for Success	[7,500]	[7,500]		[7,500]	0	[-7,500]
71	Pay for Success (Permanent Supportive Housing Model)	[[5,000]]	[[5,000]]		[[5,000]]	0	[-5,000]
72	Economic, High-Tech, White Collar, Cybercrime Prevention	12,000	12,000	-12,000	0	4,800	4,800
73	Intellectual Property Enforcement Program	[2,500]	[2,500]	[-2,500]	[0]	0	[-2,500]
74	Internet of Things	[2,000]	[2,000]	[-2,000]	[0]	0	[-2,000]
75	Tribal Assistance	50,000	50,000		50,000	[7%]	-50,000
76	STOP School Violence Act Program (formerly Comprehensive School Safety Initiative)	82,000	82,000		82,000	75,000	-7,000
77	Daniel Anderl Act				0	5,000	5,000
78	Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	2,475,061	2,000,033	0	2,000,033	1,514,800	-485,233
79	Outgoing Transfer to NIST	-1,500	-1,500	0	-1,500	-1,500	0
80	Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, with NIST Transfer	2,473,561	1,998,533	0	1,998,533	1,513,300	-485,233
81	Juvenile Justice and Safety Programs						
82	Part B: Formula Grants	65,000	65,000		65,000	65,000	0
83	Emergency Planning	[500]	[500]		[500]	[500]	
84	Youth Mentoring	104,000	104,000		104,000	43,000	-61,000
85	Mentoring for Youth Affected by the Opioid Crisis	[16,000]	[16,000]		[16,000]	0	[-16,000]
86	Delinquency Prevention Program	55,000	55,000		55,000	41,500	-13,500
87	Justice and Healing of Girls / Competitive Grant for Girls in the Justice System	[4,500]	[4,500]		[4,500]	[4,500]	0
88	Prevention of Trafficking in Girls	[4,000]	[4,000]		[4,000]	[4,000]	0
89	Children Exposed to Violence	[9,000]	[9,000]		[9,000]	[4,500]	[-4,500]

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
90	Tribal Youth	[16,000]	[16,000]		[16,000]	[10,000]	[-6,000]
91	Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	[10,500]	[10,500]		[10,500]	[7,500]	[-3,000]
92	Victims of Child Abuse -- Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse (APRI)	41,000	41,000		41,000	41,000	0
93	Juvenile Indigent Defense	2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500	0
94	Missing and Exploited Children's Program (MECP)	103,000	103,000		103,000	103,000	0
95	Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel	4,500	4,500		4,500	4,500	0
96	Total, Juvenile Justice Programs	375,000	375,000	0	375,000	300,500	-74,500
97	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program					196,000	196,000
98	Public Safety Officers Disability and Education Benefits (Discretionary)	34,800	34,800	0	34,800	34,800	0
99	OJP Set-Aside for New Flexible Tribal Grant (up to 7%)	[0]	[0]		[0]	[127,071]	[127,071]
100	OJP Set-Aside for Research and Evaluation (up to 2.5% FY 2019, up to 2% FY 2020, up to 2.5% FY 2023)	[47,671]	[47,671]		[47,671]	[45,345]	[-2,326]
101	OJP Management and Administration	[319,256]	[311,543]		[311,543]	[272,288]	[-39,255]
102	Total, OJP Discretionary Grant Programs	2,949,861	2,474,833	0	2,474,833	2,101,100	-373,733
103	Total, OJP Discretionary Grant Programs, with BOP and NIST Transfers	2,956,551	2,481,523	0	2,481,523	2,099,600	-381,923
104	Mandatory Programs						
105	Public Safety Officers Death Benefits (Mandatory)	174,000	174,000		174,000	174,000	0
106	Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund	7,000	7,000		7,000	7,000	0
107	Crime Victims Fund	1,353,000	1,900,000		1,900,000	1,900,000	0
108	Base Crime Victims Fund Programs	[1,195,300]	[1,795,000]		[1,795,000]	[1,795,000]	
109	Violence Against Women Act Programs	[80,000]	[80,000]		[80,000]	0	

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
110	Tribal Victims of Violence Grants (FY 2019 request up to 5%; FY 2018 Omnibus, 3%; FY 2019 Omnibus, 5%; FY 2020 request is up to 5%)	[67,650]	[95,000]		[95,000]	[95,000]	
111	Office of Inspector General	[10,000]	[10,000]		[10,000]	[10,000]	
112	Total, OJP Mandatory Grant Programs	1,534,000	2,081,000	0	2,081,000	2,081,000	0
113	GRAND TOTAL, OJP	4,483,861	4,555,833	0	4,555,833	4,182,100	-373,733
114	COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES (COPS) (Discretionary)						
116	COPS Hiring Program	256,169	256,169		256,169	297,400	41,231
117	Tribal Resources Grant Program	[34,000]	[34,000]		[34,000]	[34,000]	0
118	Regional Information Sharing Systems	[44,000]	[44,000]		[44,000]	[44,000]	0
119	Tribal Access Program (TAP)	[4,000]	[4,000]		[4,000]	[4,000]	0
120	Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness	[10,000]	[10,000]		[10,000]	[10,000]	0
121	Collaborative Reform	[7,500]	[7,500]		[7,500]	0	[-7,500]
122	Preparing for Active Shooter Situations (PASS) Police Act	12,000	12,000		12,000	12,000	0
123	Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	16,000	16,000		16,000	0	-16,000
124	Anti-Heroin Task Forces	35,000	35,000		35,000	0	-35,000
125	STOP School Violence Act	53,000	53,000		53,000	35,000	-18,000
126	Community Policing Development	25,000	25,000		25,000	0	-25,000
127	De-Escalation Training	20,000	20,000		20,000	0	-20,000
128	COPS Discretionary Grants	247,347	0		0	0	0
129	COPS Management and Administration	[33,732]	[32,677]		[32,677]	[28,965]	[-3,712]
130	Total, COPS Discretionary	664,516	417,169	0	417,169		-247,347
131	GRAND TOTAL, COPS	664,516	417,169	0	417,169		-247,347

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
132	OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (OVW)						
133	Derived from Crime Victims Fund	[80,000]	[80,000]		[80,000]	[0]	[-80,000]
134	Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP)	255,000	255,000		255,000	190,000	-65,000
135	Sexual Assault Survivor's Bill of Rights	[10,000]	[10,000]		[10,000]	[10,000]	[0]
136	Research and Eval. Violence Against Women (NIJ)	2,500	2,500		2,500	1,000	-1,500
137	Transitional Housing	50,000	50,000		50,000	40,000	-10,000
138	Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	17,000	17,000		17,000	6,000	-11,000
139	Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	[3,500]	[3,500]		[3,500]	0	[-3,500]
140	Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program	60,500	60,500		60,500	55,000	-5,500
141	Policing and Prosecution Initiative	[8,000]	[8,000]		[8,000]	[6,000]	[-2,000]
142	Prosecution and Investigation of Online Harassment/Abuse	[0]	[0]		[0]	[1,000]	[1,000]
143	Homicide Reduction Initiative	[4,000]	[4,000]		[4,000]	[0]	[-4,000]
144	Domestic Violence Firearms Lethality Reduction	[4,000]	[4,000]		[4,000]	[0]	[-4,000]
145	Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance	50,000	50,000		50,000	45,000	-5,000
146	Legal Assistance Program	55,000	55,000		55,000	40,000	-15,000
147	Grants to Support Families in the Justice System	22,000	22,000		22,000	10,000	-12,000
148	Campus Violence	25,000	25,000		25,000	25,000	0
149	HBCU, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges Set-Aside	[12,500]	[12,500]		[12,500]	[12,500]	[0]
150	Disabilities Program	12,000	12,000		12,000	6,000	-6,000
151	National Deaf Services	2,000	2,000		2,000	2,000	0
152	Elder Program	9,000	9,000		9,000	6,000	-3,000
153	Sexual Assault Services	78,500	78,500		78,500	60,000	-18,500
154	Indian Country -- Sexual Assault Clearinghouse	500	500		500	500	0
155	National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	0

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
156	Research on Violence Against Indian Women (NIJ)	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	0
157	Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction	11,000	11,000		11,000	10,000	-1,000
158	Rape Survivor Child Custody Act Program	1,500	1,500		1,500	2,000	500
159	Restorative Practices (formerly Restorative Justice)	15,000	15,000		15,000	0	-15,000
160	Culturally-Specific Services	11,000	11,000		11,000	0	-11,000
161	Underserved Populations Program	5,000	5,000		5,000	0	-5,000
162	Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys	3,000	3,000		3,000	5,000	2,000
163	Financial Assistance to Victims of Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Domestic Violence (Financial Assistance Program)	4,000	4,000		4,000	0	-4,000
164	LGBT Specific Services	1,000	1,000		1,000	0	-1,000
165	Abby Honold Program / Trauma Informed Training	5,000	5,000		5,000	0	-5,000
166	Access to Sexual Assault Nurse Exams	10,000	10,000		10,000	0	-10,000
167	Local Law Enforcement Grants for Enforcement of Cybercrimes Against Individuals	5,500	5,500		5,500	0	-5,500
168	VAWA Tribal Government Grants Program	[49,300]	[49,300]		[49,300]	[37,400]	[-11,900]
169	VAWA Tribal Coalitions Grants	[8,364]	[8,364]		[8,364]	[6,743]	[-1,621]
170	OVW Management and Administration	[37,910]	[36,620]		[36,620]	[29,109]	[-7,511]
172	GRAND TOTAL, OVW	713,000	713,000	0	713,000	505,500	-207,500

Line #	Component / Account / Program	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	Scrivener's Error Adjustment	FY 2025 Enacted (Adjusted)	FY 2026 President's Budget	Change FY 2025 to FY 2026
SUMMARY DATA AND TOTALS							
173	RESCISSION OF BALANCES						
174	OJP	-120,000	-125,000		-125,000	-250,000	-125,000
175	COPS	-15,000	-20,000		-20,000	-35,000	-15,000
176	OVW	-5,000	-15,000		-15,000	-36,000	-21,000
177	TOTAL RESCISSIONS	-140,000	-160,000	0	-160,000	-321,000	-161,000
178	GRAND TOTALS, INCLUDING RESCISSIONS						
179	Discretionary, Including Rescissions	4,187,377	3,445,002	0	3,445,002	2,630,000	-815,002
180	Discretionary, Including Rescissions and Transfers	4,194,067	3,451,692	0	3,451,692	2,628,500	-823,192
181	Mandatory Total	1,534,000	2,081,000	0	2,081,000	2,081,000	0
182	Discretionary and Mandatory, Including Rescissions and Transfers	5,728,067	5,532,692	0	5,532,692	4,709,500	-823,192
183	GRAND TOTALS, EXCLUDING RESCISSIONS						
184	Discretionary, Not Including Rescissions or Transfers	4,327,377	3,605,002	0	3,605,002	2,951,000	-654,002
185	Discretionary and Mandatory, Not Including Rescissions or Transfers	5,861,377	5,686,002	0	5,686,002	5,032,000	-654,002
186	Discretionary, Including Transfers But Not Including Rescissions	4,334,067	3,611,692	0	3,611,692	2,949,500	-662,192
187	Discretionary and Mandatory, Including Transfers But Not Including Rescissions	5,868,067	5,692,692	0	5,692,692	5,030,500	-662,192



Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability (JOMA)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$142.0 million (460 positions; 166 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$657,000
Program Changes:	-\$657,000
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$142.0 million (460 positions; 166 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0

Mission:

The primary mission of the JOMA appropriation is to support the Attorney General and Department of Justice (Department or DOJ) senior policy officials in managing Department resources and developing policies for legal, law enforcement, and criminal justice activities. JOMA also provides administrative support services to the legal divisions and policy guidance to all Department organizations. Most JOMA offices have significant oversight responsibilities that shape DOJ policy and influence the way the Department works toward meeting each of its strategic goals.

Organization:

The JOMA Appropriation supports the following offices: Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Associate Attorney General, Professional Misconduct Review, Public Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Legal Policy, Information Policy, Professional Responsibility, Professional Responsibility Advisory, and the Justice Management Division (JMD). The JMD provides advice to senior DOJ officials and develops departmental policies in the areas of management and administration; ensures compliance with departmental and other Federal policies and regulations by DOJ components; and provides a full range of management and administration support services.

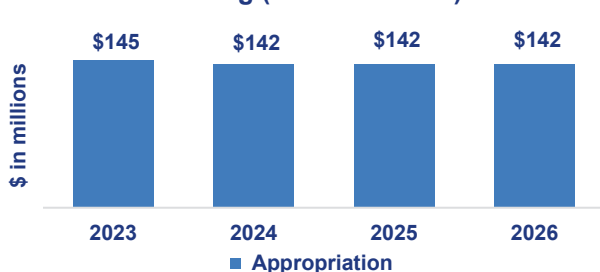
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for JOMA totals \$142.0 million, which is the same as FY 2025 Enacted.

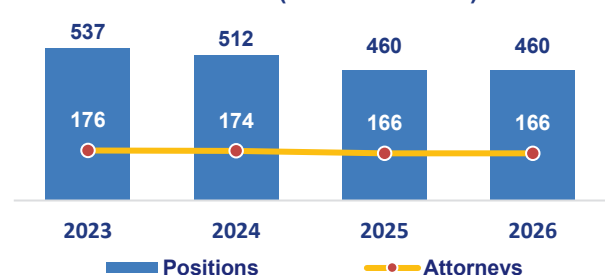
Personnel:

The DOJ's FY 2026 request includes 105,461 positions (direct funded only). This staffing level is comprised of agents (23,780 or 23 percent), attorneys (10,734 or 10 percent), correctional officers (18,860 or 18 percent), intelligence analysts (3,904 or 4 percent), and Other (48,182 or 46 percent). The "Other" category captures operational support personnel including analysts, legal support, information technology specialists, security specialists, and administrative/clerical personnel.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

The organizations funded by JOMA develop policies regarding the administration of justice and direct and oversee the administration and operation of the Department's bureaus, offices, and divisions to ensure success in executing the Department's mission as well as the priorities of the administration. In alignment with government-wide reform initiatives, the FY 2026 request for JOMA reflects organizational changes across its covered organizations, including a number of staffing reduction and reorganization actions to streamline administrative processes, eliminate duplicative positions, and reshape the headquarters workforce to be more efficient and responsive. Some of these changes are commencing in FY 2025 and reflected in the Spend Plan, while others will begin in FY 2026.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Operations and Contractual Reductions: -\$657,000 and 0 positions

Senior Leadership and Management offices and Justice Management Division offices will reduce contractual and other operational non-personnel costs so that the requested JOMA funding level can support the existing staff level including the additional cost to annualize the 2025 pay raise. This may be accomplished through an across-the-board reduction to non-essential operational costs such as select travel and minor equipment procurement, as well as reduced service on mission-enabling contracts to the extent feasible to achieve program objectives.

Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	512	453	142,000
2025 Enacted	460	460	142,000
2026 Request	460	460	142,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	493
Other Adjustments	0	0	164
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	657
2026 Current Services	460	460	142,657
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Operations and Contractual Reductions	0	0	-657
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-657
Total Program Changes	0	0	-657
2026 Request	460	460	142,000

Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department Leadership	187	187	56,973	187	187	57,227
Justice Management Division	273	273	85,027	273	273	85,430
Total	460	460	142,000	460	460	142,657
Reimbursable FTE		110			110	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	460	570	142,000	460	570	142,657
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		2			2	
FTE Grand Total		572			572	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department Leadership	0	0	-184	187	187	57,227
Intergovernmental Relations & External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Support and Professional Responsibility	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justice Management Division	0	0	-473	273	273	85,430
JOMA - No-Year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	-657	460	460	142,657
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	110	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	0	0	-657	460	570	142,657
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			2	
FTE Grand Total		0			572	



Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$38.5 million (50 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$214,000
Program Changes:	+\$11.8 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$50.0 million (49 positions)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$11.5 million (+30.0%) (-1 position)

Mission:

The Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST) appropriation provides resources to the Department of Justice (DOJ) Chief Information Officer (CIO) to ensure progress towards DOJ's strategic goals in supporting agents, attorneys, analysts, and administrative staffs across the world with modern, mission-enabling technologies. The CIO is also responsible for ensuring these and other IT investments align with DOJ's overall IT strategy, as well as its technical reference, and enterprise and cybersecurity architectures. JIST resources will fund the following programs in FY 2026: IT architecture governance and oversight, IT transformation and innovation, and enterprise cybersecurity.

Organization:

The CIO manages programs funded under the JIST appropriation. The CIO is part of the Justice Management Division and has dual reporting responsibilities to both the Attorney General and to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. The CIO supports the Department's Investment Review Board by overseeing Department IT investments and serves as Chairperson of the Department Investment Review Council, conducting periodic reviews of the Department's high profile, high cost, and high-risk IT investments. The CIO, as part of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), addresses gaps in IT policy and ensures component IT investments comply with the DOJ enterprise architecture and its enterprise approach to IT service delivery.

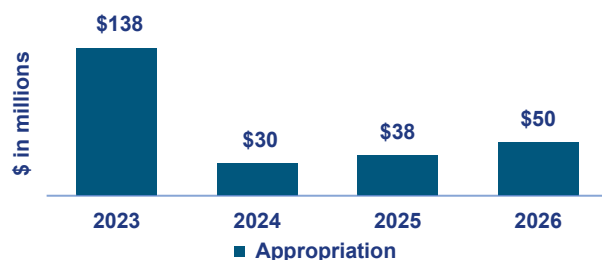
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for JIST totals \$50.0 million, which is a 30 percent increase over the FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

JIST's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 49 positions, reflecting a decrease of 1 position from the 50 direct authorized positions funded by the 2025 Enacted level.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

The JIST appropriation provides resources to the DOJ CIO to ensure progress toward DOJ strategic goals in supporting agents, attorneys, analysts, and administrative staffs across the world with modern, mission-enabling technologies. The CIO also ensures these and other IT investments align with overall DOJ IT strategy, as well as its technical reference, enterprise architectures, and cybersecurity requirements.

1. Enterprise Cybersecurity: Enhancing the DOJ's cybersecurity posture remains a top and cross-cutting priority for the Department and its leadership, as the DOJ supports a wide range of missions, including national security, law enforcement, and impartial administration of justice. The systems supporting these critical missions must secure sensitive information, enable essential workflows, and protect the integrity of data and information guiding vital decision-making. The DOJ CIO leverages JIST resources to drive continual advances in the Department's cybersecurity architecture, systems and processes to ensure DOJ enterprise and information resources are resilient and secure against a continually evolving threat landscape.

The OCIO is committed to making advances to department-wide enterprise cybersecurity architectures and services that modernize the Department's cybersecurity. The major OCIO enterprise cybersecurity services include:

- Unified identity, access, and credential management.
- Security operations and threat hunting.
- Endpoint protection, detection, and response.
- Security information and event management.
- Network security.

2. IT Architecture and Oversight: Oversight of the DOJ IT environment by the CIO is vital given the role of technology in supporting and enabling DOJ's varied legal, investigative, and administrative missions. JIST resources fund the CIO's DOJ-wide IT architecture governance and oversight responsibilities including planning, investment management, cybersecurity and compliance with enterprise architecture (EA) requirements from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Government Accountability Office, and IT cybersecurity. The OCIO IT investment management and oversight encompasses Capital Planning and Investment Control, along with the Department Investment Review Council and the Department Investment Review Board, which allows OCIO to ensure alignment of investments across the enterprise and efficient use of resources. These DOJ CIO responsibilities comply with the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, the Clinger-Cohen Act, OMB Circular A-130, *Managing Information as a Strategic Resource*, and other applicable laws, regulations, and Executive Orders governing federal IT management.

3. IT Transformation and Innovation Engineering: IT transformation is an ongoing commitment of the OCIO to evolve the DOJ's IT environment by driving toward shared commodity infrastructure services and simplified design and implementation of tools to advance the mission while reducing risk and driving efficiency. These efforts allow the

DOJ to shift from custom government-owned solutions to advanced industry-leading offerings at competitive pricing. The OCIO recognizes modernization and innovation as an ongoing activity, requiring IT strategies and operating models to adapt as technology changes in order to harness new and innovative technologies that meet DOJ mission requirements. By creating partnerships with DOJ components, federal agencies, and industry leaders for the exploration of new technologies, the OCIO leads the ideation, design, planning, and execution of enterprise IT innovations to enhance DOJ user experiences and enable operations while ensuring alignment with DOJ architectures and strategic priorities. The OCIO also uses technology readiness assessments to evaluate the maturity of technologies and readiness for incorporation into a system, as less-than-ready technologies can be the source of program risks, delays, and cost increases.

The Budget continues to include language to provide the CIO with additional transfer authority for reinvestment in the DOJ enterprise-wide IT initiatives, of up to \$40.0 million which may provide for IT investments and allow the CIO to pool purchasing power across the organization to drive down costs and improve service for Department-wide initiatives. This strategy strikes the appropriate balance between empowering component CIOs and ensuring centralized oversight of enterprise IT investments.

Approximately \$20 million of the unobligated balances in the JIST account are reimbursable funds from components involved in the Tribal Access Program (TAP) for National Crime Information funds. Additionally, the account includes mandatory resources for the Department's Spectrum Relocation Fund (SRF) allocation. Neither of these funding sources can be deployed for JIST cybersecurity activities. The unobligated reimbursable TAP balances drive collaboration among the Federal, state, local, and tribal criminal justice communities by providing Tribal governments with means to access, enter, and exchange data with national crime information systems. The SRF allocations are governed by an OMB-approved plan for Department-level coordination of vacating auctioned spectrum frequency band and replacing equipment affected by the Advanced Wireless Systems-3 auction.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Cybersecurity Posture Enhancements: \$11.8 million and 0 positions

Resources are requested to implement cybersecurity posture enhancements that advance DOJ's Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) for unclassified systems. The enhancements are for department-wide enterprise solutions that create consistency in cybersecurity while improving information sharing. These ZTA advances include continued transition to unified identity-based access for applications and data; expanded real-time visibility of cloud environment security posture to modernize continuous diagnostics and mitigation; and increased event logging capacity to enable visibility across Department devices before, during, and after incidents.

Justice Information Sharing Technology
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	50	42	30,000
2025 Enacted	50	44	38,460
2026 Request	49	43	50,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-1	-1	11,540
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	53
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	23
Other Adjustments	0	0	-290
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	-214
2026 Current Services	49	43	38,246
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Cybersecurity Posture Enhancements	0	0	11,754
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	11,754
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	11,754
2026 Request	49	43	50,000

Justice Information Sharing Technology
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	50	44	38,460	49	43	38,246
Total	50	44	38,460	49	43	38,246

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	0	0	11,754	49	43	50,000
Total	0	0	11,754	49	43	50,000



Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$844.0 million (2,700 positions; 1,400 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$20.6 million
Program Changes:	-\$20.6 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$844.0 million (2,700 positions; 1,400 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0

Mission:

The primary mission of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is adjudicating immigration cases by fairly, expeditiously, and uniformly interpreting and administering the Nation's immigration laws. Under delegated authority from the Attorney General, EOIR conducts immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings.

As the Department's primary office for applying and adjudicating immigration law, EOIR plays a critical role in immigration enforcement, border security, public safety and national security.

Organization:

EOIR administers the Nation's immigration court system. EOIR principally decides whether aliens charged by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with violating immigration law should be either ordered removed from the United States or granted relief or protection from removal. To make these critical determinations, EOIR's Office of the Chief Immigration Judge (OCIJ) conducts administrative court proceedings in 74 immigration courts and adjudication centers nationwide. EOIR's appellate component, the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), is the highest administrative body for interpreting and applying U.S. immigration law. EOIR's third adjudicative component, the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO), hears cases in employer sanctions and document fraud cases under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. EOIR also has five Headquarters offices – Office of the Director, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Policy, Office of Administration, and Office of Information Technology – that provide mission support functions.

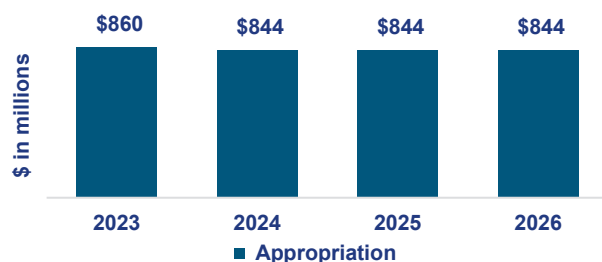
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for EOIR totals \$844.0 million, which is the same as FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

EOIR's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 2,700 positions and are the same as FY 2025 Enacted.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

EOIR's primary strategic focus is reducing the caseload of over 3.9 million pending cases in immigration courts nationwide. The pending caseload increased substantially in the last four years under the prior Administration, more than doubling since the beginning of FY 2022. Even though EOIR completed over 700,000 cases in FY 2024, a 124 percent increase in case completions since FY 2022, the pending caseload will continue to grow should filings continue outpacing adjudicative capacity.

EOIR's immigration courts represent the Department's front-line presence in applying immigration law. Immigration cases typically begin when the DHS files a Notice to Appear (NTA), which charges an alien with a violation of Federal immigration law and seeks the removal of that alien from the United States. In FY 2024, DHS filed nearly 1.8 million NTAs, more than double the receipts filed since FY 2022. Stopping illegal immigration is an Administration priority. It remains critically important that EOIR have sufficient resources to keep pace with DHS enforcement efforts. To that end, the FY 2026 President's Budget requests \$844.0 million for EOIR to continue completing cases.

This budget request also removes the statutory language that currently requires EOIR to waste \$28.0 million on the Legal Orientation Program (LOP). The LOP provides various services to illegal aliens, including services to facilitate representation, and is directly contrary to the President's policies. It has been found to be a wasteful program which does nothing to aid efficient case processing and, in fact, lengthens detention times. Removing the required LOP funding level allows EOIR to manage its limited resources better and increase capacity to help address the backlog.

Additionally, the request provides resources to maintain support staff, including administrative and legal support for immigration courts, the BIA, and the OCAHO. Some of those staff will go toward EOIR's renewal of its Anti-Fraud Program, which has been dormant during the prior Administration. By expanding the use of data analytics, predictive modeling, and technological resources EOIR aims to enhance its fraud prevention and detection.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Adjudicatory Expansion Initiative: -\$20.6 million and 0 positions

EOIR's FY 2026 budget request includes a program decrease of \$20.6 million for the adjudicatory expansion initiative. The adjudication expansion initiative supports current EOIR strategic initiatives to increase adjudicatory and case processing capacity; and EOIR's overall mission. This program reduces non-personnel adjudicatory support. Current services are \$864.6 million and 2,700 positions (1,400 attorneys).

Executive Office for Immigration Review
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	2,850	2,726	844,000
2025 Enacted	2,700	2,651	844,000
2026 Request	2,700	2,651	844,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0
Technical Adjustments			
DHS Immigration Examination Fees - EOIR	0	0	-4,000
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	-4,000
Base Adjustments			
ATB Transfers	0	0	10,000
Pay & Benefits	0	0	4,758
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	9,797
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	24,555
2026 Current Services	2,700	2,651	864,555
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Adjudicatory Expansion Initiative	0	0	-20,555
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-20,555
Total Program Changes	0	0	-20,555
2026 Request	2,700	2,651	844,000

Executive Office for Immigration Review
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	2,700	2,651	844,000	2,700	2,651	864,555
Total	2,700	2,651	844,000	2,700	2,651	864,555

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	0	0	-20,555	2,700	2,651	844,000
Total	0	0	-20,555	2,700	2,651	844,000



Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$149.0 million (560 positions; 50 attorneys; 146 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$2.5 million
Program Changes:	-\$39.5 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$107.0 million (403 positions; 50 attorneys; 146 agents)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$42.0 million (-28.2%) (-157 positions)

Mission:

The mission of the OIG is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct by Department employees, contractors, and grantees, and to promote economy and efficiency in Department operations. The OIG is an independent entity within the Department that reports to both the Attorney General and Congress on issues that affect the Department's personnel or operations.

Organization:

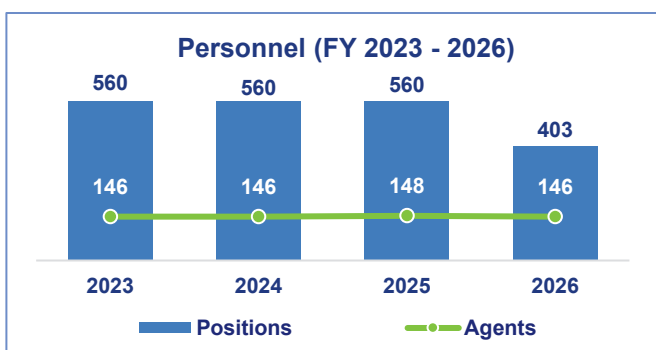
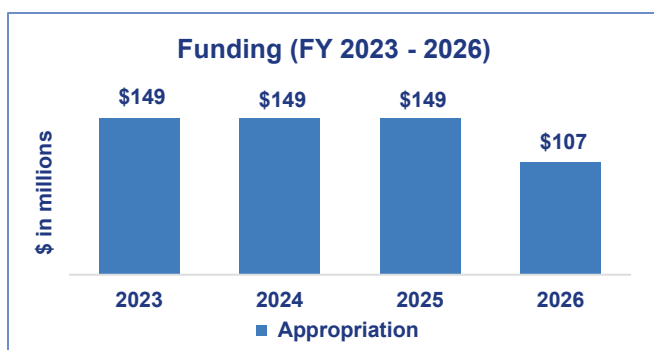
The OIG consists of the Inspector General, the Deputy Inspector General, the Office of the General Counsel, and six divisions each headed by an Assistant Inspector General. The six OIG divisions are the Audit Division, the Investigations Division, the Evaluation and Inspections Division, the Oversight and Review Division, the Management and Planning Division, and the Information Technology Division. The OIG operates Audit and Investigations field offices in 15 cities throughout the Nation.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for OIG totals \$107.0 million, which is a 28.2 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

The OIG's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 403 positions, including a decrease of 157 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 560 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

The OIG is committed to assuring the Attorney General, Congress, and taxpayers that the substantial funding provided to support the Department and its infrastructure investments are used efficiently, effectively, and for their intended purposes.

The OIG has jurisdiction over all complaints of misconduct against Department employees in the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Drug Enforcement Administration; Federal Bureau of Prisons; U.S. Marshals Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and other Offices, Boards and Divisions.

In FY 2026, the OIG will continue to investigate alleged violations of criminal and civil law, regulations, and ethical standards arising from the conduct of Department employees in their numerous and diverse activities. The OIG will also audit and inspect Department programs and assist management in promoting integrity, economy, efficiency, and efficacy. The OIG also plans to fully meet its responsibilities to oversee the Department's critical counterterrorism, information technology, cybercrime, detention, incarceration, law enforcement, and grant-related activities.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Programmatic Adjustment – Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction: -\$39.5 million and -140 positions

This adjustment in funding reduces the OIG's operations including capacity to carry out audits, investigations, and inspections. As a result, oversight of critical Department operations, including Federal Bureau of Investigations' programs, national security programs, Federal Bureau of Prisons' programs, and Department-wide grant and contract activities, will be reduced and will emphasize highest priority activities. While the OIG will mitigate impacts through attrition and a hiring freeze, the scope and frequency of independent oversight will be significantly curtailed.

Office of the Inspector General
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	560	527	149,000
2024 Enacted with Supplemental	560	527	149,000
2025 Enacted	560	538	149,000
2026 Request	403	393	107,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-157	-145	-42,000
Technical Adjustments			
Non-Recurral – Oversight and Auditing – From CVF	0	0	-10,000
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	-10,000
Base Adjustments			
ATB Transfers	0	0	10,000
Pay & Benefits	0	0	965
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	35
Other Adjustments	-17	-17	-3,541
Total Base Adjustments	-17	-17	7,459
2026 Current Services	543	521	146,459
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Programmatic Adjustment – Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction	-140	-128	-39,459
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-140	-128	-39,459
Total Program Changes	-140	-128	-39,459
2026 Request	403	393	107,000

Office of the Inspector General
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	560	538	149,000	543	521	146,459
Total	560	538	149,000	543	521	146,459
Reimbursable FTE		22			22	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	560	560	149,000	543	543	146,459
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		5			5	
FTE Grand Total		565			548	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	-140	-128	-39,459	403	393	107,000
Total	-140	-128	-39,459	460	460	107,000
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	110	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-140	-128	-39,459	460	570	107,000
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			2	
FTE Grand Total		-128			572	



U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$14.0 million (53 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$135,000
Program Changes:	-\$1.4 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$12.5 million (46 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$1.5 million (-10.7%) (-7 positions)

Mission:

The mission of the U.S. Parole Commission (USPC) is to promote public safety and strive for justice and fairness in the exercise of its authority to release, revoke, and supervise offenders under its jurisdiction. The USPC has jurisdiction over Federal offenders who committed offenses before November 1, 1987; all District of Columbia offenders; Transfer Treaty cases (United States citizens convicted in foreign countries, who have elected to serve their sentence in this country); and State probationers and parolees in the Federal Witness Protection Program (WPP). The USPC renders decisions on National Appeals Board cases and decides action on supervision, parole, or return to custody cases under its jurisdiction.

Resources:

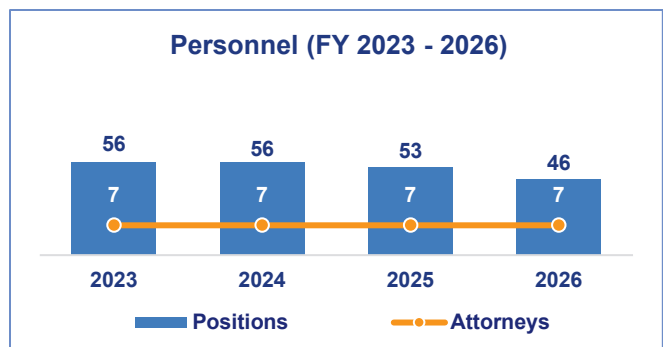
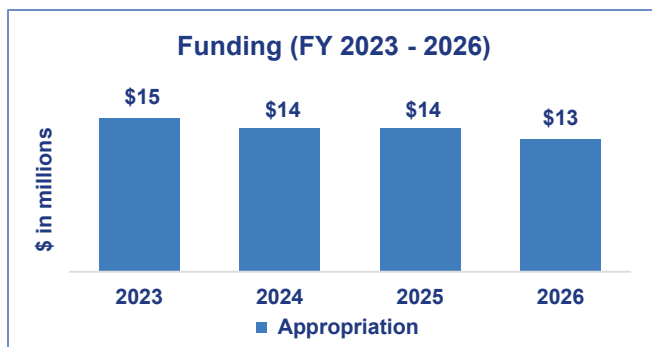
The FY 2026 budget request for USPC totals \$12.5 million, which is a 10.7 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted. Unless reauthorized, USPC authority will sunset on September 30, 2025. The Department continues to work towards longer-term reauthorization for USPC.

Organization:

The USPC is managed by the USPC Chairman who, along with four other commissioners, is appointed by the President with the advice of the Senate. All USPC offices and staff are in the District of Columbia. The staff carries out the USPC's operations and support functions.

Personnel:

The USPC's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 46 positions, a decrease of -7 positions, from FY 2025 Enacted.



FY 2026 Strategy:

The FY 2026 strategy maintains the USPC's focus on returning low-risk non-violent offenders to parole or supervised release while continuing to incarcerate those deemed to be high risk to reoffend. The USPC will issue warrants for those who willfully violate the conditions of their release and for those with the most egregious behavior (typically tied to violence, child abuse, sex offenses, etc.). This approach keeps communities safe while returning low-risk offenders back to the community in a timely and cost-efficient manner. In addition, the USPC has maximized its efforts to identify those under its jurisdiction who are in the country illegally. Those individuals are targeted and released only to immigration authorities to expedite their deportation from the United States.

For FY 2024, the USPC estimates the total prisoner and parolee population, Federal and DC, including DC supervised releases, to be approximately 4,224, a decrease of 182 from the previous year. The DC population under the USPC's jurisdiction is estimated to be 4,037 and includes 630 DC parolees and 3407 supervised releases. The remaining 187 individuals consist of Federal offenders (including Federal prisoners, parolees, and transfer treaty) and State probationers and parolees in the Federal Witness Protection Program. These numbers are estimated based on the data provided by the various agencies responsible for securing and supervising the offenders.

The USPC has developed programs to promote public safety, reduce violent crime, and reduce unnecessary incarceration costs by lowering recidivism to reduce prison overcrowding. The agency is prioritizing violent crime reduction by considering violent offenders a top priority for expeditious apprehension of offenders. The USPC accomplishes this by issuing warrants and sharing information with other law enforcement partners.

To further reentry efforts, the USPC develops and implements programs to provide another avenue of correction for low-risk, non-violent offenders who commit administrative violations. For high-risk offenders who have violated the conditions of release, the USPC conducts revocation hearings for Federal old law, DC old law, DC new law and State probationers and parolees transferred under the WPP.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Cancellation of Case Management System

Upgrades: -\$500,000 and zero positions

USPC will delay upgrading or modernizing its case management system.

Position Reductions: -\$865,000 and -5 positions

USPC will eliminate five positions.

U.S. Parole Commission
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	56	44	14,000
2025 Enacted	53	41	14,000
2026 Request	46	34	12,500
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	103
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	22
Other Adjustments	-2	-2	-260
Total Base Adjustments	-2	-2	-135
2026 Current Services	51	39	13,865
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Cancellation of Case Management System Upgrades	0	0	-500
Position Reductions	-5	-5	-865
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-5	-5	-1,365
Total Program Changes	-5	-5	-1,365
2026 Request	46	34	12,500

U.S. Parole Commission
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	53	41	14,000	51	39	13,865
Total	53	41	14,000	51	39	13,865

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	-5	-5	-1,365	46	34	12,500
Total	-5	-5	-1,365	46	34	12,500

General Legal Activities
FY 2026 Summary of Changes by Organization

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
2025 Enacted with Fee Collections	3,609	2,452	1	3,456	1,090,000
2025 Reimbursable FTE - Base	0	0	0	320	0
2025 Enacted with Fee Collections & Reimb FTE	3,609	2,452	1	3,776	1,090,000
Technical Adjustment					
Realignment of Interpol Functions to USMS	-60	-2	0	-60	-41,167
Realignment of TAX Functions to CIV and CRM	0	0	0	-366	-106,371
Subtotal, Technical Adjustment	-60	-2	0	-426	-147,538
2025 Enacted with Tech Adj & Reimb FTE	0	0	0	-366	-106,371
Base Adjustments					
Pay & Benefits					
Annualization of 2025 Pay Raise	0	0	0	0	3,785
Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	1,566
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	-28	-28	0	-28	0
Subtotal, Pay & Benefits	-28	-28	0	-28	5,351
Domestic Rent & Facilities					
GSA Rent	0	0	0	0	601
Guard Service	0	0	0	0	40
Subtotal, Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	0	0	641
Other Adjustments					
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	362	104,919
OCDETF Adjustment	10	8	0	10	2,041
Security Investigations	0	0	0	0	1,269
Workforce Reshaping	-381	-254	0	-381	-78,869
Subtotal, Other Adjustments	-371	-246	0	-9	29,360
Foreign Expenses					
Capital Security Cost Sharing	0	0	0	0	-471
Education Allowance	0	0	0	0	77
Government Leased Quarters (GLQ)	0	0	0	0	121
ICASS	0	0	0	0	114
Post Allowance - Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)	0	0	0	0	9
Subtotal, Foreign Expenses	0	0	0	0	-150
Subtotal, Base Adjustments	-399	-274	0	-37	35,202
Subtotal, Technical and Base Adjustments	-459	-276	0	-463	-112,336
2026 Current Services w/o Reimbursable FTE	3,150	2,176	1	2,993	977,664

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
ATB Reimbursable FTE Changes					
ATB Reimbursable Position/FTE Adjustment	0	0	0	-2	0
Subtotal, ATB Reimbursable FTE Changes	0	0	0	-2	0
2026 Current Services with Reimbursable FTE	3,150	2,176	1	3,311	977,664
Program Changes					
General Legal Activities					
Office of the Solicitor General					
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-74
Total, Office of the Solicitor General	0	0	0	0	-74
Criminal Division					
Reduction for Operational Efficiencies	-52	-32	0	-52	-11,583
Reduction of DOJ Attaches	-8	-8	0	-8	-6,800
Reduction to the Public Integrity Section	-19	-12	0	-19	-6,624
Total, Criminal Division	-79	-52	0	-79	-25,007
Civil Division					
TAX ARRP Realignment Reduction to Maintain Solvency	-107	-67	0	-107	-22,093
Total, Civil Division	-107	-67	0	-107	-22,093
Reimb FTE Changes	0	0	0	1	0
Total with Reimbursable, Civil Division	-107	-67	0	-106	-22,093
Environment & Natural Resources Division					
Programmatic Support Activities	0	0	0	0	-2,102
Reduced Civil Litigation Support	-86	-59	0	-86	-18,118
Reduced Criminal Litigation Support	-4	-3	0	-4	-981
Total, Environment & Natural Resources Division	-90	-62	0	-90	-21,201
Office of Legal Counsel					
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-49
Total, Office of Legal Counsel	0	0	0	0	-49
Civil Rights Division					
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-700
Election Monitoring Funds	0	0	0	0	-1,716
Non-Discretionary Adjustment	0	0	0	0	-415
Managed Travel Restrictions Cost Savings	0	0	0	0	-1,150
Programmatic Support Activities	0	0	0	0	-1,150
Total, Civil Rights Division	0	0	0	0	-3,981
Office of Pardon Attorney					
Firearm Rights Restoration Initiative	0	0	0	0	488
Total, Office of Pardon Attorney	0	0	0	0	488

Category	FY 2026 President's Budget				
	Pos.	Atty	Agents	FTE	Amount
Office for Access to Justice					
Eliminate Office for Access to Justice	-32	-17	0	-31	-8,811
Total, Office for Access to Justice	-32	-17	0	-31	-8,811
Reimb FTE Changes	0	0	0	-1	0
Total with Reimbursable, Office for Access to Justice	-32	-17	0	-32	-8,811
Total Program Changes and Rescissions, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	-308	-198	0	-307	-80,728
2026 Total DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	2,842	1,978	1	2,686	896,936
2026 Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	318	0
2026 DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY with Reimbursable FTE	2,842	1,978	1	3,004	896,936
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-767	-474	0	-772	-193,064
Percent Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted					-17.71%



General Legal Activities Office of the Solicitor General (OSG)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$15.3 million (55 positions; 23 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$74,000
Program Changes:	-\$74,000
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$15.3 million (55 positions; 23 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0

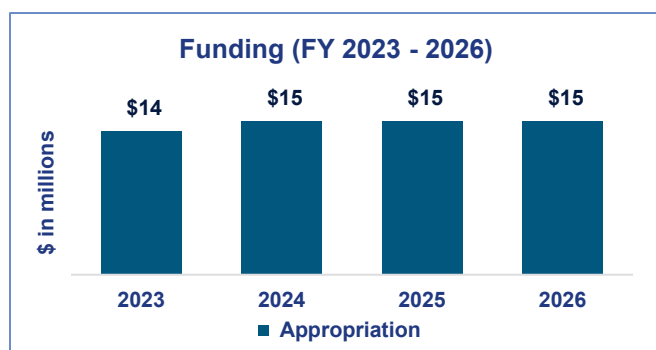
Mission:

The mission of the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG) is to conduct all litigation on behalf of the United States and its agencies in the Supreme Court of the United States, to approve decisions to appeal and seek further review in cases involving the United States in the lower Federal courts, to supervise the handling of litigation in the Federal appellate courts, and assisting the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and the Associate Attorney General in the development of broad Department policy.

The major functions of the Office of the Solicitor General include conducting all Supreme Court cases, including appeals, petitions for and briefs in opposition to certiorari, merits briefs, and oral arguments; determining whether, and to what extent, appeals will be taken by the government and whether the government will file amicus briefs in any appellate court; determining whether the United States should intervene in any court to defend the constitutionality of an Act of Congress and to assist the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and the Associate Attorney General, as requested, in the development of Department programs and policy.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for OSG totals \$15.3 million, which is the same as 2025 Enacted.

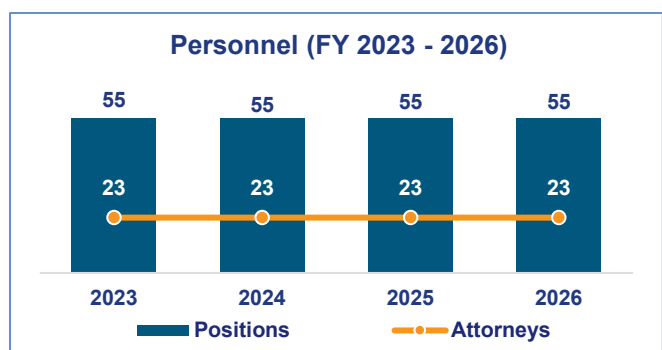


Organization:

OSG is headed by the Solicitor General, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Within the attorney staff, 17 career staff attorneys work with four career Deputy Solicitors General, one Principal Deputy Solicitor General, and the Solicitor General to prepare oral arguments, Supreme Court briefs, and other related legal materials. The 32 support positions are organized into three sections, including the Executive Office, Case Management, and Research and Publications. The Executive Office also supports the administrative functions of the Office of Legal Counsel.

Personnel:

The OSG's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 55 positions and are the same as FY 2025 Enacted.



FY 2026 Strategy:

The Supreme Court merits docket features a number of constitutional and administrative law cases of significance, ranging from cases about executive power to the Second Amendment to religious liberty. We expect that trend to continue. Such cases require substantial time and resources to solicit and coordinate views within the government; research the relevant legal questions, which often require substantial historical inquiries; develop arguments that most effectively advance the interests of the United States; and present those arguments as persuasively as possible in written briefs and oral arguments before the Court.

In recent years, constitutional, criminal, and administrative law cases have been at the heart of the Supreme Court's caseload. For example, in the current term, the Supreme Court's docket featured several cases presenting important constitutional issues, including whether a public school's decision to compel children to participate in instruction that violates their parents' sincere religious convictions without an opportunity to opt out constitutes a cognizable burden under the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment; and whether the structure of the Department of Health and Human Services' United States Preventive Services Task Force violates the Appointments Clause. Cases like these require substantial time and resources to solicit and coordinate the views of all interested agencies and components of the government; to research the relevant legal questions, which often require substantial historical inquiries; to develop arguments that advance the interests of the United States; and to present those arguments persuasively to the Court.

The Solicitor General likewise defends the implementation of an expanding set of government programs and congressional enactments. Although the precise docket is impossible to predict, experience suggests that OSG will continue to be involved in cases implicating an array of federal statutes, such as the Voting Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other antidiscrimination laws, the Patent Act, the Copyright Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act, the National Bank Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Labor Management Relations Act, the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Bankruptcy Code, and federal firearms laws. In preparation for these cases, OSG attorneys engage in extensive coordination and

consultation with the agencies that Congress has directed to implement these statutes.

OSG has exclusive authority to decide whether the United States should request the Supreme Court to review a case or participate in a case as a supporting party based on the best interest of the Nation. However, a component of variability complicates their planning. The number of cases in which the Supreme Court grants a review of a lower court's judgement can vary widely from year to year. That variation limits the Office's ability to plan its workload.

Finally, OSG regularly handles cases affecting foreign affairs, including cases under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, the Alien Tort Statute, and the Torture Victims Protection Act. Those cases can have important consequences for the conduct of foreign affairs and typically require close consultation with the Department of State and other interested agencies.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Contractor Cost Savings: -\$74,000 and 0 positions
The Office of the Solicitor General's decision to reduce contractor expenses reflects a commitment to budgetary efficiency and helps to optimize financial resources.

Office of the Solicitor General
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	55	50	14,899
2025 Enacted	55	55	15,342
2026 Request	55	55	15,342
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	71
Other Adjustments	0	0	3
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	74
2026 Current Services	55	55	15,416
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	-74
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-74
Total Program Changes	0	0	-74
2026 Request	55	55	15,342

Office of the Solicitor General
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Federal Appellate Activity	55	55	15,342	55	55	15,416
Total	55	55	15,342	55	55	15,416

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Federal Appellate Activity	0	0	-74	55	55	15,342
Total	0	0	-74	55	55	15,342



General Legal Activities Tax Division (TAX)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$106.4 million
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$106.4 million
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$0.0
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$106.4 million (-100.0%)

Mission:

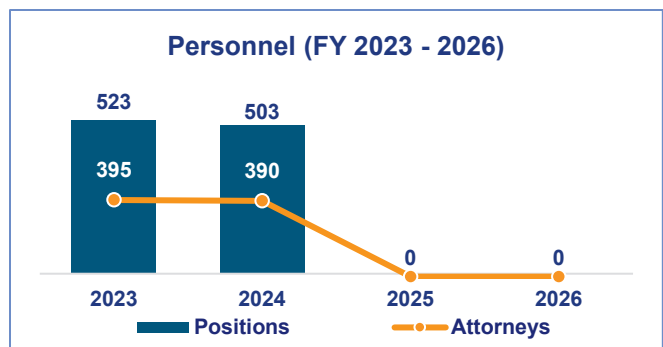
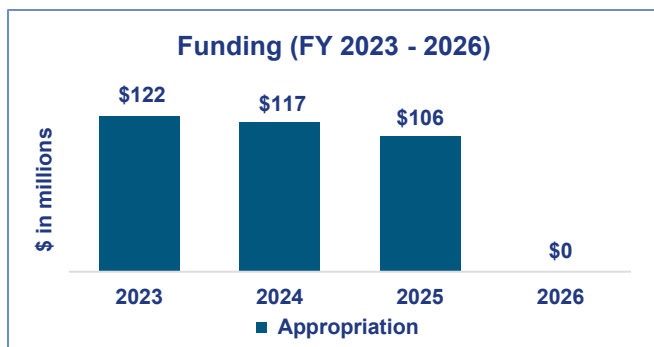
The mission of the Tax Division (TAX) is to enforce the nation's tax laws fully, fairly, and consistently, through both criminal and civil litigation, to promote voluntary compliance with the tax laws, maintain public confidence in the integrity of the tax system, and promote the sound development of the tax laws.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for TAX totals \$0, which is a 100 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted. As part of the Department's reorganization, TAX functions have been realigned within the Civil Division (CIV) and Criminal Division (CRM) in FY 2025 and have been incorporated into the CIV and CRM FY 2026 budget requests.

Personnel:

TAX's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 0 positions and are the same as FY 2025 Enacted.



Tax Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	503	527	149,000
2025 Enacted	0	366	149,000
2026 Request	0	0	0
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	-366	-106,371
Technical Adjustments			
Realignment of TAX Functions to CIV and CRM	0	-366	-106,371
Total Technical Adjustments	0	-366	-106,371
Base Adjustments			
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	0	0	0
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2026 Request	0	0	0

Tax Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
General Tax Matters	0	366	106,371	0	0	0
Total	0	366	106,371	0	0	0
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		29			0	
FTE Grand Total		395			0	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
General Tax Matters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			0	
FTE Grand Total		0			0	



General Legal Activities Criminal Division (CRM)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$225.3 million (899 positions; 581 attorneys; 1 agent)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$26.5 million
Program Changes:	-\$25.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$226.8 million (803 positions; 530 attorneys; 1 agent)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$1.5 million (+0.7%) (-96 positions; -51 attorneys)

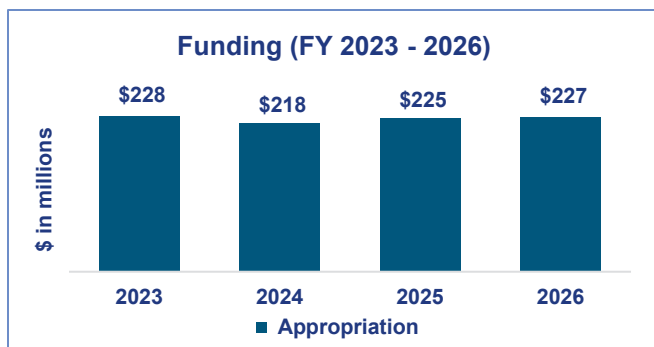
Mission:

The Criminal Division (CRM) mission is to develop, enforce, and supervise application of Federal criminal laws. CRM responds to critical, emerging national and international criminal threats and works with the enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence communities in a coordinated response to reduce those threats.

CRM performs four key program activities: case investigation and litigation (including multi-jurisdictional and international cases); reviewing and implementing law enforcement activities (e.g., Title III wiretaps, attorney fee forfeitures, correspondent banking subpoenas, and foreign legal frameworks); providing expert guidance and legal advice to the Attorney General, U.S. Attorneys' Offices, law enforcement agencies at all levels, and foreign counterparts; and fostering and maintaining global partnerships.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for CRM totals \$226.8 million, a 0.7 percent increase over FY 2025 Enacted. This includes \$2.0 million in Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) funding, as the result of the planned dissolution of OCDETF.

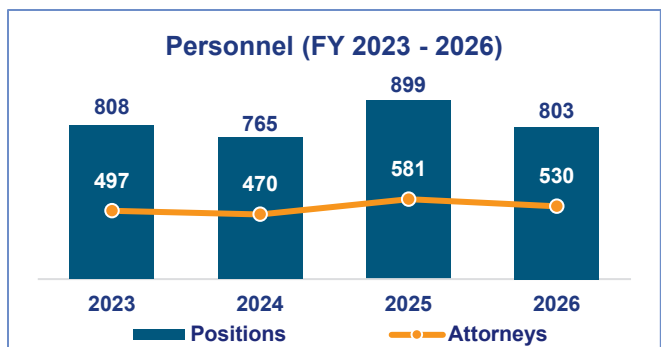


Organization:

CRM is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG supervises the enforcement of federal criminal laws and policy for the Department of Justice and supervises criminal prosecutions by CRM's more than 800 prosecutors on a broad range of matters, including cartels, violent gangs, human trafficking and smuggling organizations, transnational criminal organization and drug traffickers. In addition, the Criminal Division prosecutes money laundering offenses, complex financial frauds, child predators, cybercrime, intellectual property theft, and violations to federal tax laws and provides capital punishment analysis and litigation support.

Personnel:

The Criminal Division's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 803 positions, including a decrease of -96 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 899 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

CRM has substantial prosecutorial expertise in a broad array of federal criminal subject matters. CRM leads the Department's efforts to eliminate cartels, transnational criminal organizations and human trafficking and smuggling organizations; reduce violent crime; stop the flow of dangerous drugs, including fentanyl; dismantle money laundering operations and sanctions evasions enablers that facilitate other crime; protect American taxpayers from complex fraud schemes as well as fraud, waste and abuse in federal programs; protect children from sexual predators; and disrupt cyberattacks on American infrastructure.

In working to achieve the mission of the Department, CRM has identified several priority areas to ensure that the United States' important justice needs, on both the national and transnational fronts, are effectively addressed, including:

- Disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal organizations and networks that act across state and national boundaries and that threaten our country through narcotics trafficking, human trafficking and smuggling, violence, acts of terrorism, money laundering operations and federal programs fraud.
- Ensuring the stability and security of domestic and global markets, as well as the integrity of government programs, by reducing fraud, waste and abuse.
- Combating cyber-based threats and attacks that threaten national security.
- Protecting children from sexual predators.
- Prosecuting violations of federal tax laws.
- Promoting the rule of law around the world.
- Assisting law enforcement partners in obtaining evidence in the United States.
- Supporting crime-fighting efforts across Federal, State, and local governments.

The Department of Justice has started a reorganization to improve its effectiveness in executing its mission. Included in this reorganization will be the integration of three new groups into the Criminal Division: the criminal portfolios of the Civil Division's Consumer Protection Branch, the Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit of the Civil Rights Division, and the criminal portfolios of the Tax Division. In addition, Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces resources previously allocated to the Criminal Division will be incorporated directly into CRM's base funding to more directly and efficiently support investigations.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Reduction to the Public Integrity Section: -\$6.6 million and -19 positions (-12 attorneys)

Realigns CRM resources to Administration priorities including the dismantling of transnational criminal organizations, human smuggling operations, and cartels, to have the largest positive impact for the American people. Current services are 28 positions (18 attorneys) and \$7.9 million.

Reduction of DOJ Attachés: -\$6.8 million and -8 positions (-8 attorneys)

This request eliminates eight DOJ attaché positions from the following locations: France, England, the Philippines, Italy, Brussels, Thailand, Germany, and the United Arab Emirates. This request maintains a DOJ attaché presence in Mexico City, Mexico and The Hague (Eurojust). Current services are 11 positions (11 attorneys) and \$9.4 million.

Reduction for Operational Efficiencies: -\$11.6 million and -52 positions (-32 attorneys)

This request ensures that Administration priorities remain the focus of the Division's employees by targeting non-essential litigation activities for reduction. This will allow the Criminal Division to meet its mission while maintaining solvency within an efficient budget framework. Current services are 899 positions (581 attorneys) and \$225.3 million.

Criminal Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	765	722	218,058
2025 Enacted	899	717	225,312
2026 Request	803	760	226,778
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-96	43	1,466
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	1,085
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	587
Other Adjustments	-17	122	24,868
Foreign Expenses	0	0	-67
Total Base Adjustments	-17	122	26,473
2026 Current Services	882	839	251,785
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Reduction to the Public Integrity Section	-19	-19	-6,624
Reduction of DOJ Attachés	-8	-8	-6,800
Reduction for Operational Efficiencies	-52	-52	-11,583
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-79	-79	-25,007
Total Program Changes	-79	-79	-25,007
2026 Request	803	760	226,778

Criminal Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Enforcing Federal Criminal Laws	899	717	225,312	882	839	251,785
Total	899	717	225,312	882	839	251,785
Reimbursable FTE		164			162	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	899	881	225,312	882	1,001	251,785
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		308			349	
FTE Grand Total		1,189			1,350	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Enforcing Federal Criminal Laws	-79	-79	-25,007	803	760	226,778
Total	-79	-79	-25,007	803	760	226,778
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	162	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-79	-79	-25,007	803	922	226,778
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			349	
FTE Grand Total		-79			1,271	



General Legal Activities Civil Division (CIV)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

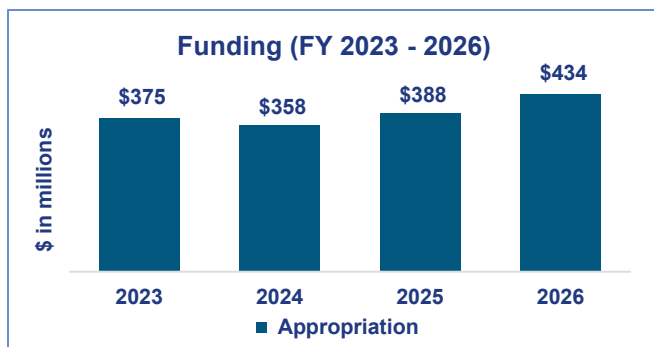
FY 2025 Enacted:	\$387.5 million (1,485 positions; 1,131 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$68.9 million
Program Changes:	-\$22.1 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$434.3 million (1,295 positions; 1,002 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$46.8 million (+12.1%) (-190 positions; -129 attorneys)

Mission:

The Civil Division (CIV) represents the legal interests of the United States, safeguards taxpayer dollars, and protects the nation. CIV litigates matters on behalf of over 100 different Federal agencies, encompassing an array of the Federal Government's legal interests including national security and public safety prerogatives, decisions, and actions; immigration enforcement; Congressional enactments; contract disputes; trade and customs violations; efforts to combat fraud and abuse of federal funds and benefits programs; multi-million-dollar tort claims; consumer protection matters; alleged takings of property; and intellectual property disputes. Across these cases, CIV defends the Government's interests and saves billions of taxpayer dollars. In addition, CIV recovers billions of dollars for taxpayers and protects Americans through affirmative litigation, such as efforts to fight the opioid crisis, fight fraud under the False Claims Act; enforce Federal consumer protection laws; and litigation to enforce tax laws fully, fairly, and consistently. CIV provides an excellent return on taxpayers' investment by bringing additional funding into the fisc and providing vital defense of critical United States policies, programs, and agencies.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for CIV totals \$434.3 million, which is a 12.1 percent increase over the FY 2025 Enacted.

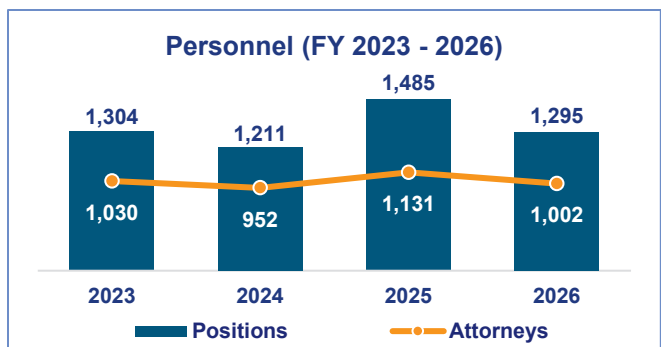


Organization:

CIV's Assistant Attorney General is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. CIV is comprised of seven litigating branches and an administrative office. The seven litigating branches are: the Commercial Litigation Branch, the Federal Programs Branch, the Office of Immigration Litigation, the Torts Branch, and the Appellate Staff. Additionally, CIV was restructured in FY 2025 to realign the affirmative civil litigation handled by the Federal Programs Branch and all civil affirmative enforcement work handled by the Consumer Protection Branch (CPB) to a new Enforcement and Affirmative Litigation Branch. The reorganization moved all CPB criminal enforcement work to the Criminal Division, thus eliminating the Consumer Protection Branch, and transferred civil enforcement work formerly in the TAX Division to the CIV's newly established Tax Branch.

Personnel:

CIV's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 1,295 positions, including a decrease of -190 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 1,485 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

CIV will continue to represent the legal interests of the United States and provide zealous advocacy on behalf of the Government, vigorously safeguard taxpayer dollars, and protect the health, safety, and economic security of the American people.

The vast majority of CIV's work is defensive litigation: legal challenges to Federal activities and policies; tort, contract and other suits against the United States seeking monetary damages; tax refund claims stemming from abuse of complex tax shelters, or injunctive relief. Opposing parties file constitutional, contractual, and accident liability challenges, and many other lawsuits against the United States in domestic and foreign courts. Opponents decide the time, nature, and location of the claim, but the Federal Government must respond to the suit once litigation commences lest it face a default judgment or sanctions. The underlying events that give rise to litigation are typically beyond the Division's control, and CIV must vigorously represent the Federal Government in these increasingly complex matters that are fast-moving consequential cases, often against litigious and well-represented, well-resourced challengers.

In its affirmative litigation, CIV has recovered billions of dollars for the United States. CIV has been at the forefront of pursuing cases associated with the opioid epidemic and holding accountable drug manufacturers, distributors, chain pharmacies, and health care providers whose illegal actions fueled the crisis. CIV's affirmative litigation also includes a focus on protecting Americans against those who market unsafe or fraudulent products and services. Moreover, CIV litigates fraud matters to ensure that government resources are not misused, pursues customs enforcement matters, protects the federal fisc through suits to collect outstanding tax liabilities and to stop tax scam promoters and unscrupulous tax preparers. CIV also plays a critical role in defending federal programs, laws, regulations, and agency decisions that are challenged in court. CIV will continue to use innovative and advanced litigating strategies and tools, as well as employ top-notch attorneys to ensure the Department's continued success in litigation.

Additionally, CIV plays a vital role in multiple aspects of immigration enforcement and border security. CIV serves as a liaison to all the government's immigration agencies; develops and coordinates national strategies for the defense of immigration policies and actions; and litigates crucial matters such as detention challenges, policy challenges, mandamus petitions, defense of decisions by the Board of Immigration Appeals issuing

final orders of removal, and other immigration matters with serious national security or terrorism implications. Overall, the Division's work reflects and enables the breadth, complexity, and crucial nature of the Federal Government's activities.

Finally, outside of traditional litigation, CIV administers three compensation programs: the Radiation Exposure Compensation (RECA) Program, the September 11th Victim Compensation Program, and the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. While the RECA program's sunset was June 7, 2024, the program is still reviewing and processing the remaining timely filed claims.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

TAX ARRP Realignment Reduction to Maintain Solvency: -\$22.1 million and -107 positions (-67 attorneys)

Following the August 2025 consolidation of civil enforcement litigation functions into CIV from TAX, and elimination of TAX as a standalone component, streamlining and efficiencies will be realized. Current services are \$87.5 million and 242 positions (144 attorneys).

Civil Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	1,211	1,201	358,159
2025 Enacted	1,485	1,214	387,528
2026 Request	1,295	1,260	434,312
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-190	46	46,784
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	-28	-28	2,172
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	31
Other Adjustments	-55	181	66,757
Foreign Expenses	0	0	-83
Total Base Adjustments	-83	153	68,877
2026 Current Services	1,402	1,367	456,405
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
TAX ARRP Realignment Reduction to Maintain Solvency	-107	-107	-22,093
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-107	-107	-22,093
Total Program Changes	-107	-107	-22,093
2026 Request	1,295	1,260	434,312

Civil Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Legal Representation	1,485	1,214	387,528	1,402	1,367	456,405
Total	1,485	1,214	387,528	1,402	1,367	456,405
Reimbursable FTE		98			98	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	1,485	1,312	387,528	1,402	1,465	456,405
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		232			224	
FTE Grand Total		1,544			1,689	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Legal Representation	-107	-107	-22,093	1,295	1,260	434,312
Total	-107	-107	-22,093	1,295	1,260	434,312
Reimbursable FTE	0	1	0	0	99	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-107	-106	-22,093	1,295	1,359	434,312
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			224	
FTE Grand Total		-106			1,583	



General Legal Activities Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

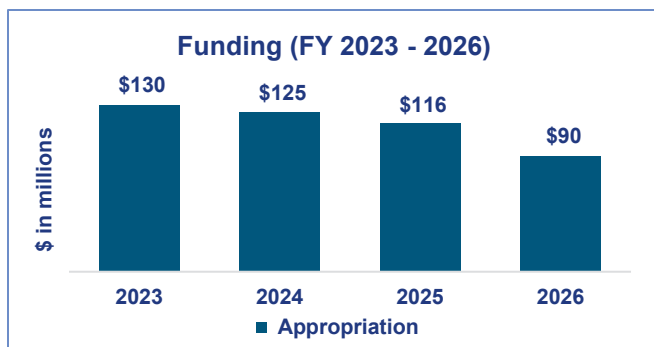
FY 2025 Enacted:	\$116.2 million (381 positions; 260 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$5.0 million
Program Changes:	-\$21.2 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$90.0 million (268 positions; 181 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$26.2 million (-22.5%) (-113 positions; -79 attorneys)

Mission:

The Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) advances the President's agenda, including unleashing American energy; promoting reliable, affordable electricity; facilitating timber production; promoting consumer choice in automobiles; cutting burdensome environmental regulations; and securing our borders while protecting clean air and water for Americans through enforcement of environmental laws. ENRD enforces and defends over 150 federal statutes and represents Federal agencies in cases arising in every state and territory. The primary statutes ENRD litigates include the Clean Air and Water Acts; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund); Endangered Species Act; and National Environmental Policy Act; among others. ENRD brings civil and criminal enforcement actions to stop polluters and recover cleanup costs; defends Federal agencies in administration of their programs, including management of Federal land and other natural resources; defends Federal regulatory agencies that issue environmental regulations; resolves disputes related to Indian Tribes and their lands; defends cases that safeguard wildlife and animal welfare; and acquires real property by eminent domain for congressionally authorized purposes.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for ENRD totals \$90.0 million, which is a 22.5 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted.

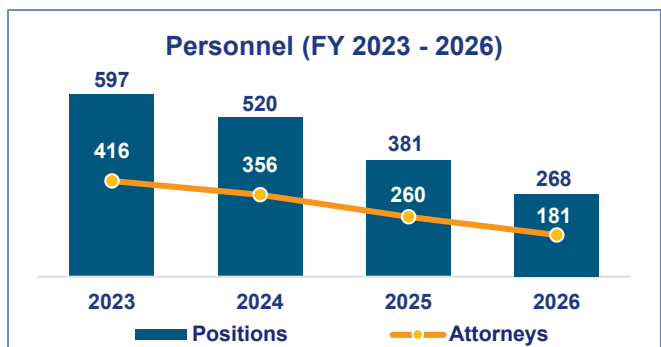


Organization:

ENRD is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG is assisted by five Deputy Assistant Attorneys General. The AAG oversees a Division that is organized into several specialized practice areas dedicated to the evenhanded enforcement of the nation's civil and criminal environmental laws and programs as well as the defense of the United States in matters concerning stewardship of the nation's natural resources and public lands.

Personnel:

The ENRD's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 268 positions, including a decrease of -113 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 381 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

In FY 2026, the Division will vigorously advance the President's agenda, including unleashing American energy, promoting reliable and affordable electricity, facilitating timber production, promoting consumer choice in automobiles, cutting burdensome environmental regulations, and securing our borders, all while protecting clean air and water for all Americans through evenhanded enforcement of the nation's environmental laws.

As the Nation's chief environmental litigator, ENRD strives to obtain compliance with environmental and conservation statutes, and defend important Executive Branch programs, while effectively implementing many key Presidential Executive Order (EOs) and Presidential Memoranda, including but not limited to EO 14165, *Securing Our Borders* (January 20, 2025); EO 14154, *Unleashing American Energy* (January 20, 2025); EO 14213, *Establishing the National Energy Dominance Council* (February 14, 2025); EO 14218, *Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders* (February 19, 2025), and EO 14260, *Protecting American Energy From State Overreach* (April 8, 2025).

In FY 2026, ENRD's defensive caseload will continue to rapidly increase as outside interest groups ramp up challenges to the Administration's work to implement the President's agenda. Historically, more than half of the Division's workload has been comprised of defensive matters, with court schedules and deadlines driving the pace of work and attorney time in this area. We expect ENRD's defensive docket to consume a much greater share of the Division's overall work in FY 2026. Defensive cases are non-discretionary—the federal government must respond to lawsuits filed against it.

In the area of enforcement, in FY 2026, ENRD will continue to fairly enforce environmental regulations to protect human health; ensure the vigor of our Superfund cleanup work, which is funded through a reimbursable agreement with EPA; prosecute environmental crimes that harm the American people; and prosecute animal cruelty, which is often connected with gang violence, drug and weapons offenses. ENRD's civil and criminal enforcement cases are complex and often span several years, requiring many attorney hours. These cases result in significant benefits to public health and level the playing field for law-abiding businesses.

The Division's important immigration-related work along the southwest U.S. border will also continue in

earnest in FY 2026. ENRD's Land Acquisition Section brings affirmative condemnation actions on behalf of the United States, conducts title work, promulgates the Attorney General's Title Standards for all land acquired by every federal agency, and provides appraisal valuation services. The Division's condemnation program is instrumental in securing land along the southwest U.S. border to build strategic infrastructure.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Programmatic Support Activities: -\$2.1 million and 0 positions

Reduction in costs for ENRD activities that are outside of litigation which are necessary to conduct the Division's mission. Examples of programmatic support activity would be travel expenses, IT help desk functions, equipment, contracted litigation support activities, and other things such as telecom/ licenses.

Reduced Civil Litigation Support: -\$18.1 million and -86 positions (-59 attorneys)

Reduction in costs involving lawsuits related to environmental damage, pollution, or violations of environmental regulations, where one party seeks compensation or specific actions from another party. Government agencies, such as the United States Environmental Protection Agency, can sue companies or individuals for violating environmental laws. Civil litigation makes up 95.0 percent of ENRD's active cases and matters.

Reduced Criminal Litigation Support: -\$981,000 and -4 positions (-3 attorneys)

Reduction in costs involving criminal charges against individuals or companies for violating environmental laws, regulations, or statutes. Focuses on cases where individuals or businesses are accused of intentionally violating environmental laws, such as those related to pollution, waste disposal, or worker safety. Criminal litigation makes up 5.0 percent of ENRD's active cases and matters.

Environment and Natural Resources Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	520	450	124,502
2024 Enacted with Supplemental	520	450	124,502
2025 Enacted	381	365	116,200
2026 Request	268	252	90,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-113	-113	-26,200
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	683
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	5
Other Adjustments	-23	-23	-5,687
Total Base Adjustments	-23	-23	-4,999
2026 Current Services	358	342	111,201
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Programmatic Support Activities	0	0	-2,102
Reduced Civil Litigation Support	-86	-86	-18,118
Reduced Criminal Litigation Support	-4	-4	-981
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-90	-90	-21,201
Total Program Changes	-90	-90	-21,201
2026 Request	268	252	90,000

Environment and Natural Resources Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Environment and Natural Resources	381	365	116,200	358	342	111,201
Total	381	365	116,200	358	342	111,201
Reimbursable FTE		38			38	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	381	403	116,200	358	380	111,201
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		57			57	
FTE Grand Total		460			437	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Environment and Natural Resources	-90	-90	-21,201	268	252	90,000
Total	-90	-90	-21,201	268	252	90,000
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	38	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-90	-90	-21,201	268	290	90,000
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			57	
FTE Grand Total		-90			347	



General Legal Activities Office of Legal Counsel (OLC)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$11.5 million (36 positions; 30 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$49,000
Program Changes:	-\$49,000
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$11.5 million (36 positions; 30 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0

Mission:

The Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) mission is to assist the Attorney General, who serves as the legal advisor to the President and Executive Branch departments and agencies. OLC also serves as an impartial arbiter of legal disputes within the Executive Branch and provides general legal assistance, especially when litigation, proposed laws, or issues regarding the Constitution or executive authority arises. OLC reviews for form and legality all Executive Orders, substantive Proclamations and many presidential memoranda. It also reviews proposed Orders of the Attorney General and all regulations requiring Attorney General approval.

OLC attorneys annually review hundreds of pieces of pending legislation for constitutionality; OLC is the principal office advising the White House and Executive Branch departments and agencies concerning their response to congressional oversight inquiries.

Resources:

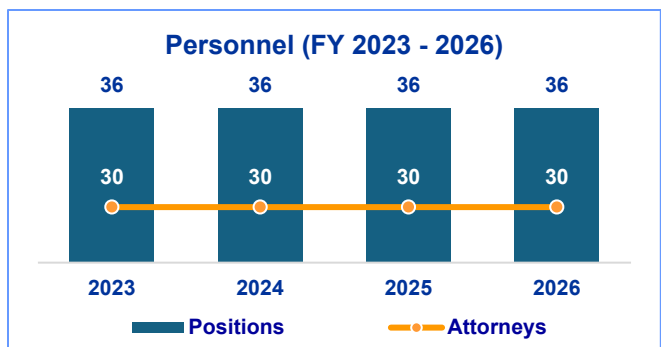
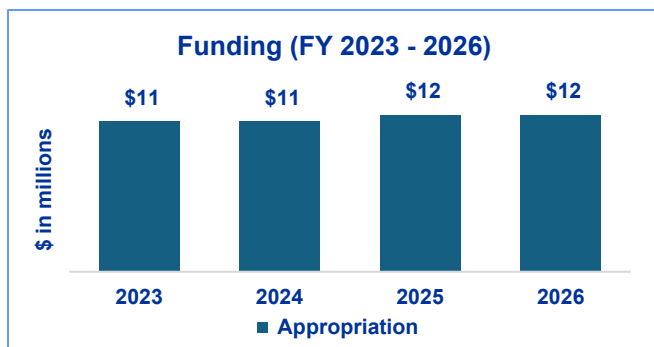
The FY 2026 budget request for OLC totals \$11.5 million, which is the same as FY 2025 Enacted.

Organization:

OLC is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The AAG is supported by a Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, five career and political Deputies, and 29 staff attorneys and paraprofessionals, all located in Washington, DC. Its administrative functions have been provided by the Executive Office of the Office of the Solicitor General since FY 2012.

Personnel:

OLC's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 36 positions and are the same as FY 2025 Enacted.



FY 2026 Strategy:

OLC's mission remains critical as the Department confronts national security and intelligence challenges and advises various Executive Branch departments and agencies about priorities of the Administration, including confronting racial injustice, and addressing problems in the immigration system. It examines proposed orders and regulations of the Attorney General requiring approval and performs a range of special tasks as directed by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General.

The Office ensures the Federal Government acts in line with the law and the Constitution. It is responsible for reviewing and commenting on the constitutionality of pending legislation. This work results from requests for opinions and legal advice from the Counsel to the President; general counsels of Executive Branch departments and agencies; and the Attorney General and other Department officials.

It provides the President, executive agencies, and the Department with well researched, legal advice, and reviews proposed laws and Executive actions and orders, ensuring they are legally accurate, and Constitutional. This strengthens the legality of government actions and helps build trust in the government's decision-making process.

The Office provides unbiased advice, even if it is in opposition to current policy goals, which is a demonstration of its role as a neutral party and upholding legal standards. While OLC maintains confidentiality in its advice, it also addresses public requests for information, to include topics related to national security. OLC opinions are followed unless overruled by higher authorities, which demonstrates its influence in steering the government's legal decisions and maintaining respect for the law.

OLC is a small component with an extraordinary responsibility and is faced with meeting the challenge of an ever-changing workload with dedication to the mission. The value of OLC advice depends upon the strength of its analysis. This environment is part of the Office's representation and depends on its leadership and each of its attorneys to continue its long-established tradition as to how its work should be carried out.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Contractor Cost Savings: -\$49,000 and 0 positions

The Office of Legal Counsel's decision to reduce contractor expenses reflects a commitment to budgetary efficiency and helps to optimize financial resources.

Office of Legal Counsel
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	36	32	11,261
2025 Enacted	36	36	11,537
2026 Request	36	36	11,537
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	48
Other Adjustments	0	0	1
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	49
2026 Current Services	36	36	11,586
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	-49
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-49
Total Program Changes	0	0	-49
2026 Request	36	36	11,537

Office of Legal Counsel
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of Legal Counsel	36	36	11,537	36	36	11,586
Total	36	36	11,537	36	36	11,586

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of Legal Counsel	0	0	-49	36	36	11,537
Total	0	0	-49	36	36	11,537



General Legal Activities Civil Rights Division (CRT)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance	
FY 2025 Enacted:	\$166.1 million (626 positions; 386 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$54.8 million
Program Changes:	-\$4.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$107.4 million (353 positions; 193 attorneys)

Mission:

The Civil Rights Division (CRT) protects the civil and constitutional rights of all people in this country by enforcing the Constitution and federal laws of the United States entrusted to the Division in pursuit of our founding ideals. Toward that end, the Division focuses on eliminating discrimination in its many forms and wherever it is found. The Division works to advance justice by ensuring fair and unbiased treatment of all of its citizens, in schools, in the workplace, in places of worship, at the ballot box, and where public accommodations are offered. In addition to ensuring that citizens are treated fairly regardless of protected status, the Division also works to protect the civil rights of our nation’s servicemembers and veterans.

Resources:

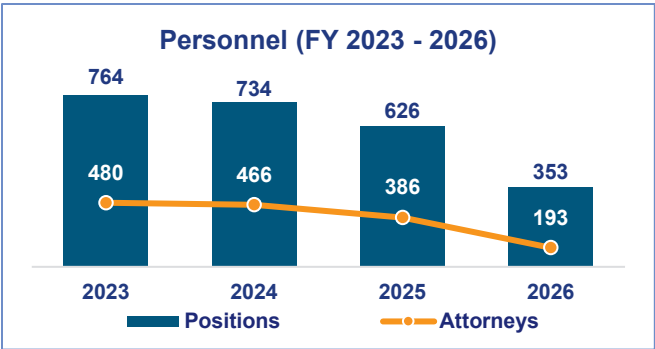
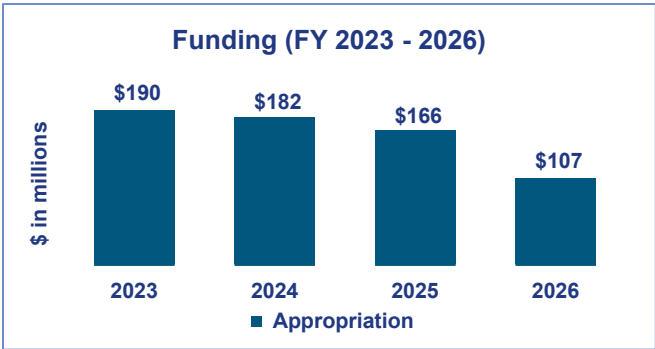
The FY 2026 budget request for CRT totals \$107.4 million, which is a 35.4 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted.

Organization:

CRT is headed by the Assistant Attorney General (AAG) for Civil Rights, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG is assisted by five Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, including a Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General. The AAG oversees a Division that is organized into ten sections dedicated to the enforcement of the nation’s civil rights laws. The Division is headquartered in Washington, DC. Due to its broad jurisdiction, Division staff travel throughout the United States to investigate, prosecute, and litigate cases and to engage in technical assistance, outreach, and training.

Personnel:

CRT’s direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 353 positions, including a decrease of 273 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 626 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

CRT will work to ensure fair treatment and justice for all citizens in FY 2026. CRT's pursuit of justice will include:

- Combating hate crimes and bias incidents, particularly those involving the rising tide of antisemitism and anti-Christian bias facing our nation.
- Preserving the individual's right to religious liberty and freedom of worship enshrined in the Constitution.
- Restoring equality of opportunity and meritocracy in the workplace and in schools.
- Ensuring the integrity of free, fair, and honest federal elections.
- Protecting opportunities for women and girls to compete in fair and safe sports.
- Helping our servicemembers and veterans secure the civil rights promised to them in the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act and Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.
- Promoting fair lending and fair housing.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Contractor Cost Savings: -\$700,000 and 0 positions
To support a more efficient use of taxpayer dollars, CRT will reduce reliance on contractor support services, including IT and litigation support. The Division will manage these costs internally to remain solvent within the FY 2026 President's Budget.

Election Monitoring Funds Non-Discretionary Adjustment: -\$1.7 million and 0 positions
CRT will streamline funds for election monitoring, reflecting a more targeted and statutorily grounded approach to enforcement. The Division will continue to uphold federal voting rights laws within available resources and legal mandates.

Travel Restrictions Cost Savings: -\$415,000 and 0 positions
CRT will limit non-essential travel, including site visits and conference attendance, to reduce costs. Travel will be prioritized for critical litigation needs in line with budget constraints.

Programmatic Support Activities: -\$1.1 million and 0 positions
Programmatic support for civil rights enforcement will be scaled to align with fiscal priorities. The Civil Rights Division will streamline activities to focus on core statutory responsibilities under the FY 2026 request.

Civil Rights Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	734	765	181,611
2025 Enacted	626	577	166,132
2026 Request	353	291	107,367
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-273	-286	-58,765
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	1200
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	1
Other Adjustments	-273	-286	-55,985
Total Base Adjustments	-273	-286	-54,784
2026 Current Services	353	291	111,348
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Contractor Cost Savings	0	0	-700
Reduction of DOJ Attachés	0	0	-1,716
Managed Travel Restrictions Cost Savings	0	0	-415
Programmatic Support Activities	0	0	-1,150
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-3,981
Total Program Changes	0	0	-3,981
2026 Request	353	291	107,367

Civil Rights Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Civil Rights Enforcement	626	577	166,132	353	291	111,348
Total	626	577	166,132	353	291	111,348
Reimbursable FTE		19			19	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	626	596	166,132	353	310	111,348
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		59			59	
FTE Grand Total		655			369	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Civil Rights Enforcement	0	0	-3,981	353	291	107,367
Total	0	0	-3,981	353	291	107,367
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	19	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	0	0	-3,981	353	310	107,367
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			59	
FTE Grand Total		0			369	



General Legal Activities Office for Access to Justice (ATJ)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$8.8 million (32 positions; 17 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0
Program Changes:	-\$8.8 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$0.0
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$8.8 million (-100.0%) (-32 positions; -17 attorneys)

Mission:

The Office for Access to Justice (ATJ) works to break down barriers to the Department of Justice's founding principle: equal justice under law. ATJ's mission is to ensure access to the promises and protections of our civil and criminal legal systems for all communities. ATJ pursues fair and efficient legal systems that deliver just processes and outcomes, promotes confidence in the justice system, secures public safety, and meets the critical legal needs of the American people.

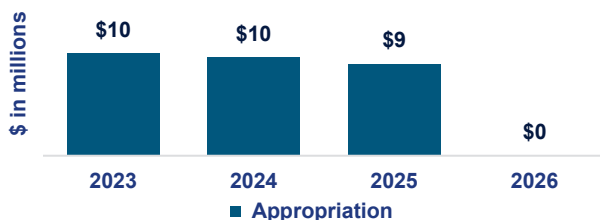
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for ATJ reflects the elimination of ATJ as part of the Department of Justice's reorganization plan. ATJ will formally close by the end of FY 2025. Therefore, no funding has been included in the FY 2026 budget for ATJ.

Personnel:

The ATJ's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 0 positions, including a decrease of -32 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 32 direct authorized positions.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



Office for Access to Justice
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	42	30	9,577
2025 Enacted	32	32	8,811
2026 Request	0	0	0
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-32	-32	-8,811
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	32	32	8,811
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Eliminate Office for Access to Justice	-32	-32	-8,811
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-32	-32	-8,811
Total Program Changes	-32	-32	-8,811
2026 Request	0	0	0

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Access to Justice	32	32	8,811	32	32	8,811
Total	32	32	8,811	32	32	8,811

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Access to Justice	-32	-32	-8,811	0	0	0
Total	-32	-32	-8,811	0	0	0



General Legal Activities INTERPOL Washington (USNCB)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$41.2 million (60 positions; 2 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$41.2 million
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$0.0
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$41.2 million (-100.0%) (-60 positions; -2 attorneys)

Mission:

INTERPOL Washington, the United States National Central Bureau (USNCB), is the statutorily designated representative to the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) on behalf of the Attorney General. Its mission includes, but is not limited to, facilitating international police cooperation; transmitting information of a criminal justice, humanitarian and other law enforcement-related nature between U.S. law enforcement authorities and their foreign counterparts; and coordinating and integrating information in investigations that serve to combat transnational crime and terrorism.

Resources:

The FY 2026 General Legal Activities appropriation budget request does not include USNCB; instead, its functions are realigned to the U.S. Marshals Service and required resources are included in that request.

Personnel:

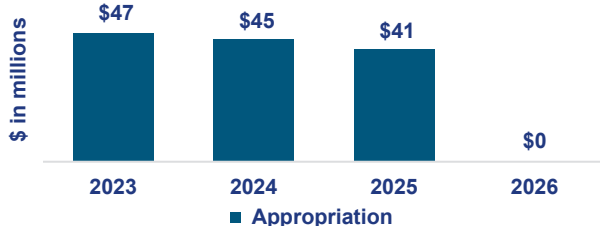
The USNCB's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 0 positions, a decrease of -60 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 60 direct authorized positions.

Organization:

The USNCB is a DOJ element co-managed by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to a memorandum of understanding. It is staffed by a multi-sector workforce: permanent DOJ analysts, program managers, attorneys, and administrative personnel; detailees from a variety of U.S. law enforcement agencies; and contractors. USNCB personnel work in divisions dedicated to specific investigative areas including counterterrorism, transnational crime, border security, fugitives, and missing persons.

Operating 24/7, the USNCB has sole responsibility for authorizing access to INTERPOL databases by U.S. authorities and for providing investigative support and expertise to U.S. law enforcement, border security, and immigration agencies on all matters pertaining to INTERPOL and its 195 member countries. The USNCB maintains the technical connection for all U.S. law enforcement agencies to SIENA, the communication system of the European Police Agency (Europol). These functions will continue within USMS after the realignment of INTERPOL.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



INTERPOL Washington
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	80	60	44,747
2025 Enacted	60	60	41,167
2026 Request	0	0	0
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-60	-60	-41,167
Technical Adjustments			
Realignment of INTERPOL Functions to USMS	-60	-60	-41,167
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	0	0	0
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2026 Request	0	0	0

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
INTERPOL Washington	60	60	41,167	0	0	0
Total	60	60	41,167	0	0	0

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
INTERPOL Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0



General Legal Activities Office of the Pardon Attorney (PARDON)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$11.6 million (35 positions; 22 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$488,000
Program Changes:	+\$488,000
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$11.6 million (32 positions; 19 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0 (-3 positions; -3 attorneys)

Mission:

The Office of the Pardon Attorney (PARDON), in consultation with the Attorney General and/or the Deputy Attorney General, assists the President in the exercise of his executive clemency power as authorized under Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution. The President's clemency power extends only to Federal offenses against the United States. Executive clemency may take several forms: pardon (after completion of sentence), commutation (reduction) of sentence, remission of fine or restitution, and reprieve of the death penalty. PARDON is the sole entity that receives, reviews, and investigates Federal offense clemency requests. PARDON prepares a recommendation to the President for final disposition of each executive clemency petition and handles all attendant tasks: collecting materials, public correspondence, statistical analysis of the clemency population, maintaining clemency records, and responding timely to administration and congressional clemency inquiries.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for PARDON totals \$11.6 million, the same as the FY 2025 Enacted budget.

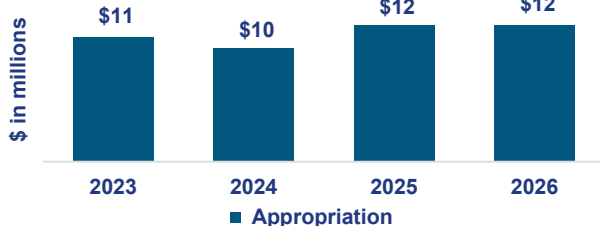
Organization:

PARDON is headed by the Pardon Attorney who is a key career senior executive service employee appointed and designated authority to carry out the mission of the office by the Attorney General. All FTE in the Office report to this position. The sole physical location of the Office is in Washington, DC.

Personnel:

PARDON's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 32 positions, which is three fewer than in the FY 2025 Enacted budget.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

In FY 2026, PARDON expects to continue to receive a high number of clemency cases. After achieving a historic record of closing out more than 8,000 clemency cases from over 16,000 in FY 2023 to approximately 8,000 in FY 2025, PARDON will continue to accept for processing all forms of clemency and evaluate the merits of each petition based on the totality of the circumstances in the case. They will respond to inquiries concerning clemency petitions or proactively make certain information available on their website concerning the clemency process for applicants, their representatives, members of the public, members of Congress, and various Federal, State, and local officials and agencies; prepare all necessary documents to effect the President's decision to grant or deny clemency; and notify each clemency applicant of the President's decision concerning his/her clemency request. PARDON will also provide general advice to the White House concerning clemency procedures and the historical background of clemency matters.

In FY 2025, PARDON assumed responsibility for leading the Department's initiative on creating and establishing a process for restoring firearm rights to citizens. PARDON is developing a process to allow individuals with prior felony convictions and other disqualifiers to petition the Department for restoration of federal firearm rights pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 925(c). Such a process was previously administered by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), and has been defunct since 1992. The population of potentially eligible applicants is estimated to be over 25 million, and given the length of time since a working process has been in place, it is anticipated that there will be significant interest from the public in pursuing this remedy.

PARDON's FY 2026 budget request level will allow the office to accomplish its clemency mission and firearm rights restoration efforts for the Department.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Firearm Rights Restoration Initiative: \$448,000 and 0 positions

This funding will allow PARDON to support development of an IT case management system to implement an application intake, review, and management process for citizens applying for the restoration of firearms rights. Federal firearms rights restoration is key to the Department's commitment to protecting the Second Amendment rights of citizens. Recent statistics indicate that over 25 million citizens in the United States are prohibited under Federal law from owning firearms based on prior felony convictions, and an untold number of additional people are prohibited based on other disqualifiers.

The federal firearms restoration process has been defunct for over 30 years. The Department is committed to establishing a process to review and evaluate these claims at minimal cost. Working in conjunction with the Criminal Justice Information Services Team at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Office of the Pardon Attorney is developing an easy-to-use web portal for the acceptance of applications. The new process will leverage technological advancements and system integrations to maximize efficiencies and minimize the manual review of applications for restoration.

Office of the Pardon Attorney
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	40	38	10,386
2025 Enacted	35	35	11,600
2026 Request	32	32	11,600
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-3	-3	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	92
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	17
Other Adjustments	-3	-3	-597
Total Base Adjustments	-3	-3	-488
2026 Current Services	32	32	11,112
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Firearms Rights Restoration Initiative	0	0	488
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	488
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	488
2026 Request	32	32	11,600

Office of the Pardon Attorney
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of the Pardon Attorney	35	35	11,600	32	32	11,112
Total	35	35	11,600	32	32	11,112

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of the Pardon Attorney	0	0	488	32	32	11,600
Total	0	0	488	32	32	11,600



Antitrust Division (ATR)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$233.0 million (784 positions; 439 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$233.0 million (736 positions; 414 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0 (-48 positions; -25 attorneys)

Mission:

The mission of the Antitrust Division (ATR) is to promote economic competition through enforcing and providing guidance on antitrust laws and principles.

Organization:

The ATR is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG is assisted by six Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, 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. that primarily handle criminal matters and serve as liaisons to U.S. Attorneys, state attorneys general, and other law enforcement agencies: Chicago, IL; New York, NY; and San Francisco, CA.

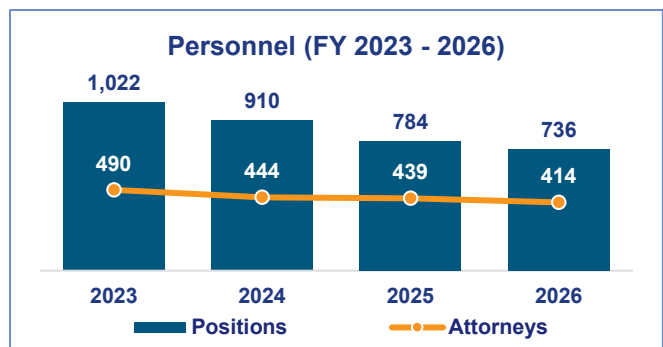
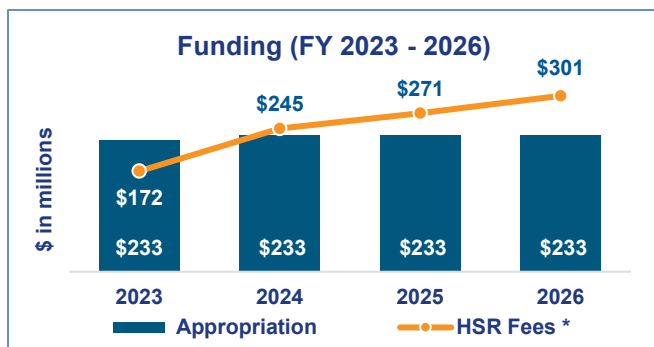
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for ATR totals \$233.0 million, which is the same as 2025 Enacted.

In addition, FY 2026 appropriations language will provide access to previously unavailable Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fee collections from FY 2024 and FY 2025, and all HSR fee collections in FY 2026, resulting in an estimated \$118.0 million in additional funds for ATR. For FY 2026, the ATR expects HSR fee collections of \$301.0 million. The filing fee revenue, approximately \$602.0 million, is divided evenly between ATR and the Federal Trade Commission.

Personnel:

The ATR's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 736 positions, including a decrease of -48 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 784 direct authorized positions.



FY 2025–2026 HSR fees are estimated.

FY 2026 Strategy:

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.

ATR's Civil Merger program will continue to focus on expeditious review of premerger notifications and challenge problematic transactions when necessary. Current merger challenges in litigation include Hewlett Packard's acquisition of Juniper Networks, United Healthcare's acquisition of Amedisys, and American Express's acquisition of travel agency CWT SATO. The Civil Non-Merger program will maintain a vigilant watch for anticompetitive conduct. Industries and markets that ATR will continue to focus on are wide-ranging and include telecommunications, agriculture, health care, banking, consumer finance, real estate and entertainment industries. ATR has two active cases against Google for monopolization of search, search advertising, and technology used to buy and sell advertising on the open web. ATR won trial victories in both cases and is now in the process of litigating both remedy phases. ATR has also charged cases against Apple for monopolizing the smartphone market, Live Nation-Ticketmaster for monopolization and other unlawful conduct in markets across the live entertainment industry, Agri Stats for facilitating an information exchange conspiracy that reduced competition across the agriculture industry, and RealPage for its unlawful scheme to decrease competition among landlords in apartment pricing and to monopolize the market for commercial revenue management software that landlords use to price apartments, and Visa for its debit network monopoly maintenance scheme through the rest of 2025 and into 2026.

Vigorous enforcement of criminal antitrust laws will continue to be prioritized by the Division's Criminal Program. The ATR has a long history of aggressive prosecution of culpable individuals and companies and expects this trend to continue in FY 2026. ATR will continue to uncover and prosecute cartels and other

criminal activity across the spectrum of the Nation's economy, from safeguarding competition for American workers, which leads to competitive wages, benefits, and standards of employment, to rooting out collusion in critical markets from food and farmland to health care, and vital supply chain industries. Among other recent initiatives, the Procurement Collusion Strike Force (PCSF), launched in November 2019, has made an immediate impact on protecting the integrity of the procurement process, including saving taxpayer dollars. The PCSF is an interagency partnership among the ATR, multiple U.S. Attorneys' Offices, the FBI, and various Federal Offices of Inspector General and was formed to deter, detect, investigate, and prosecute antitrust and related crimes that affect government procurement, grant, and program funding.

Competition advocacy – to government entities, private firms and organizations, and the general public – will continue to be an important initiative in ATR with broad focus on competition law. Pursuit of many international initiatives, including enforcement and policy cooperation, bilateral/multilateral activities, and technical assistance will be an important focus as these efforts help protect U.S. consumers and workers by strengthening enforcement and promoting international convergence around sound antitrust principles.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

No program changes are requested.

Antitrust Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	[910]	820	233,000
2025 Enacted	[784]	810	233,000
2026 Request	[736]	736	233,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	[-48]	-74	0
Technical Adjustments			
FTE Adjustment	0	-26	0
Total Technical Adjustments	0	-26	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	1,897
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	36
Other Adjustments	[48]	-48	-1,933
Total Base Adjustments	[48]	-48	0
2026 Current Services	[736]	736	233,000
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2026 Request	[736]	736	233,000

Antitrust Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Antitrust Division	[784]	810	233,000	[736]	736	233,000
Total	[784]	810	233,000	[736]	736	233,000

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Antitrust Division	[0]	0	0	[736]	736	233,000
Total	0	0	0	[736]	736	233,000



U.S. Attorneys (USA)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

Y 2025 Enacted:	\$2,611.0 million (10,838 positions; 5,727 attorneys; 36 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$172.9 million
Program Changes:	-\$3.5 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$2,780.4 million (11,360 positions; 6,144 attorneys; 42 agents)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$169.4 million (+6.5%) (+522 positions; +417 attorneys; +6 agents)

Mission:

U.S. Attorneys (USAs) serve as the Nation's principal litigators under the direction of the Attorney General. United States Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) bring criminal prosecutions, pursue civil penalties, defend Federal programs, and guard U.S. financial interests in court. They provide advice and counsel to the Attorney General and senior policy leadership through the Attorney General's Advisory Committee and its various subcommittees. The Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA) provides USAOs general executive assistance and direction, policy development, administrative management and oversight, operational support, training, and coordination with other Department components and Federal agencies.

Resources:

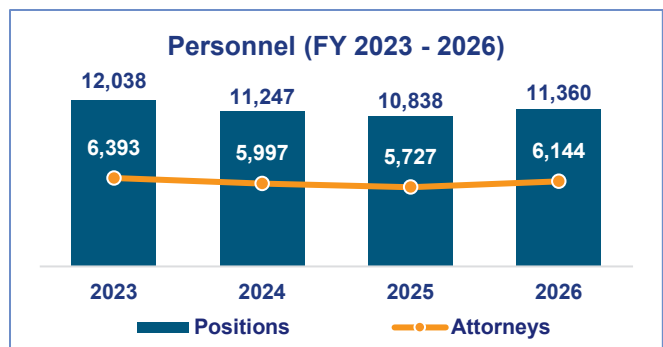
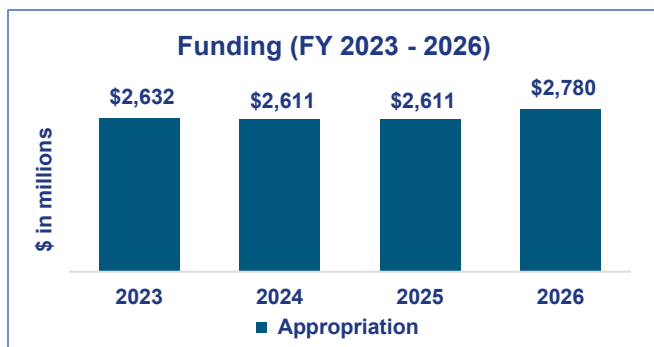
The USA FY 2026 budget request totals \$2,780 million, a 6.5 percent increase over the FY 2025 Enacted. This includes reallocation of \$169.4 million in Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) funding for more direct, efficient control of investigative resources as part of the DOJ reorganization plan.

Organization:

There are 93 USAs located throughout the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. U.S. Attorneys are appointed by, and serve at the discretion of, the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. One U.S. Attorney is assigned to each of the judicial districts, with the exception of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, where a single U.S. Attorney serves both districts. Each U.S. Attorney is the chief Federal law enforcement officer within their particular jurisdiction. The EOUSA was created on April 6, 1953, by Attorney General Order 8-53, to provide for close liaison between the Department of Justice in Washington, DC, and the 93 USAs.

Personnel:

The USA's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 11,360 positions, including an increase of 522 positions over the FY 2025 Enacted of 10,838 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

In FY 2026, USAs will promote safety of the American people by prosecuting a wide range of Federal criminal cases and will initiate and defend civil actions to assert and protect the interests of the United States.

The expansive USA workload includes cases involving violent crime and gangs; international and domestic terrorism; illegal immigration; drug and opioid enforcement; transnational organized crime; human trafficking; Indian country prosecutions; protecting the Federal fisc; cybercrime prosecutions and cybersecurity; and complex and multi-jurisdictional crimes such as health care fraud, identity theft, public corruption, and corporate and investment fraud. USAs will also collect criminal and civil debt. In FY 2024, collections totaled \$9.2 billion.

Protecting the American people from the unprecedented flood of illegal immigration throughout the U.S. will be a huge focus. As President Trump has stated in Executive Order (EO) 14159, *Protecting the American People Against Invasion*, “many of these aliens unlawfully within the United States present significant threats to national security and public safety, committing vile and heinous acts against innocent Americans. Others are engaged in hostile activities, including espionage, economic espionage, and preparations for terror-related activities.” Immigration enforcement is a nationwide effort. The USAs are the chief enforcers of our nation’s criminal immigration laws. Their ability to lawfully and faithfully discharge their duties is vital to our Nation’s public safety.

DOJ has launched Operation Take Back America, a nationwide initiative to stop illegal immigration, eliminate cartels and Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs), and end illegal trafficking of dangerous drugs and human beings. The initiative enables the Department to consolidate and maximize its immigration enforcement, public safety, and national security resources into a framework that implements core policy objectives of the Administration. USAs are empowered to bring racketeering charges and impose the death penalty to eliminate cartels and TCOs that infiltrated the unacceptably porous border before President Trump took decisive action to seal it. Prosecutors will evaluate terrorism and sanctions charges against illegal aliens who provide material support to cartels and TCOs designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists pursuant to EO 14157, *Designating Cartels and Other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists*.

Violent crime is devastating to communities in ways that are long-lasting and exceedingly difficult to overcome. Through a unified and cohesive effort working with Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement and community counterparts, USAOs endeavor to reverse surges in violent crime and gang violence so that our neighborhoods can become safer places. Furthermore, USAOs will continue their efforts to support and address violent crime across Indian country.

USAs have made protecting the Federal fisc a priority and remain committed to investigating and punishing fraud against the government, as such conduct directly harms the American people and negatively impacts the economy. USAs continue to effectively protect the interests of taxpayers and the United States in defensive civil cases.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Immigration and Border-Related Prosecutions:

\$6.1 million and 47 positions (21 attorneys)

Requested resources will be used to investigate and prosecute immigration and border-related criminal offenses. Pursuant to EO 14159, enforcing our Nation’s immigration laws is critically important to the national security and public safety of the United States. The resources will support the U.S. Attorneys’ efforts to protect the American people and ensure the faithful execution of the immigration laws against all inadmissible and removable aliens, particularly those aliens who threaten the safety or security of the American people. These resources will enable USAs to continue to effectively work with Federal, state, and local law enforcement to investigate and prosecute the increasing volume of immigration-related criminal offenses, particularly the serious immigration and border-related crime and apprehensions occurring along the Southwest and Northern borders. Current services for this initiative are \$332 million and 1,814 positions (1,040 attorneys).

Reprioritization of Criminal and Civil Litigation Activities: -\$9.6 million and 0 positions

This program decrease will result in a reprioritization of criminal and civil litigation activities to align with the Administration’s priorities.

U.S. Attorneys
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	11,247	10,480	2,611,000
2025 Enacted	10,838	10,480	2,611,000
2026 Request	11,360	10,976	2,780,410
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	522	496	169,410
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	34,124
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	31,206
Other Adjustments	475	472	107,531
Total Base Adjustments	475	472	172,861
2026 Current Services	11,313	10,952	2,783,861
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Immigration and Border-Related Prosecutions	47	24	6,149
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Reprioritization of Criminal and Civil Litigation Activities	0	0	-9,600
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-9,600
Total Program Changes	47	24	-3,451
2026 Request	11,360	10,976	2,780,410

U.S. Attorneys
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Litigation	8,520	8,237	2,040,225	9,069	8,783	2,210,973
Civil Litigation	2,265	2,190	542,338	2,194	2,119	544,354
Legal Education	53	53	28,437	50	50	28,534
Total	10,838	10,480	2,611,000	11,313	10,952	2,783,861
Reimbursable FTE		250			234	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	10,838	10,730	2,611,000	11,313	11,186	2,783,861
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		1,501			651	
FTE Grand Total		12,231			11,837	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Litigation	47	24	-1,456	9,116	8,807	2,209,517
Civil Litigation	0	0	-2,016	2,194	2,119	542,338
Legal Education	0	0	21	50	50	28,555
Total	47	24	-3,451	11,360	10,976	2,780,410
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	234	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	47	24	-3,451	11,360	11,210	2,780,410
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			651	
FTE Grand Total		24			11,861	



U.S. Trustees (USTP)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$245.0 million (923 positions; 382 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$33.5 million
Program Changes:	-\$10.5 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$201.0 million (669 positions; 331 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$44.0 million (-18.0%) (-254 positions; -51 attorneys)

Mission:

The United States Trustee Program (USTP) mission is to promote integrity and efficiency of the bankruptcy system for the benefit of all stakeholders – debtors, creditors, and the public. The Program exercises impartial oversight to prevent fraud, dishonesty, and improper conduct in the bankruptcy system. This role includes supervising more than 1,000 USTP-appointed private trustees who distribute billions of dollars annually in over one million active bankruptcy cases.

As America enters a crucial era of rebuilding, USTP's mandate remains vital, enabling debtors to quickly become productive members of the economy. USTP has significant statutory responsibilities in all cases, including those of individuals, small businesses and complex chapter 11 reorganizations. Annually, USTP takes a significant number of actions in and out of court to enforce compliance with the Bankruptcy Code and Rules, resulting in hundreds of millions in potential additional returns to creditors each year. At the same time, USTP continues to address misconduct that harms debtors, including fraudulent fee practices and behaviors of bankruptcy attorneys.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for the USTP totals \$201.0 million, an 18 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted.

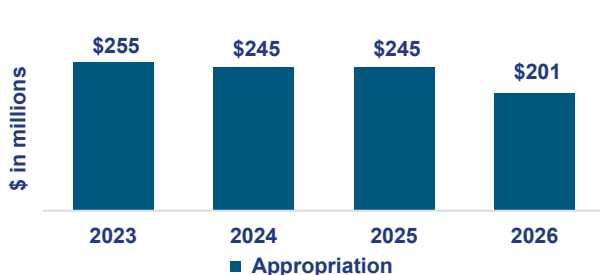
Organization:

The USTP is managed by an Executive Office in Washington, DC which provides comprehensive policy and management direction to Program field offices. The field offices serve 88 judicial districts, excluding those established for Alabama and North Carolina. Field offices are organized into 21 regions, each headed by a U.S. Trustee. Within these regions, the Program has 89 field office locations as of May 2025, following a number of closures in recent years.

Personnel:

The USTP's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 669 positions, including a decrease of -254 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 923 direct authorized positions.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

Consistent with Administration workforce reshaping and efficiency goals, the FY 2026 request includes a reduction of 254 direct positions (51 attorneys) resulting in a total direct staffing level of 669 positions. The majority of the reduction (an estimated 196 positions) will be achieved through the Deferred Resignation Program.

In FY 2026, filings per full-time equivalent (FTE) are projected to double following an estimated 35 percent increase in filings from FY 2024 levels versus a 30 percent drop in FTEs over the same period. Program activities will be rescaled to focus on efficiently accomplishing the USTP's statutory mandate while examining additional options to meet core duties and maximize the impact of Program litigation activities.

USTP's core work requires advocacy before more than 300 judges in more than 200 bankruptcy courts located across the country. Bankruptcy cases are umbrella actions consisting of many separately justiciable proceedings. While some bankruptcy judges allow virtual appearances, the majority do not except under limited circumstances. As a result, USTP staff require appropriate physical infrastructure to support frequent in-person advocacy before the courts. Nevertheless, USTP continues to identify offices that are appropriate for consolidation or closure to achieve further cost savings and preserve staffing. These closures, subject to congressional approval, will continue into FY 2026.

USTP will also assess options to continue modernizing its core case management system, which is about 40 years old, to support greater automation and use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies as offsets to limited staffing. The initiative will also address cybersecurity gaps to secure system data for one million ongoing cases, including the personally identifiable information of individual debtors.

With a streamlined workforce in FY 2026, the USTP will target its activities, including in the following areas:

- Investigating and taking actions to address fraudulent and abusive conduct by debtors and others, including when assets are concealed or false oaths are made in bankruptcy filings.
- Policing the conflicts of professionals paid from the bankruptcy estate at creditors' expense, including attorneys, investment bankers, and other professionals who are paid millions of dollars in fees annually.
- Making criminal referrals and assisting in the prosecution of bankruptcy crimes.

- Fulfilling a Program statutory duty to approve and monitor providers of mandatory pre-bankruptcy credit counseling and pre-discharge financial education required for consumer debtors.
- Enforcing the statutory "means test" to determine whether consumer debtors are entitled to relief without repaying creditors.
- Participating in appeals to bankruptcy appellate panels, district courts, courts of appeals, and the Supreme Court, to promote consistency in case law and compliance with statutory requirements.

The USTP's appropriation is offset primarily by filing fees paid by debtors as well as quarterly fees paid in most chapter 11 cases. These fees are deposited into the United States Trustee System Fund. The January 2021 enactment of the Bankruptcy Administration Improvement Act (P.L. 116-325) temporarily increased quarterly fees from April 1, 2021, through December 31, 2025. Thereafter, fees revert to the schedule in place before the October 2017 enactment of the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2017 (P.L. 115-72). In addition, funding for temporary bankruptcy judgeships and additional compensation for Chapter 7 private bankruptcy trustees will cease in FY 2026. Based on current projections, total FY 2026 fee collections may enable a full appropriation offset, without a drawdown on the Fund balance, which is currently \$293.7 million. If the current quarterly fee schedule is extended, new revenue would exceed the FY 2026 appropriation.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Bankruptcy Operational Reductions: -\$10.5 million and -58 positions

This reduction supports Administration workforce reshaping and efficiency goals and will impact mission support and potentially, mission-essential staff. The request includes potential furloughs, reduction-in-force, and job reassignment measures. Current services are \$211.5 million and 727 positions (331 attorneys).

U.S. Trustees
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	[970]	951	245,100
2025 Enacted	[923]	937	245,100
2026 Request	[669]	1,260	201,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	[-254]	-268	-44,000
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	[-1]	-15	1,417
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	157
Other Adjustments	[-195]	-195	66,757
Foreign Expenses	0	0	-83
Total Base Adjustments	[-196]	-210	68,877
2026 Current Services	[727]	727	456,405
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Bankruptcy Operational Reductions	[-58]	-58	-10,509
Subtotal, Program Decreases	[-58]	-58	-10,509
Total Program Changes	[-58]	-58	-10,509
2026 Request	[669]	669	201,000

U.S. Trustees
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	[923]	927	245,000	[727]	727	211,509
Total	[923]	927	245,000	[727]	727	211,509
Reimbursable FTE		2			1	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	[923]	929	245,000	[727]	728	211,509

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	[-58]	-58	-10,509	[669]	669	201,000
Total	[-58]	-58	-10,509	[669]	669	201,000
Reimbursable FTE	[0]	0	0	[0]	1	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	[-58]	-58	-10,509	[669]	670	201,000



Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (FCSC)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$2.5 million (11 positions; 5 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$17,000
Program Changes:	-\$17,000
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$2.5 million (11 positions; 5 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$0

Mission:

The principal mission of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (FCSC) is to adjudicate claims of U.S. nationals against foreign governments, exercising jurisdiction conferred by the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, and other authorizing legislation.

Organization:

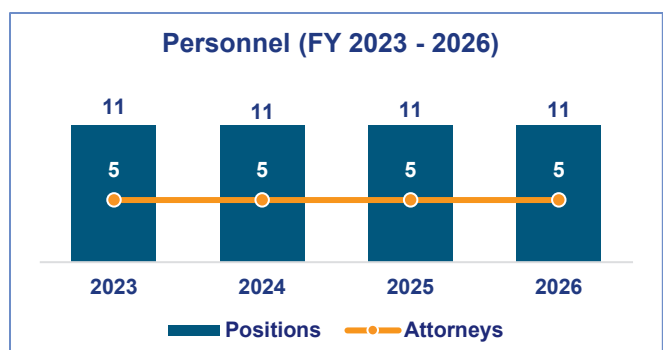
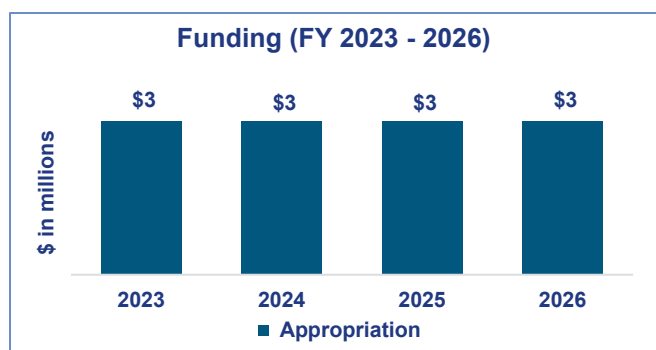
The FCSC consists of a Chairman and two part-time Commissioners who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. They are aided by eight support staff.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for FCSC totals \$2.5 million, which is the same as FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

The FCSC's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 11 positions and are the same as FY 2025 Enacted.



FY 2026 Strategy:

In FY 2026, FCSC will continue to have authority under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, and the 1995 United States-Albanian Claims Settlement Agreement, to make awards in any additional claims against Albania that are filed. In addition, when appropriate, the Commission will continue to reopen and reconsider claims it had previously denied, taking into account the modification of the Albanian Claims Settlement Agreement effected in 2006.

In addition, the Commission will continue to have authority under Title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, to act as Special Master. Title III authorizes U.S. nationals whose property in Cuba was confiscated by the Castro regime to bring federal court actions against foreign entities “trafficking” in those properties. Under this Title, the United States District Courts are authorized to appoint the Commission as Special Master to make determinations on issues such as ownership and valuation of property for use in court actions.

Furthermore, the Commission will research and respond to requests for information concerning properties expropriated by the Castro regime in Cuba, in support of the Department of State’s continuing implementation of Title IV of LIBERTAD. The Commission continues to maintain and update a computerized database of some 13,000 records containing specific information on all the claims adjudicated in its Cuban Claims Program. This database enables the Commission to respond more quickly and accurately to requests for information from the State Department and the general public.

Moreover, under the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, the Commission will also continue to have authority to award compensation to any previously uncompensated American servicemen held as prisoners of war in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict, or their survivors, for inadequate rations and inhumane treatment while in captivity.

Finally, the Commission will continue to furnish information contained in its records pertaining to the 52 completed international and war related claims programs it has conducted, as requested by claimants, their heirs, attorneys, researchers, and other members of the public. It will also provide to other U.S. agencies

technical advice on their policy determinations, participate in preliminary planning and evaluation of pending claims legislation, and coordinate with congressional committees considering legislation for adjudication of additional types of claims.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Program Offset – Administrative Efficiencies:
-\$17,000 and 0 positions.

FCSC is implementing new procedures including more efficient records management practices and new meeting procedures which encourage the remote presence of Commissioners outside of the DC area when feasible. The new records management practices will reduce the labor costs associated with the lifecycle of Commission permanent records from inception to eventual archiving. The new meeting procedures will reduce the Commission’s travel expenses associated with its adjudicatory process. Justification:

- The Commission is leveraging advances in hardware and software offerings which provide public signature authentication, scanning and archival process enhancements to streamline the flow of information through our adjudication process.
- The ability to allow remote attendance of our Commissioners, when feasible, will both reduce the costs associated with Commissioners’ travel for the meetings and increase the Commission’s flexibility in scheduling meetings.

Impact on performance: these changes will improve our interactions with the public and the speed at which we can adjudicate claims.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	11	6	2,504
2025 Enacted	11	8	2,504
2026 Request	11	8	2,504
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	17
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	11	8	2,521
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Program Offset – Administrative Efficiencies	0	0	-17
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-17
Total Program Changes	0	0	-17
2026 Request	11	8	2,504

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Foreign Claims	11	8	2,504	11	8	2,521
Total	11	8	2,504	11	8	2,521

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Foreign Claims	0	0	-17	11	8	2,504
Total	0	0	-17	11	8	2,504



Community Relations Service (CRS)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$24.0 million (56 positions; 2 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0
Program Changes:	-\$24.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$0.0
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$24.0 million (-100.0%) (-56 positions; -2 attorneys)

Mission:

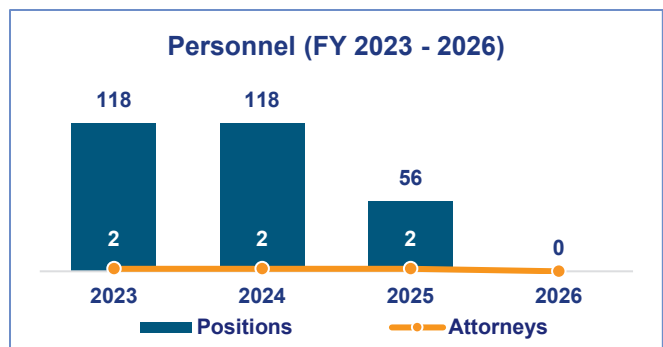
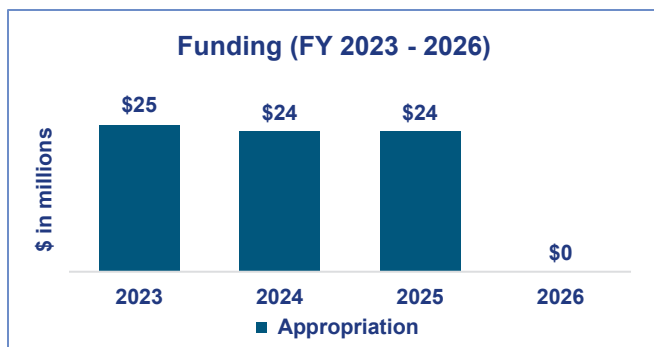
The Community Relations Service (CRS) mission and primary work includes: assisting State and local communities in the prevention and resolution of tension, violence, and civil disorders relating to actual or perceived discrimination; and working with communities to voluntarily develop and employ locally defined strategies to prevent and respond to bias incidents and hate crimes.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget reflects the elimination of the Community Relations Service (CRS) as part of the Department of Justice's reorganization plan. CRS will formally close all its offices by the end of FY 2025. Therefore, no funding has been included in the FY 2026 budget for CRS.

Personnel:

The CRS's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 0 positions, including a decrease of -56 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 56 direct authorized positions.



Community Relations Service
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	118	54	24,000
2025 Enacted	56	56	24,000
2026 Request	0	0	0
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-56	-56	-24,000
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	56	56	24,000
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Eliminate Community Relations Service	-56	-56	-24,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-56	-56	-24,000
Total Program Changes	-56	-56	-24,000
2026 Request	0	0	0

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Conflict Resolution and Violence Prevention – Program Operations	56	56	24,000	56	56	24,000
Total	56	56	24,000	56	56	24,000

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Conflict Resolution and Violence Prevention – Program Operations	-56	-56	-24,000	0	0	0
Total	-56	-56	-24,000	0	0	0

Asset Forfeiture Program (AFP) Discretionary Authority

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:

Current Services Adjustments:

- + \$0 (Discretionary Authority)
- + \$0 (Indefinite Authority)

Program Changes: +\$0 (Indefinite Authority)

FY 2026 Budget Request:

Change From FY 2025 Enacted: +\$0 (+0%) million (Indefinite Authority)

Mission:

The Asset Forfeiture Program (AFP) touches every Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agency in the country, with related cases managed by all 94 U.S. Attorneys' Offices and the DOJ Criminal Division (CRM). Through joint partnerships among all levels of domestic and international law enforcement, the AFP mission is to use asset forfeiture consistently and strategically as a tool to deter, disrupt, and dismantle criminal enterprises by depriving criminals of the fruits and instrumentalities of their illicit activity. Whenever possible, the program seeks to restore property to innocent victims of criminal fraud schemes.

Organization:

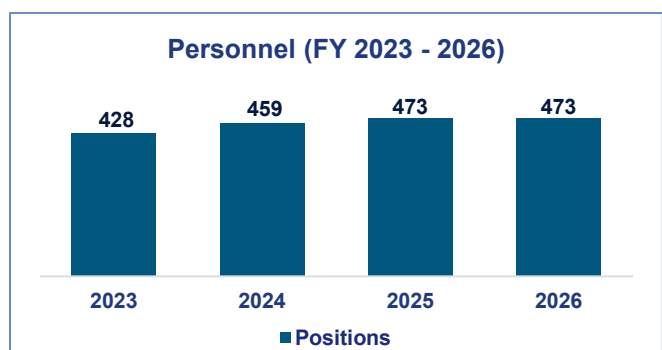
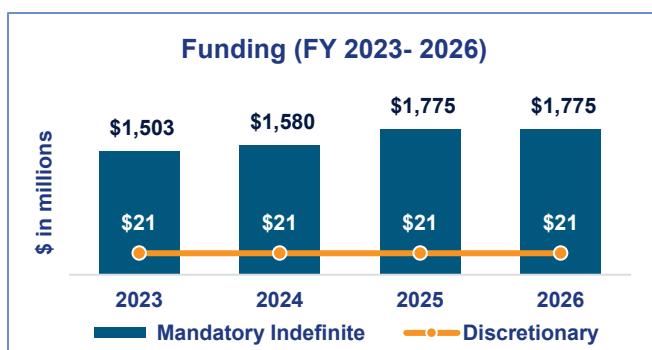
The Asset Forfeiture Management Staff (AFMS) manages AFP operational and administrative functions including review and evaluation of all AFP activities and budgeting, financial management, and contracting. AFMS provides centralized operations and development of forfeiture systems and applications used by law enforcement officers and prosecutors to account for seized assets. Participating agencies include DEA, FBI, ATF, USMS, U.S. Attorneys, the CRM Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section, and other Federal law enforcement agencies. Allocation recommendations are provided to the Deputy Attorney General through the Justice Management Division.

Resources:

All AFP funding is provided from forfeiture activities. \$20.5 million is designated as discretionary and may be used for non-forfeiture related activities. The remaining \$1.8 billion is designated as mandatory and is used to pay victims and third parties, share resources with State and local participants, and fund programs in support of the AFP.

Personnel:

The AFP's direct and reimbursable positions for FY 2026 total 473 positions. This includes 38 positions in AFMS and sub-allotments of 222 positions for the USMS, 126 positions for CRM, 68 positions for the USA, nine positions for the ATF, five positions for the FBI, and five positions for DEA.



FY 2026 Strategy:

In FY 2026, the Department's forfeiture program will play a critical role in disrupting and dismantling illegal enterprises, depriving criminals of the proceeds of illegal activity, deterring crime, and restoring property to victims.

The AFP directly supports State and local law enforcement participation in joint Federal law enforcement operations to provide a key force multiplier in targeting violent crime, including gang activities, organized crime, illegal drug activities, gun violence, and fugitive apprehensions. Annually, approximately 6,000 State and local law enforcement agencies receive Assets Forfeiture Fund support to help compensate them for their joint efforts with Federal task force operations, including costs associated with the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.

The Program has increased funding for Joint Law Enforcement Operations to support Administration and the Attorney General initiatives focused on the total elimination of Cartels and Transnational Criminal Organizations, as well as Operation Take Back America. These resources will directly support State, local, and Tribal Task Force Officers (TFOs) participating in task force operations led by AFP partner agencies. TFOs are a critical force multiplier in helping to achieve the law enforcement mission of the Department. The work of these Federal joint task forces regularly leads to the seizure of large quantities of illegal drugs, forfeiture of proceeds of drug trafficking, and the arrest of individuals who are charged and prosecuted for capital crimes and other serious offenses, including Continuing Criminal Enterprise violations under 21 USC §848, violations of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act under 21 USC §1906, and money laundering, as well as racketeering, firearms trafficking, terrorism-related charges, and violations of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act under 50 USC §1705. Additional resources will ensure sufficient flexibility and allow the Department to surge resources toward priority initiatives such as supporting protection of the American people and keeping America safe.

In accordance with the establishment of the President's and the Attorney General's initiative in maintaining the U.S. Digital Asset Stockpile, Executive Order 14233 of March 6, 2025, the AFP will be developing new seizure and forfeiture policies in stewardship of all virtual currency initiatives including the proceeds from the sale or disposition thereof to be returned to identifiable and verifiable victims of crime; be used for law enforcement operations; be equitably shared with State and local law enforcement partners; or be released to satisfy requirements under 28 USC 524(c).

The Consolidated Asset Tracking System (CATS) is the core business application for the AFP, and currently integrates 20 separate applications. In FY 2024, the research contractor for the CATS Modernization Project completed their work and provided AFMS with their analysis in a final report. Currently, the final requirements report is under review with AFMS. The research identified the contractor support required for the Project. The performance work in modernizing the platform will be a long-range project.

In recent years, the Program has focused increasing attention on building technical and operational capacity to investigate complex economic crime. The globalization of economic and financial systems, the rapidly changing nature of technology, and the growing sophistication of criminal organizations have increased the prevalence of economic crime. When foreign governments, terrorists, or well-established international criminals are involved, the investigative techniques often require specialist teams, as well as analytical tools and methods to evaluate many variations of extraordinarily complex, technical, and data-intensive crimes. AFP funds traditional infrastructure and operational needs while also investing in new techniques that expand asset forfeiture's ability to meet its deadlines and produce accurate financial statements.

Asset Forfeiture Program

(\$ in thousands)

Category	Permanent Indefinite Authority			Permanently Cancelled			Discretionary Authority			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	459	367	1,580,203	0	0	0	0	0	20,514	459	367	1,600,717
Asset Forfeiture Program – Permanently Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	-500,000	0	0	0	0	0	-500,000
2024 Enacted with Rescissions and Supplemental	459	367	1,580,203	0	0	-500,000	0	0	20,514	459	367	1,100,717
2025 Enacted	473	473	1,775,035	0	0	-250,000	0	0	20,514	473	473	1,545,549
2026 Request	473	473	1,775,035	0	0	0	0	0	20,514	473	473	1,795,549
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Technical Adjustments												
Non-Recurrence of Permanently Cancelled Program	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Adjustments												
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	473	473	1,775,035	0	0	0	0	0	20,514	473	473	1,795,549
Program Changes												
Increases:												
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decreases:												
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2026 Request	473	473	1,775,035	0	0	0	0	0	20,514	473	473	1,795,549

Asset Forfeiture Program
(\$ in thousands)

Permanent Indefinite Authority Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF – Permanent, Indefinite Authority	473	473	1,775,035	473	473	1,775,035
Total	473	473	1,775,035	473	473	1,775,035

Permanent Indefinite Authority Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF – Permanent, Indefinite Authority	0	0	0	473	473	1,775,035
Total	0	0	0	473	473	1,775,035

Permanently Cancelled Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF – Permanently Cancelled	0	0	-250,000	0	0	0
Total	0	0	-250,000	0	0	0

Permanently Cancelled Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF – Permanently Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

Discretionary Authority Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF – Appropriated, Definite Authority	0	0	20,514	0	0	20,514
Total	0	0	20,514	0	0	20,514

Discretionary Authority Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
AFF – Appropriated, Definite Authority	0	0	0	0	0	20,514
Total	0	0	0	0	0	20,514



U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$3,955.0 million (5,455 positions; 36 attorneys; 3,892 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$320.6 million
Program Changes:	-\$7.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$4,268.6 million (5,467 positions; 38 attorneys; 3,929 agents)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	attorneys; +37 agents)

Mission:

The mission of the United States Marshals Service (USMS) system. The USMS enforces Federal laws and supports virtually all elements of the Federal justice system by:

- Apprehending fugitives and non-compliant sex offenders.
- Providing security for Federal court facilities and the safety of judges and other court personnel.
- Exercising custody of Federal prisoners and providing for their security and transportation to detention facilities and court proceedings.
- Executing Federal court orders.
- Seizing assets acquired through illegal means and managing the custody and disposal of forfeited assets seized by federal law enforcement agencies.
- Assuring the safety of endangered government witnesses and their families.
- Collecting and disbursing funds.

Organization:

The USMS Director is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The USMS has over 550 offices, spanning the 94 judicial districts and Headquarters. USMS operates eight Regional Fugitive Task Forces (RFTFs), 58 district-based violent offender task forces, and four foreign field offices to investigate and apprehend violent fugitives. Operational missions are coordinated and led by six divisions: Investigative Operations, Judicial Security, Witness Security, Prisoner Operations, Tactical Operations, and the Justice Prisoner Air Transportation System (JPATS). JPATS moves USMS detainees and Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) prisoners between judicial districts and correctional institutions via coordinated air and ground systems. The USMS houses over 57,000 detainees each day in Federal, State, local, and private jails. Additionally, INTERPOL Washington functions will realign into USMS to increase functionality of resources across supported partner agencies.

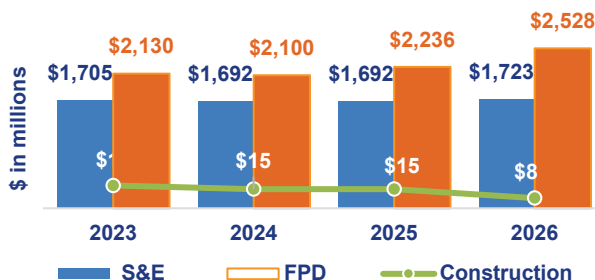
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for USMS totals \$4,269 million, which is an 8.3 percent increase over the FY 2025 Enacted. This amount includes resources requested directly for USMS as a result of the planned dissolution of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF).

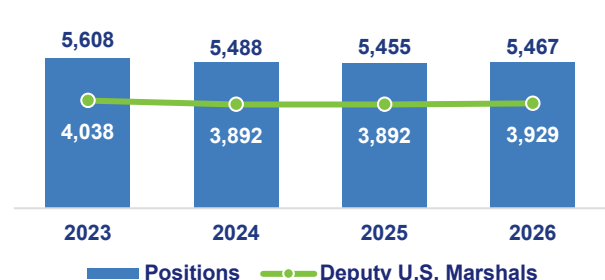
Personnel:

The USMS's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 5,467 positions, including an increase of 12 positions over the FY 2025 Enacted of 5,455 direct authorized positions.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

The USMS safeguards the Federal judicial process by apprehending fugitives, protecting members of the judicial family (judges, attorneys, and court personnel), providing physical security in courthouses, protecting witnesses, transporting and producing prisoners for court proceedings, executing court orders and arrest warrants, and managing and disposing of seized property. In addition, the USMS provides important technical assistance to support critical law enforcement investigations. The FY 2026 request supports these missions by sustaining funding for core activities.

For the Salaries and Expenses appropriation, the FY 2026 request prioritizes key functions including judicial security and violent crime reduction. In recent years, the number of verified threats against Federal judges has doubled over historic norms and the intensity of concerning and potentially threatening electronic communications related to protected persons have increased. The FY 2026 budget sustains the USMS' judicial security effort, which remains the USMS' top priority.

In addition, the FY 2026 request includes proposals to improve efficiency of the Federal government. The first initiative, as part of the Department's reorganization plan, the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) is being dissolved. The resources provided to the USMS from OCDETF are now requested to be appropriated directly to the USMS. The second initiative is the transfer of INTERPOL Washington into the USMS. INTERPOL Washington serves a vital and unique role in facilitating international law enforcement cooperation between the United States and 195 other INTERPOL member countries encompassing a wide range of activities and responsibilities that directly support the Administration's efforts to combat transnational crime and terrorism. Finally, the FY 2026 request includes a Workforce Reshaping adjustment. The Administration has offered U.S. Government employees the opportunity to apply for a Deferred Resignation Program (DRP) to reduce the size of the Federal Government. The adjustment reflects the employees that were accepted into the program of the first and second DRP. This adjustment will not affect the USMS' mandatory missions.

The FY 2026 Construction request funds renovation and security projects for Federal courthouses and other USMS facilities. These resources are essential for maintaining security of Federal court facilities and the safety of judicial officials, courtroom participants, the public, USMS personnel, and prisoners.

The FY 2026 request for the Federal Prisoner Detention appropriation funds housing, transportation, medical care, and medical guard services for Federal detainees remanded to the custody of the Attorney General. The USMS will continue to target efficiencies in detention management, including potential improvements to the prisoner transportation system.

FY 2026 Program Changes:**Construction**

Construction Projects: -\$7.0 million and zero positions

The request includes an offset of \$7.0 million to reduce courthouse renovation funding. The USMS will prioritize and schedule renovation projections with the General Services Administration within available funds. The USMS will continue its efforts to maintain aging facilities while providing safety and security for judicial officials, courtroom participants, USMS personnel, and the public. Current services is \$15.0 million and zero positions.

U.S. Marshals Service
(\$ in thousands)

Category	S&E			Construction			FPD			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	5,446	5,140	1,692,000	0	0	15,000	42	36	2,100,000	5,488	5,176	3,807,000
2025 Enacted	5,413	5,107	1,692,000	0	0	15,000	42	42	2,236,000	5,455	5,149	3,943,000
Supplemental – Supreme Court Protection – FY 2025	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000
2025 Enacted with Supplemental	5,413	5,107	1,704,000	0	0	15,000	42	42	2,236,000	5,455	5,149	3,955,000
2026 Request	5,425	5,118	1,722,578	0	0	8,000	42	42	2,538,000	5,467	5,160	4,268,578
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	12	11	18,578	0	0	-7,000	0	0	302,000	12	11	313,578
Technical Adjustments												
Realignment of INTERPOL Functions to USMS	60	60	41,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	41,167
Non-Recrual – Supplemental – Supreme Court Protection FY 2025	0	0	-12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12,000
Operations Projection Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,781	0	0	24,781
Total Technical Adjustments	60	60	29,167	0	0	0	0	0	24,781	60	60	53,948
Base Adjustments												
Pay & Benefits	0	0	8,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,848
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	7,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,267
Other Adjustments	-48	-49	-27,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	-48	-49	-27,128
Foreign Expenses	0	0	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	424
Prisons and Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277,219	0	0	277,219
Total Base Adjustments	-48	-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	277,219	-48	-49	266,630
2026 Current Services	5,425	5,118	1,722,578	0	0	15,000	42	42	2,538,000	5,467	5,160	4,268,578

Category	S&E			Construction			FPD			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Program Changes												
Increases:												
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decreases:												
Construction Projects	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
2026 Request	5,425	5,118	1,722,578	0	0	8,000	42	42	2,538,000	5,467	5,160	4,268,578

1/ USMS realigns International Extraditions to FPD and Detention Operations to S&E. USMS will initiate transfer of funds between the accounts until such time as the appropriation supports the program realignment. FPD's 42 positions (1 attorney) will also be realigned to the S&E account.

U.S. Marshals Service – Salaries and Expenses
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Judicial and Courthouse Security	1,866	1,817	581,289	1,866	1,817	575,132
Fugitive Apprehension	2,117	1,970	697,168	2,129	1,981	717,713
Prisoner Security and Transportation	991	925	239,149	991	925	241,984
Protection of Witnesses	245	229	84,455	245	229	85,103
Tactical Operations	194	166	101,939	194	166	102,646
Total	5,413	5,107	1,704,000	5,425	5,118	1,722,578
Reimbursable FTE		143			143	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	5,413	5,250	1,704,000	5,425	5,261	1,722,578
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		1,501			651	
FTE Grand Total		5,250			5,261	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Judicial and Courthouse Security	0	0	0	1,866	1,817	575,132
Fugitive Apprehension	0	0	0	2,129	1,981	717,713
Prisoner Security and Transportation	0	0	0	991	925	241,984
Protection of Witnesses	0	0	0	245	229	85,103
Tactical Operations	0	0	0	194	166	102,646
Total	0	0	0	5,425	5,118	1,722,578
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0		143	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	0	0	0	5,425	5,261	1,722,578
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			651	
FTE Grand Total		0			5,261	

U.S. Marshals Service – Construction
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
USMS Construction	0	0	15,000	0	0	15,000
Total	0	0	15,000	0	0	15,000

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
USMS Construction	0	0	-7,000	0	0	8,000
Total	0	0	-7,000	0	0	8,000

U.S. Marshals Service – Federal Prisoner Detention
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
USMS Construction	42	42	2,236,000	42	42	2,538,000
Total	0	0	2,236,000	0	0	2,538,000

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
USMS Construction	0	0	0	42	42	2,538,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	2,538,000



National Security Division (NSD)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$128.0 million (359 positions; 260 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$8.2 million
Program Changes:	-\$2.6 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$117.2 million (324 positions; 239 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$10.8 million (-8.4%) (-35 positions; -21 attorneys)

Mission:

The National Security Division (NSD) works to keep the country safe by countering terrorism and espionage threats from foreign and domestic actors, enabling intelligence collection, and disrupting cyber threats from nation-state actors. NSD consolidates in a single division DOJ's primary national security elements outside of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This organizational structure strengthens the effectiveness of DOJ's national security mission by ensuring greater coordination and unity of purpose among prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, intelligence attorneys, and the Intelligence Community (IC).

Resources:

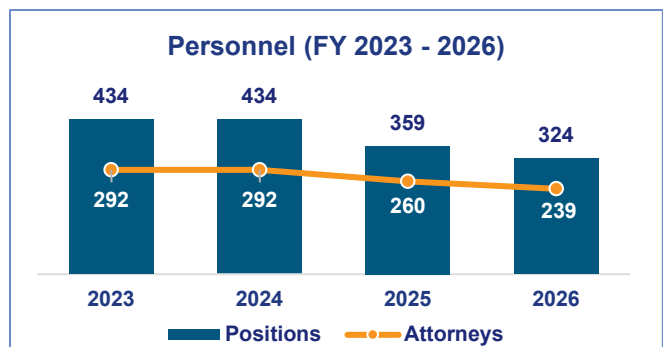
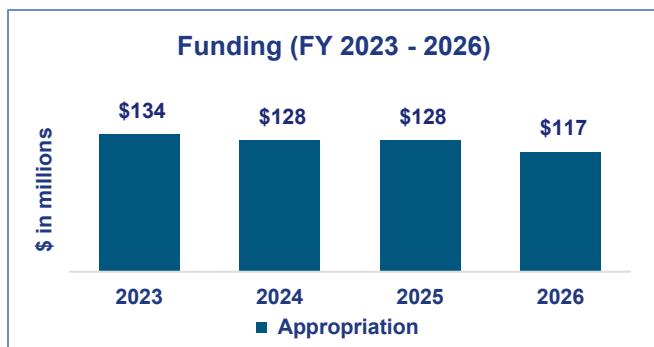
The FY 2026 budget request for NSD totals \$117.2 million, which is an 8.4 percent decrease from FY 2025 Enacted. This amount includes resources requested directly for Joint Task Force Vulcan as a result of the planned dissolution of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF).

Organization:

NSD is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG oversees a Division that is composed of the Counterterrorism Section, Counterintelligence and Export Crimes Section, National Security Cyber Section, Foreign Investment Review Section, Office of Intelligence, Office of Law and Policy, and Office of Justice for Victims of Overseas Terrorism.

Personnel:

NSD's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 324 positions which reflect a net decrease of -35 positions from the 359 direct authorized positions funded by the FY 2025 Enacted level.



FY 2026 Strategy:

In FY 2026, NSD will pursue its mission of protecting national security through its work in counterterrorism, counterintelligence and export controls, cyber disruptions and operations, foreign investment review, data security, intelligence operations and oversight, interagency coordination on national security matters, and victims of terrorism outreach. FY 2026 strategic priorities include:

- Pursuing the criminal investigation and prosecution (1) of those responsible for the Hamas attack on and kidnapping of over 50 U.S. citizens on October 7, 2023, and (2) of those responsible for any U.S.-based financing of Hamas as it relates to this attack, including through the new Joint Task Force October 7 established by the Attorney General.
- Helping to apply maximum pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran and its terror proxies, as called for by National Security Presidential Memorandum 2. This includes investigating, prosecuting, and otherwise disrupting financial and logistical networks, operatives, and front groups; targeting related foreign-based hacking operations; targeting the leaders and members of terrorist groups and terror proxies responsible for capturing, harming, or killing American citizens, and seizing illicit Iranian oil exports.
- Combatting international drug trafficking by foreign terrorist cartels and other international criminal organizations, which is critical to helping secure the U.S. border and protecting the American people from the scourge of illicit drugs.
- Seeking reauthorization of foreign intelligence collection authorities that provide large amounts of intelligence critical to decision making at the highest levels of the Executive Branch.
- Conducting oversight of IC foreign intelligence collection activities, including compliance with the bipartisan Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act of 2024.
- Implementing the DOJ data security program to prevent China and other foreign adversaries from obtaining large amounts of the sensitive data of Americans, including genomic, biometric, geolocation, health, and financial information.
- Continuing to remediate the infiltration of U.S. telecommunications networks and preventing

further intrusions by the Chinese Government, other nation-states, and their proxies, including by chairing Team Telecom.

- Deploying all tools at NSD's disposal to conduct disruptions of and other operations against state-sponsored cyber hackers, particularly to protect U.S. critical infrastructure and sensitive data.
- Enforcing sanctions and export controls in order to disrupt the unlawful transfer of world-class American technology and defense products to unauthorized or sanctioned end-users.
- Combating foreign government exploitation of the U.S. open-market, including through DOJ review of foreign investments, including real estate purchases, as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States;
- Implementing the President's America First Trade Policy by leading the government's effort to secure technology supply chains to protect national security; and
- Pursuing the prosecutions of individuals charged in connection with attempted political assassinations, terrorist attacks on U.S. military members, and other crimes of significance related to national security.

NSD's FY 2026 budget request is closely aligned with these priorities, enabling NSD to support the national security objectives of the President and to protect the country from threats at home and abroad.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Program Offset – Reduction to Service Contracts, Training, and Travel: -\$2.6 million and 0 positions
Reductions to support services contracts, training, and operational travel.

National Security Division
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	434	377	128,000
2025 Enacted	359	376	128,000
2026 Request	324	357	117,200
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-35	-50	-10,800
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	31	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	634
Other Adjustments	-35	-50	-8,849
Total Base Adjustments	-35	-19	-8,215
2026 Current Services	324	357	119,785
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Program Offset – Reduction to Service Contracts, Training, and Travel	0	0	-2,585
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-2,585
Total Program Changes	0	0	-2,585
2026 Request	324	357	117,200

National Security Division
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
National Security	359	376	128,000	324	357	119,785
Total	359	376	128,000	324	357	119,785

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
National Security	0	0	-2,585	324	357	117,200
Total	0	0	-2,585	324	357	117,200



Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance	
FY 2025 Enacted:	\$547.0 million (2,240 positions; 581 attorneys; 1,088 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$492.6 million (-2,080 positions; -562 attorneys; -1029 agents)
Program Changes:	-\$54.4 million (-160 positions; -19 attorneys; -59 agents)
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$0.0 (0 positions; 0 attorneys; 0 agents)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$547.0 million (-100.0%) (-2,240 positions; -581 attorneys; -1,088 agents)

Mission:

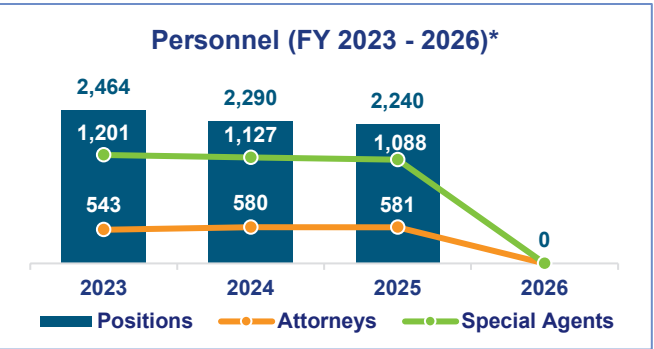
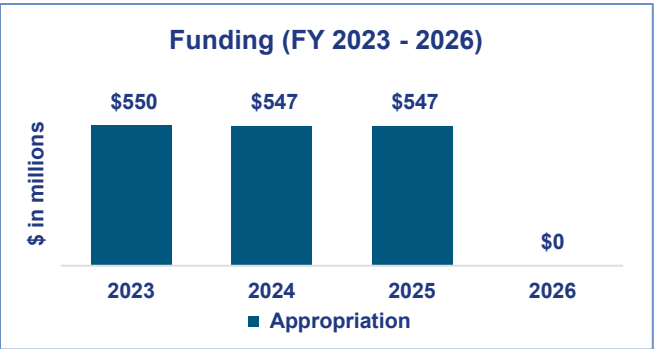
The Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces' (OCDETF) mission was to disrupt and dismantle transnational criminal networks that present distinct transnational organized crime threats to the United States. Pursuant to the Department's reorganization plan, the resources previously appropriated to OCDETF are requested to be directly appropriated to its partner DOJ components – DEA, FBI, USMS, U.S. Attorneys, CRM, and the National Security Division (NSD).

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request dissolves OCDETF, representing a 100 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted. This will enable DOJ to more directly and efficiently control resources to support investigations into drug enforcement and organized crime organizations. Operations will be led by a Task Force Director in the Office of the Deputy Attorney General, which returns to past practice and will allow DOJ to ensure continued coordination and direction of high-level cases across multiple components.

Personnel:

OCDETF does not request direct authorized positions for FY 2026, reflecting a decrease of -2,240 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 2,240 direct authorized positions. OCDETF's positions will be allocated directly into the budgets of its partner DOJ components.



Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	2,290	2,282	547,000
2025 Enacted	2,240	2,226	547,000
2026 Request	0	0	0
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-2,240	-2,226	-547,000
Technical Adjustments			
USA Adjustment	-832	-829	-169,410
DEA Adjustment	-804	-822	-178,387
CRM Adjustment	-10	-10	-2,041
FBI Adjustment	-393	-420	-130,054
USMS Adjustment	-38	-37	-10,758
NSD Adjustment	-3	-3	-2,000
Total Technical Adjustments	-2,080	-2,121	-492,650
Base Adjustments			
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	160	105	54,350
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Program Offset – Program Reduction	-160	-105	-54,350
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-160	-105	-54,350
Total Program Changes	-160	-105	-54,350
2026 Request	0	0	0

Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	1,376	1,366	372,163	141	87	37,460
Prosecutions	864	860	174,837	19	18	16,710
Total	2,240	2,226	547,000	160	105	54,350

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	-141	-87	-37,460	0	0	0
Prosecutions	-19	-18	-16,710	0	0	0
Total	-160	-105	-54,350	0	0	0



Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$10,673.7 million (35,092 positions; 240 attorneys; 13,254 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$106.3 million
Program Changes:	-\$661.4 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$10,118.6 million (33,262 positions; 231 attorneys; 12,926 agents)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$555.1 million (-5.2%) (-1,830 positions; -9 attorneys; -328 agents)

Mission:

The mission of the FBI is to protect the American people and uphold the Constitution of the United States. The FBI's vision is to stay ahead of the threat.

Organization:

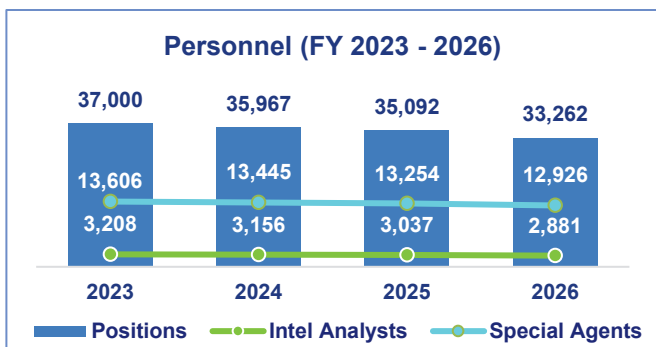
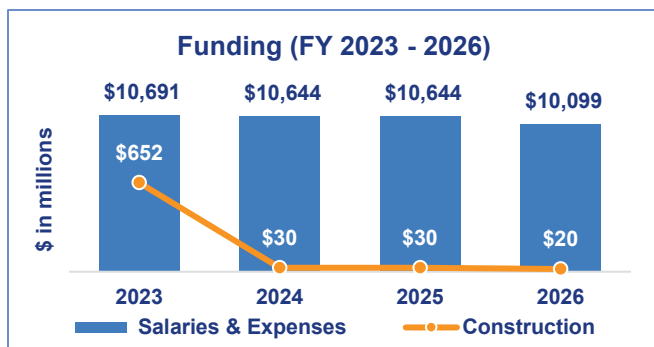
The FBI is led by a Director appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. FBI Headquarters (HQ) is dispersed between Washington, DC; Huntsville, AL; Clarksburg, WV; Pocatello, ID; Winchester, VA; and other sites across the country. HQ provides centralized operational, policy, technical, scientific, laboratory, training, and administrative support to investigations through specialized facilities and analysis centers such as the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division in Clarksburg, the Richard Shelby Center for Innovation and Advanced Training in Huntsville, and the FBI Academy and Laboratory in Quantico, VA. The FBI operates 55 field offices (FOs) and approximately 350 resident agencies (RAs). RAs are satellite offices allowing the FBI to maintain a presence in and serve communities. The FBI also operates 62 Legal Attaché (Legat) offices and 36 sub-offices in 81 countries.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for FBI totals \$10,119 million, which is a 5.2 percent decrease from FY 2025 Enacted. This amount includes resources requested directly for FBI as a result of the planned dissolution of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces.

Personnel:

The FBI's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 33,262 positions, a decrease of -1,830 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 35,092 positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

The mission of the FBI is to protect the American people and uphold the Constitution of the United States. This mission is core to all FBI does as an organization. FBI's strategy has four priorities to drive the work and support the mission: Crush Violent Crime, Defend the Homeland, Rebuild Public Trust, and Fierce Organizational Accountability.

The full scope of the FBI's strategic performance is tracked through the internal strategy process, providing a more comprehensive view of the organization's effectiveness in achieving its mission.

FBI HQ divisions must adhere to the strategy and utilize organizational capacity to effectively support the mission. Each HQ division aligns initiatives and measures with the strategy, ensuring consistency across the organization. Strategy reviews are held with HQ divisions throughout the fiscal year, and senior executive management routinely evaluates the organization's progress.

The 55 FOs support the FBI strategy by enforcing laws, ensuring compliance, and delivering results to the American public. The FBI's annual strategic framework enables the identification of threats across the Nation and development of localized strategies for each FO and Legat. FOs and Legats use this process to formulate their specific strategic plans, with mid-year and year-end evaluations to ensure accountability and performance targets are met. FBI leadership holds regular meetings to review and evaluate strategy effectiveness throughout the year. Executive performance plans for both HQ and FO executives are directly aligned with strategic priorities, ensuring leaders are held accountable for driving outcomes for the success of the organization.

The FBI's budget strategy and budget requests are designed to address the current range of threats while also focusing on future needs. Many of the FBI's programs and initiatives span multiple fiscal years, requiring phased development, deployment, and operations and maintenance funding. A multi-year planning approach allows FBI management to better understand and plan for the implications of proposed initiatives. This FY 2026 budget request is designed to promote capabilities and strategies sufficiently agile to meet ongoing, emerging, and yet unknown national security, cyber, and criminal threats.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Salaries and Expenses

Classified Program Increase: \$26.2 million and 50 positions (2 attorneys, 13 agents)

FBI will support intelligence priorities with this request. Additional program details are classified.

Law Enforcement and National Security Capabilities: -\$645.8 million and -1,562 positions (-11 attorneys, -704 agents)

The FBI will implement cost saving measures and other efficiencies. The largest decreases will be in the Criminal, Cyber, Response and Services Branch and the National Security Branch. FBI's Criminal Investigative, Cyber, and International Operations Divisions will reduce resources that support various investigative and partnership efforts. Additionally, the Counterintelligence, Counterterrorism, Threat Screening, and Weapons of Mass Destruction programs experience reductions. Lastly, the FBI will reduce services to State and local partners in the CJIS Division and FBI labs, including information sharing platforms and forensic laboratories. Although FBI cuts 704 agent positions, no active agents will be impacted by the program decrease. The reduction will eliminate vacant, funded positions. Current services is \$10.7 billion and 34,774 positions (13,617 agents).

Construction

Secure Work Environment (SWE) and Quantico Requirements: -\$41.9 million

SWE addresses two requirements: sensitive compartmented information facilities and SCINet, the Intelligence Community (IC) top-secret network. Reductions to SWE program funding will impact the FBI's ability to analyze and share operational information with IC and law enforcement partners.

The Construction account also funds repairs to heating and cooling components, electrical infrastructure, modular trailers, and masonry on the Quantico Campus. Reductions will impact FBI's ability to support maintenance and sustainment of the Quantico campus. Current services for SWE and Quantico is \$61.9 million and zero positions.

Balance Cancellation: -\$147.0 million

The Budget proposes to cancel \$147.0 million in prior year unobligated balances. This reduction will impact construction of Practical Problem Venues at the Richard Shelby Center for Innovation and Advanced Training on the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, AL.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
(\$ in thousands)

Category	S&E			Construction			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	35,967	34,404	10,643,713	0	0	30,000	35,967	34,404	10,673,713
2024 Balance Rescission	0	0	-367,700	0	0	0	0	0	-367,700
2024 Enacted with Rescissions	35,967	34,404	10,276,013	0	0	30,000	35,967	34,404	10,306,013
2025 Enacted	35,092	34,052	10,643,713	0	0	30,000	35,092	34,052	10,673,713
2026 Request	33,262	32,197	10,098,602	0	0	20,000	33,262	32,197	10,098,602
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-1,830	-1,855	-545,111	0	0	-10,000	-1,830	-1,855	-555,111
Technical Adjustments									
Quantico Safety and Strategic Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
Secure Work Environment	0	0	0	0	0	19,895	0	0	19,895
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	31,895	0	0	31,985
Base Adjustments									
Pay & Benefits	0	0	55,863	0	0	0	0	0	55,863
Other Adjustments	-318	-318	21,484	0	0	0	-318	-318	21,484
Foreign Expenses	0	0	-2,908	0	0	0	0	0	-2,908
Total Base Adjustments	-318	-318	74,439	0	0	0	-318	-318	74,439
2026 Current Services	34,774	33,734	10,718,152	0	0	61,895	34,774	33,734	10,780,047

Category	S&E			Construction			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Program Changes									
Increases:									
Classified Program Increase	50	25	26,208	0	0	0	50	25	26,208
Subtotal, Program Increases	50	25	26,208	0	0	0	50	25	26,208
Decreases:									
Law Enforcement and National Security Capabilities	-1,562	-1,562	-645,758	0	0	0	-1,562	-1,562	-645,758
Secure Work Environment / Quantico	0	0	0	0	0	-41,895	0	0	-41,895
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-1,562	-1,562	-645,758	0	0	-41,895	-1,562	-1,562	-687,653
Total Program Changes	-1,512	-1,537	-619,550	0	0	-41,895	-1,512	-1,537	-661,445
2026 Request	33,262	32,197	10,098,602	0	0	20,000	33,262	32,197	10,118,602
Balance Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	-147,000	0	0	-147,000
2026 Request with Rescissions	33,262	32,197	10,098,602	0	0	-127,000	33,262	32,197	9,971,602
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted with Rescissions	-1,830	-1,855	-545,111	0	0	-157,000	-1,830	-1,855	-702,111

Federal Bureau of Investigation – Salaries and Expenses
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Intelligence	6,167	6,006	1,924,291	6,048	6,006	1,916,946
Counterterrorism/Counterintelligence	13,315	12,402	4,234,737	13,043	12,402	4,215,174
Criminal Enterprises/Federal Crimes	13,013	13,072	3,851,589	13,183	13,072	3,962,202
Criminal Justice Services	2,597	2,572	633,096	2,500	2,572	623,830
Total	35,092	34,052	10,643,713	34,774	34,052	10,718,152
Reimbursable FTE		1,422			1,422	
Total Direct and Reimbursable	35,092	35,474	10,643,713	34,774	35,156	10,718,152
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		1,339			919	
FTE Grand Total		5,250			5,261	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Intelligence	-237	-249	-102,112	5,811	5,638	1,814,834
Counterterrorism/Counterintelligence	-573	-586	-258,985	12,470	11,544	3,956,189
Criminal Enterprises/Federal Crimes	-626	-626	-217,919	12,557	12,616	3,744,283
Criminal Justice Services	-76	-76	-40,534	2,424	2,399	583,296
Total	-1,512	-1,537	-619,550	33,262	32,197	10,098,602
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	1,422	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-1,512	-1,537	-619,550	33,262	33,619	10,098,602
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			919	
FTE Grand Total		-1,537			33,619	

Federal Bureau of Investigation – Construction
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FBI Construction	0	0	30,000	0	0	61,895
Total	0	0	30,000	0	0	61,895
Balance Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	0	0	30,000	0	0	61,895

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FBI Construction	0	0	-41,895	0	0	20,000
Total	0	0	-41,895	0	0	20,000
Balance Rescission	0	0	-147,000	0	0	-147,000
Total Direct and Reimbursable	0	0	-188,895	0	0	-127,000



Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

S&E

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$2,567 million (6,832 positions; 115 attorneys; 3,665 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+146.5 million (+607 positions, +631 agents)
Program Changes:	-\$258.3 million (-143 positions, -8 agents)
FY 2026 Request:	\$2,455.2 million (7,296 positions; 115 attorneys; 4,288 agents)
Rescission:	-\$100.0 million

DCFA

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$650.0 million (2,407 positions; 50 attorneys; 471 agents)
2025 Sequester Cut:	-\$37.1 million
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$37.1 million
Program Changes:	+\$19.6 million (+34 positions, +6 attorneys)
FY 2026 Request:	\$669.7 million (2,441 positions; 56 attorneys; 471 agents)
Total FY 2026 Request:	\$3,124.8 million (9,737 positions; 171 attorneys; 4,759 agents)

Mission:

DEA enforces the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States and brings to the criminal and civil justice system of the United States, or any other competent jurisdiction, those organizations and principal members of organizations involved in the growing, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States; and recommends and supports non-enforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets. DEA Special Agents were granted Title 8 immigration enforcement authority in a January 22, 2025 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) memo implementing the January 20, 2025 Presidential Action *Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion*. Since then, DEA participates in immigration enforcement arrests and devotes resources to immigration enforcement efforts, particularly those with a drug-related nexus.

Organization:

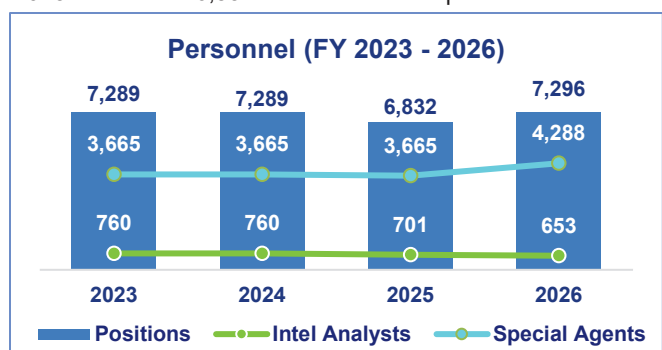
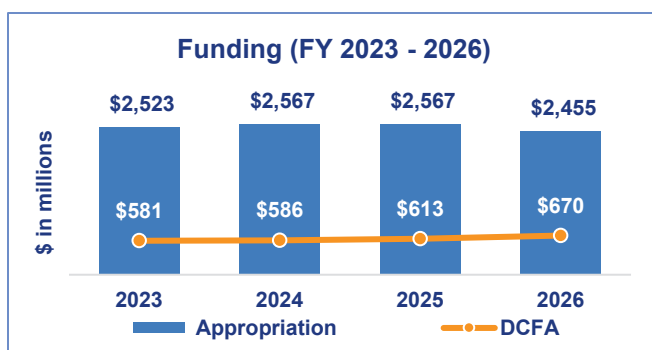
The DEA is headed by an Administrator and Deputy Administrator who are both appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Domestically, the DEA is comprised of 23 Field Divisions, 59 District Offices, 101 Resident Offices and, at present time, 58 Posts of Duty. Additionally, as part of the DOJ reorganization the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) will be incorporated into DEA.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for DEA totals \$2,455.2 million, which is a 4.4 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted. This amount includes \$178.4 million requested directly for DEA as a result of the planned dissolution of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF).

Personnel:

The DEA's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 7,296 positions, including an increase of 464 positions over the FY 2025 Enacted of 6,832 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

DEA works tirelessly every day to save American lives from drug poisonings and violence related to drug trafficking. DEA targets and disrupts each part of the drug supply chain: precursor chemical sales and brokers, drug manufacturers, money laundering organizations, and transportation and distribution networks. DEA's work also disrupts other illegal transnational criminal organizations (TCO) activities, including extortion, human smuggling, weapons trafficking, and violence.

Most drug poisoning deaths, attributable to synthetic drugs like fentanyl and methamphetamine, are produced by two Mexican cartels, the Sinaloa and Cartel Jalisco Nueva Generación (CJNG) cartels, which are among the eight TCOs the Department of State designated as foreign terrorist organizations (FTO) in February 2025. In May 2025, DEA conducted its largest single investigative seizure of about three million fentanyl-laced pills labeled as oxycodone from the Sinaloa Cartel and its associates.

Consistent with recent guidance, DEA is participating in Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTF) with Federal law enforcement and other interagency partners. As these HSTFs are established by DOJ and DHS, DEA is poised to be a significant partner and support the work of the HSTFs, to include Special Agent and Intelligence Analyst resources, the Special Operations Division's (SOD) specialized tools, and information deconfliction and sharing to support prosecutions and removals.

In response to the recent FTO designations, DEA immediately began to realign its operational and command structure to be more dynamic and adaptable to effectively target the FTOs. Specifically, SOD is dramatically expanding its current Counter Narcoterrorism Operation Center (CNTOC), aligning resources to the current threat landscape of the FTO designation, and leveraging more than 30 years of experience SOD has gained from combatting Mexican cartels, terrorism, and illicit finance, while enhancing its well-established interagency collaborative environment. Resources will be appropriately prioritized to target FTOs consistent with Administration enforcement priorities, including the recent February 2025 Attorney General Memo directing agencies to pursue the total elimination of cartels and TCOs.

In 2024, DEA's enforcement efforts led to seizing more than 60 million fake pills and 8,000 pounds of fentanyl powder and made nearly 3,000 Sinaloa and CJNG-related arrests. DEA also continues to raise community awareness about fake deadly fentanyl-laced pills, designed to look like legitimate pharmaceuticals, through the *One Pill Can Kill* campaign. DEA's work is vital to protecting the safety and health of communities throughout the United States.

DEA's Diversion Control Division, tasked with preventing, detecting, and investigating the diversion of controlled substances and listed chemicals, also regulates over two million registrants. Last year, DEA initiated nearly 10,000 diversion-related cases and more than 2,000 administrative and criminal actions, levied \$456 million in civil fines, and made nearly 1,500 arrests.

As part of the DOJ reorganization and to most successfully, effectively, and efficiently continue the fight to eradicate the designated cartel FTOs and seek to eliminate violent crime, the ATF will be incorporated into DEA, addressing both drug

and gun crimes. This transition will be initiated in FY 2026 and achieve efficiencies in resources and case deconfliction.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Salaries and Expenses

Classified Program Increase: \$10.7 million and zero positions

DEA will support intelligence priorities with this request. Additional program details are classified.

Foreign Operations: -\$101.5 million and -121 positions

DEA will limit foreign spending to illicit drug transit or illicit drug producing countries (including drug precursor production) identified on the Majors List that produce or transit significant quantities of illicit drugs bound for the United States. This includes the closing of 62 overseas offices in FY 2025 and FY 2026. Additionally, DEA will move \$117.2 million and 189 positions (189 agents) from foreign to domestic spending. Current services is \$477.5 million and 817 positions (540 agents).

State and Local Training and Technical Assistance: - \$12.9 million and -22 positions (-8 agents)

DEA is ending its clandestine lab cleanup and training program for State and Local law enforcement. Discoveries of domestic clandestine labs have decreased by 99 percent since 2004 as most methamphetamine and illicit fentanyl production has shifted to Mexico. DEA will instead focus resources on the Administration's enforcement priorities within Title 21 and Title 8. Current services is \$12.9 million and 22 positions (8 agents).

Training and Travel: -\$47.1 million and zero positions

DEA continues to reduce training and travel expenses, including a 25 percent reduction in non-operational travel and a reduction of development and executive training offered to staff, among others. Current services is \$93.7 million and zero positions.

Contract Savings: -\$107.6 million and zero positions

DEA prioritizes contract consolidation and spending reductions, consistent with the Administration's cost-efficiency initiatives. Current services is \$500.2 million and zero positions.

Balance Rescission: -\$100.0 million and zero positions

The rescission cancels \$100.0 million in prior year balances.

DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT (DCFA)

Adjustments in Obligation Activities: \$19.6 million and 120 positions (zero agents)

Funding supports increases in personnel to address emerging diversion threats and to register/regulate its growing registrant population. Additional resources will also enhance customer relationship management services, expand data driven targeting and analysis, enhance import and export controls for controlled substances, precursor chemicals and pill press machines, increase scientific and technical resources, and advance Diversion programmatic priorities. Current services is \$650.0 million and 2,321 positions (471 agents).

Drug Enforcement Administration
(\$ in thousands)

Category	S&E			Construction			Diversion Control Fee			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation												
2024 Sequester Cut	7,289	6,338	2,567,000	0	0	0	[2,321]	1,704	620,000	7,289	8,042	3,187,000
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-35,340	0	0	-35,340
2024 Enacted with Rescissions	7,289	6,338	2,567,000	0	0	0	[2,321]	1,704	584,660	7,289	8,042	3,151,660
2025 Enacted	6,832	6,366	2,567,000	0	0	0	[2,407]	1,747	650,004	6,832	8,113	3,217,004
2025 Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-37,050	0	0	-37,050
2025 Enacted with Rescissions	6,832	6,366	2,567,000	0	0	0	[2,407]	1,747	612,954	6,832	8,113	3,179,954
2026 Request	7,296	6,850	2,455,167	0	0	0	[2,441]	1,807	669,660	7,296	8,657	3,124,827
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	464	484	-111,833	0	0	0	[34]	60	56,706	464	544	-55,127
Technical Adjustments												
Restoration of Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,050	0	0	37,050
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,050	0	0	37,050
Base Adjustments												
Pay & Benefits	0	0	9,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,456
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	8,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,572
Other Adjustments	607	625	126,952	0	0	0	[-86]	0	0	607	625	126,952
Foreign Expenses	0	0	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	1,537
Total Base Adjustments	607	625	146,498	0	0	0	[-86]	0	277,219	607	625	146,517
2026 Current Services	7,439	6,991	2,713,498	0	0	0	[2,321]	1,747	650,023	7,439	8,738	3,363,521

Category	S&E			Construction			Diversion Control Fee			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Program Changes												
Increases:												
Classified Program Increase	0	0	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,700
Adjustments in Obligation Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	[120]	60	19,637	[120]	60	19,637
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	10,700	0	0	0	[120]	60	19,637	[120]	60	30,337
Decreases:												
Foreign Operations	-121	-121	-101,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
State and Local Support	-22	-20	-12,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Training and Travel	0	0	-47,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Contract Savings	0	0	-107,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-143	-141	-269,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
Total Program Changes	-143	-141	-258,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,000
2026 Request	7,296	6,850	2,455,167	0	0	0	[2,441]	1,807	669,660	7,296	8,657	3,124,827
Balance Rescission	0	0	-100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100,000
2026 Request with Rescissions	7,296	6,850	2,355,167	0	0	0	[2,441]	1,807	669,660	7,296	8,657	3,024,827
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted with Rescissions	464	484	-211,833	0	0	0	34	60	56,706	498	544	-155,127

Drug Enforcement Administration – Salaries and Expenses
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
International Enforcement	817	723	477,514	619	525	360,599
Domestic Enforcement	5,993	5,623	2,076,567	6,798	6,446	2,339,980
State and Local Assistance	22	20	12,919	22	20	12,919
Total	6,832	6,366	2,567,000	7,439	6,991	2,713,498
Reimbursable FTE		7			7	
Balance Rescission						
Total Direct and Reimbursable	6,832	6,373	2,567,000	7,439	6,998	2,713,498
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		823			823	
FTE Grand Total		6,373			6,998	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
International Enforcement	-121	-121	-124,178	498	404	236,421
Domestic Enforcement	0	0	-121,234	6,798	6,446	2,218,746
State and Local Assistance	-22	-20	-12,919	0	0	0
Total	-143	-141	-258,331	7,296	6,850	2,455,167
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	7	0
Balance Rescission	0	0	-100,000	0	0	-100,000
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-143	-141	-358,331	7,296	6,857	2,355,167
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		-822			651	
FTE Grand Total		-141			5,261	

Drug Enforcement Administration – Diversion Control Fee
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
DEA – Diversion Control	2,407	1,747	650,004	2,321	1,747	650,023
Total	2,407	1,747	650,004	2,321	1,747	650,023
DCFA Sequester			-37,050			0
Total Direct and Reimbursable	2,407	1,747	612,954	2,321	1,747	650,023

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
DEA – Diversion Control	120	60	19,637	2,441	1,807	669,660
Total	120	60	19,637	2,441	1,807	669,660
DCFA Sequester						
Total Direct and Reimbursable	120	60	19,637	2,441	1,807	669,660



Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$1,625.0 million (5,136 positions; 107 attorneys; 2,630 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$63.6 million
Program Changes:	-\$354.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$1,207.4 million (3,671 positions; 107 attorneys; 2,444 agents)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$417.6 million (-25.7%) (-1,465 positions)

Mission:

The ATF protects communities from violent criminals, criminal organizations, illegal use and trafficking of firearms, illegal use and storage of explosives, acts of arson and bombings, and acts of terrorism. The ATF partners with communities, industries, law enforcement, and public safety agencies to safeguard the public through information sharing, training, research, and the application of technology.

Resources:

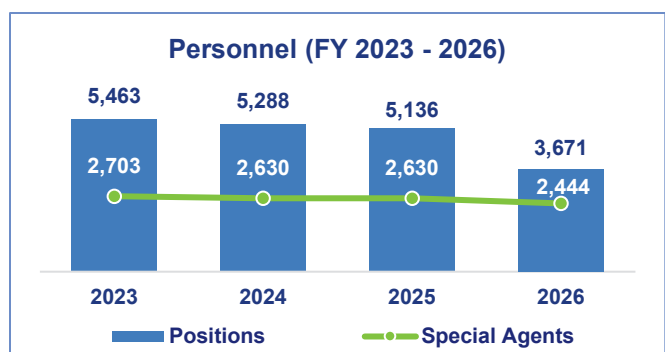
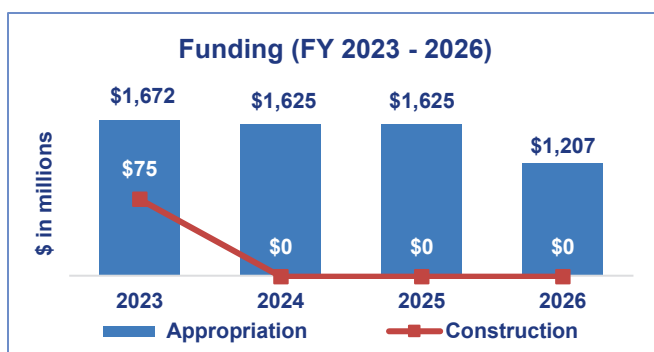
The FY 2026 budget request for ATF totals \$1,207.4 million, which is a 25.7 percent decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted.

Organization:

The ATF's Director is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The ATF operates 25 domestic Field Divisions and maintains a presence at 12 international offices in eight countries.

Personnel:

The ATF's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 3,671 positions, including a decrease of -1,465 positions from the FY 2025 Enacted of 5,136 direct authorized positions.



FY 2026 Strategy:

The ATF Frontline business model ensures Bureau resources are directed to the most serious offenses and most dangerous criminals. ATF's strategy includes comprehensive, intelligence-driven assessments in each ATF field division that define the most significant violent crime problems within its area of responsibility and proposes a plan of action to mitigate or eliminate these threats. The consolidated assessments define national priorities and guide resource decisions. The external component of Frontline is partnership and collaboration between the ATF and its Federal, State, and local partners to effectively prioritize and maximize impact on violent crime.

ATF operates a variety of programs to address firearms violence, arson, and explosives-related crime. ATF's illegal firearms trafficking enforcement efforts focus on reducing violent crime by stemming the flow of firearms to violent criminals. ATF identifies, investigates, and arrests individuals and organizations that illegally supply firearms to prohibited individuals. In addition, ATF partners with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to target violent offenders and remove them from America's streets.

Investigating the illegal trafficking of firearms, domestically and overseas, remains a high priority, and ATF operates enforcement groups to address firearms trafficking and violent crime along every United States border. ATF focuses on collaboration with a broad range of Federal, State, and local law enforcement partners to combat violent firearms crime and to disrupt and dismantle street gangs with ties to transnational criminal organizations.

ATF has a long history of investigating fires and criminal bombings and maintains the experience and expertise to detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to acts of arson and bombings. Certified Fire Investigators, accelerant detection canines, the National Response Team, forensic auditors, and the Fire Research Laboratory collaborate for a comprehensive approach to arson crime investigations. The ATF also manages the U.S. Bomb Data Center, participates in Joint Terrorism Task Forces, and supports the Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center. The ATF National Center for Explosives Training and Research (NCETR) consolidates the ATF's explosives expertise at the Richard Shelby Center for Innovation and Advanced Training in Alabama. NCETR develops and enhances technical knowledge and partnerships across Federal, State, and local law enforcement and public safety agencies.

The FY 2026 request enhances public safety by continuing crime gun intelligence capabilities. It also continues efforts to further combat gun violence through enhanced forensic capabilities.

To most successfully, effectively, and efficiently continue the fight to eradicate the designated cartel foreign terrorist organizations (FTOs) and seek to eliminate violent crime, ATF will be incorporated into the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), addressing both drug and gun crimes. This transition will be initiated in FY 2026 and achieve efficiencies in resources and case deconfliction.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Salaries and Expenses

Reduction – Industry Regulation via Reduction-in-Force: -\$81.8 million and -541 positions (zero agents) ATF will eliminate 541 Industry Operations Investigators (IOIs), reducing ATF's capacity to regulate the firearms and explosives industries by approximately 40 percent in FY 2026. ATF will perform fewer regulatory inspections of Federal firearms and explosives. ATF will continue activities mandated by statute, such as the Safe Explosives Act.

Administrative Efficiencies: -\$66.3 million ATF will continue to evaluate all available options to reduce costs, identify and eliminate any redundancies, and focus on priorities. ATF will continue streamlining its workforce and right-sizing Federal staff, resources, and processes, to ensure its core mission is carried out as efficiently as possible.

Position Reduction – Attrition: -\$51.9 million and -470 positions (-186 agents) ATF will eliminate 470 positions, achieving savings through attrition of both agents and support personnel. ATF anticipates a reduction of approximately 284 support personnel and 186 agents, based on historical attrition patterns, and these personnel cuts will impact the ATF across various functions.

Reduction – Crime Gun Tracing & Firearms/ Explosives Licensing: -\$19.5 million, zero positions

Funding reductions will eliminate efforts to continue the Comprehensive Crime Gun Tracing Modernization (CCGTM) effort, eForms consolidation, testing for Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Analysis for Risk (IMESAFR) software, and IT Enterprise Modernization (ITEM). There are currently more than 9,200 Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies actively utilizing eTrace in support of criminal investigations involving firearms.

Suspension – Fleet Modernization: -\$10.5 million, zero positions

ATF will suspend purchase of new vehicles for its vehicle fleet in FY 2026. This is a cost saving measure will allow ATF to focus on mission critical activities including Crime Gun Trafficking and Immigration Enforcement.

Suspension: Permanent Change of Station: -\$11.5 million, zero positions

ATF will not relocate personnel. Although movements are intended to permanently fill critical leadership roles, ATF will realize savings through suspending any permanent change of station moves.

Mission Support: -\$112.6 million, zero positions

The ATF will reduce costs across all operational areas, including IT, human resources, resource and facilities management, public and governmental affairs, professional responsibility, security operations, and legal support activities. This reduction prevents funding for ATF's lead role in Emergency Support Function #13, which provides assistance for public safety during natural disasters and acts of terrorism.

Balance Rescission: -\$50.0 million, zero positions

The rescission cancels \$50.0 million in prior year balances.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
(\$ in thousands)

Category	S&E			Construction			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	5,288	5,270	1,625,000	0	0	0	5,288	5,270	1,625,000
2025 Enacted	5,136	5,100	1,625,000	0	0	0	5,136	5,100	1,625,000
2026 Request	3,620	3,822	1,207,350	0	0	0	3,620	3,822	1,207,350
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	-1,516	-1,278	-417,650	0	0	0	-1,516	-1,278	-417,650
Technical Adjustments									
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Adjustments									
Pay & Benefits	0	0	9,090	0	0	0	0	0	9,090
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	2,277				0	0	2,277
Other Adjustments	-454	-454	-74,872	0	0	0	-454	-454	-74,872
Foreign Expenses	0	0	-127	0	0	0	0	0	-127
Total Base Adjustments	-454	-454	-63,632	0	0	0	-454	-454	-63,632
2026 Current Services	4,682	4,646	1,561,368	0	0	0	4,682	4,646	1,561,368
Program Changes									
Increases:									
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decreases:									
Reduction – Industry Regulation via Reduction-in-Force	-541	-541	-81,782	0	0	0	-541	-541	-81,782
Position Reduction – Attrition	-470	-235	-51,866	0	0	0	-470	-235	-51,866
Administrative Efficiencies	0	0	-66,312	0	0	0	0	0	-66,312

Category	S&E			Construction			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Reduction – Crime Gun Tracing & Firearms/Explosives Licensing	0	0	-19,477	0	0	0	0	0	-19,477
Suspension – Fleet Modernization	0	0	-10,475	0	0	0	0	0	-10,475
Suspension – PCS Moves	0	0	-11,500	0	0	0	0	0	-11,500
Mission Support	0	0	-112,606	0	0	0	0	0	-112,606
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-1,011	-776	-354,018	0	0	0	-1,011	-776	-354,018
Total Program Changes	-1,011	-776	-354,018	0	0	0	-1,011	-776	-354,018
2026 Request	3,620	3,822	1,207,350	0	0	0	3,620	3,822	1,207,350
Balance Rescission	0	0	-50,000	0	0	0	0	0	-50,000
2026 Request with Rescissions	3,620	3,822	1,157,350	0	0	0	3,620	3,822	1,157,350
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted with Rescissions	-1,465	-1,227	-467,650	0	0	0	-1,465	-1,227	-467,650

**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
Explosives – Salaries and Expenses**
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Law Enforcement Operations	3,591	4,080	1,136,038	3,228	3,717	1,091,495
Investigative Support Services	1,545	1,020	488,962	1,454	929	469,873
Total	5,136	5,100	1,625,000	4,682	4,646	1,561,368
Reimbursable FTE		3			3	
Balance Rescission						
Total Direct and Reimbursable	5,136	5,103	1,625,000	4,682	4,649	1,561,368
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		50			50	
FTE Grand Total		5,103			4,649	

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Law Enforcement Operations	-727	-634	-197,750	2,501	3,083	893,745
Investigative Support Services	-284	-142	-156,268	1,170	787	313,605
Total	-1,011	-776	-354,018	3,671	3,870	1,207,350
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	3	0
Balance Rescission	0	0	-50,000	0	0	-50,000
Total Direct and Reimbursable	-1,011	-776	-404,018	3,671	3,870	1,157,350
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		0			0	
FTE Grand Total		-776			3,870	



Federal Prison System (BOP)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$8,629.0 million (36,102 positions; 200 attorneys; 18,273 correctional officers*)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$73.8 million
Program Changes:	+\$164.1 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$8,866.8 million (36,689 positions; 200 attorneys; 18,860 correctional officers)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	correctional officers)

* Correctional officers (COs) include all correctional services staff.

Mission:

Corrections professionals who foster a humane and secure environment and ensure public safety by preparing individuals for successful reentry into our communities.

Organization:

The BOP is led by the Director, who was appointed by President Trump. The BOP is managed from its Central Office located in Washington, DC. The Director, Deputy Director, Assistant Directors, and General Counsel provide administrative oversight to BOP offices and facilities. The BOP operates 122 institutions across the country.

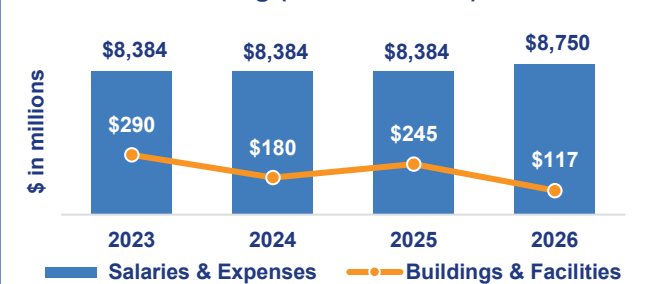
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for BOP totals \$8,867 million, which is a 2.8 percent increase over the FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

The BOP's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 36,689 positions, including an increase of 587 positions over the FY 2025 Enacted of 36,102 direct authorized positions.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)*



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

As of May 8, 2025, the BOP had 156,379 individuals in its care and custody, which includes those already sentenced as well as detained people awaiting trial or sentencing. BOP maintains institution security through a combination of sound correctional practices, highly trained employees, technology, and careful classification of individuals in BOP's care.

The BOP fully supports the Department's law enforcement efforts to promote public safety in American communities by ensuring those in Federal care and custody serve their sentences in facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, and appropriately secure. Currently, approximately 92 percent of the BOP population are confined in BOP-operated facilities, while the balance is confined in community-based facilities and local jails.

The Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation funds the costs associated with administering and operating the Federal Prison System. The FY 2026 S&E budget will support the inmate population and assist in maintaining the safety of Federal prisons for staff and those individuals in BOP custody. Current services also include base funding for programs related to the implementation and continuation of First Step Act (FSA) initiatives.

The Buildings and Facilities (B&F) appropriation supports the site selection, design, and construction of new correctional facilities, as well as the renovation, repair, and maintenance of existing institutions.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Salaries and Expenses

Correctional Officers - New Hires: \$94.5 million and 587 positions (587 COs)

This program increase represents BOP's prioritization of hiring critically needed correctional services staff across institutions nationwide. Additional correctional services staff are necessary for BOP to address staffing shortages, minimize overtime costs, and limit the use of augmentation. Current services is \$2.5 billion and 15,486 positions (15,486 COs).

Institutions and Regional Offices Operations: \$74.4 million and zero positions

This program increase will partially restore operational budget cuts sustained in prior years within the six BOP regional offices and across BOP institutions nationwide. Funds will support training, travel, supplies, equipment, and contract support necessary for BOP to operate its mission efficiently and ensure public safety. Current services is \$2.7 billion and zero positions.

Retention and Recruitment Incentives: \$58.0 million and zero positions

This program increase will partially restore BOP incentives spending to levels similar to FY 2024, when BOP had its best hiring year in a decade. BOP will focus incentives towards recruiting and retaining institution staff, with special emphasis on correctional services and medical professional positions. Current services is \$164.0 million and zero positions.

Buildings and Facilities

Modernization and Repair Program: -\$62.8 million and zero positions

This program decrease represents an adjustment to return to the authorized B&F budget level of \$117.0 million. Funding for the Modernization and Repair program addresses critical repair and security projects to safely maintain Federal prisons and efficiently manage public resources.

Balance Rescission: -\$610.0 million and zero positions

This rescission cancels \$610.0 million in prior year balances. This is a three-part rescission of funds; approximately \$500.0 million will be from the Letcher County, KY, construction project balances; \$50.0 million will be from the Leavenworth, KS, construction project balances; and \$60.0 million will be from the DOJ Federal Law Enforcement and Correctional Officer Training Facility project balances.

Federal Prison System
(\$ in thousands)

Category	S&E			B&F			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	39,585	34,155	8,392,588	66	46	179,762	39,651	34,201	8,572,350
Transfers – NIJ FY 2024 – to RES	0	0	-8,190	0	0	0	0	0	-8,190
2024 Balance Rescission	0	0	0	0	0	-19,000	0	0	-19,000
2024 Enacted with Rescissions and Transfers	39,585	34,155	8,384,398	66	51	160,762	39,651	34,201	8,545,160
2025 Enacted	36,036	34,900	8,384,398	66	51	179,762	36,102	34,951	8,564,160
Supplemental – Emergency Disaster Repair Projects – FY 2025	0	0	0	0	0	64,796	0	0	64,796
2025 Enacted with Supplemental	36,036	34,900	8,384,398	66	51	244,558	36,102	34,951	8,628,956
2026 Request	36,623	35,487	8,749,800	66	51	117,000	36,689	35,538	8,866,800
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	587	587	365,402	0	0	-127,558	587	587	237,844
Technical Adjustments									
Non-Recrural – Transfers – NIJ FY 2025 – to OJP RES	0	0	8,190	0	0	0	0	0	8,190
Non-Recrural – Supplemental – Emergency Disaster Repair Projects – FY 2025	0	0	0	0	0	-64,796	0	0	-64,796
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	8,190	0	0	-64,796	0	0	-56,606
Base Adjustments									
Pay & Benefits	[475]	[475]	47,296	0	0	44	[475]	[475]	47,340
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	551				0	0	551
Prisons and Detention	0	0	82,482	0	0	0	0	0	82,482
Total Base Adjustments	[475]	[475]	130,329	0	0	44	[475]	[475]	130,373

Category	S&E			B&F			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
2026 Current Services	36,036	34,900	8,522,917	66	51	179,806	36,102	34,951	8,702,723
Program Changes									
Increases:									
Correctional Officers – New Hires	587	587	94,507	0	0	0	587	587	94,507
Institutions and Regional Offices Operations	0	0	74,376	0	0	0	0	0	74,376
Recruitment and Retention Incentives	0	0	58,000	0	0	0	0	0	58,000
Subtotal, Program Increases	587	587	226,883	0	0	0	587	587	226,883
Decreases:									
Modernization and Repair Program	0	0	0	0	0	-62,806	0	0	-62,806
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0	0	0	-62,806	0	0	-62,806
Total Program Changes	587	587	226,883	0	0	-62,806	587	587	164,077
2026 Request	36,623	35,487	8,749,800	66	51	117,000	36,689	35,538	8,866,800
Rescission – BOP B&F	0	0	0	0	0	-610,000	0	0	-610,000
2026 Request with Rescissions	36,623	35,487	8,749,800	66	51	-493,000	36,689	35,538	8,256,800
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted with Rescissions	587	587	365,402	0	0	-737,558	587	587	-372,156

Federal Prison System – Salaries and Expenses
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Inmate Care and Programs	12,797	12,394	3,433,058	12,797	12,394	3,433,058
Security/Management and Administration	22,950	22,226	4,353,811	22,950	22,226	4,492,330
Contract Confinement	289	280	597,529	289	280	597,529
Total	36,036	34,900	8,384,398	36,036	34,900	8,522,917

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Inmate Care and Programs	0	0	0	12,797	12,394	3,433,058
Security/Management and Administration	587	587	226,883	23,537	22,813	4,719,213
Contract Confinement	0	0	0	289	280	597,529
Total	587	587	226,883	36,623	35,487	8,749,800

Federal Prison System – Construction
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
BOP Construction	17	10	2,000	17	10	2,000
Modernization and Repair	49	41	242,558	49	41	177,806
Total	66	51	244,558	66	51	179,806
Balance Rescission						
Total Direct and Reimbursable	66	51	244,558	66	51	179,806

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
BOP Construction	0	0	0	17	10	2,000
Modernization and Repair	0	0	-62,806	49	41	115,000
Total	0	0	-62,806	66	51	117,000
Balance Rescission	0	0	-610,000	0	0	-610,000
Total	0	0	-672,806	66	51	-493,000



Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$713.0 million (118 positions, 8 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0 million
Program Changes:	+\$0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$505.5 million (76 positions, 8 attorneys)
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	-\$207.5 million (-29%, -42 positions)

Mission:

The mission of the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is to provide Federal leadership to reduce violence against women, and to support the administration of justice for and strengthen services to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This is accomplished by developing and supporting the capacity of State, local, Tribal, and non-profit entities involved in responding to violence against women.

Organization:

The OVW is headed by a Director, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Director oversees the Grants Development and Management, Tribal Affairs, Policy, Communication and Evaluation, Budget and Financial Management, and Administration Divisions. Additionally, the Director oversees front office functions. As part of its FY 2025/2026 reorganization plan, the Department proposes to merge OVW into the Office of Justice Programs to streamline grants processes and programs.

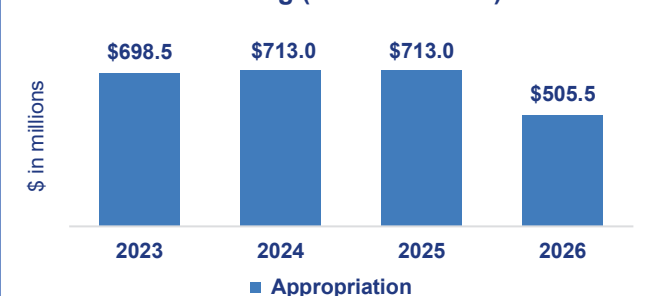
Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for the OVW totals \$505.5 million, which is \$207.5 million or 29 percent below the FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

The OVW's direct positions for FY 2026 total 76 positions, which is 42 positions below the FY 2025 Enacted.

Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

The OVW was created specifically to implement the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) and subsequent legislation.

In recognition of the severity of the crimes associated with domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, Congress passed VAWA as part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. VAWA is a comprehensive legislative package designed to end violence against women and was reauthorized most recently in 2022. Its legislative history indicates that Congress seeks to remedy the legacy of laws and social norms that justified violence against women.

VAWA has led to significant improvements in how the issue of violence against women is addressed. VAWA strengthens criminal and civil justice systems and has been successful by funding effective interventions such as legal assistance, protection order enforcement, and access to medical forensic examinations. It supports coordinated community responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, and increases the availability of services for victims of these crimes. It encourages jurisdictions to bring together criminal justice and victim services professionals to enhance public safety. By working together, a system can be created to keep victims safe and hold offenders accountable.

The OVW is committed to supporting projects that meaningfully address the needs of all survivors, improve access to justice, hold offenders accountable, and make communities safer.

The OVW's greatest challenges in FY 2026 will be to:

- Support core victim services, administration of justice, and comprehensive solutions as communities compete for limited resources.
- Create the internal infrastructure necessary to fulfill the OVW's statutorily envisioned role as the Federal government's leading voice on preventing and addressing violence against women within a consolidated DOJ grant component.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

The FY 2026 budget proposal includes \$2.5 million in program increases and \$210.0 million in program decreases.

Program Increases:

Tribal Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys (SAUSA): \$2.0 million

These funds will expand the Tribal SAUSA initiative to fund two additional Tribal SAUSAs in an estimated two federal judicial districts for five-year awards that enable them to hire and retain the SAUSAs. It will enable more Tribes and United States Attorneys' Offices across Indian country to prosecute cases that might otherwise have fallen through the cracks, improve collaboration between federal law enforcement, prosecutors, and Tribes, strengthen Tribal justice responses, respond to important needs raised by the Not Invisible Act Commission, and ensure the appropriate handling of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases in Indian country. Current services are \$3.0 million for a total of \$5.0 million.

Rape Survivor Child Custody Act Program: \$500,000

OVW will encourage states with compliant laws to apply for this enhancement to Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors (STOP) Program and Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) awards. Current services are \$1.5 million for a total of \$2.0 million.

Program Decreases:

In FY 2026, the Administration proposes to consolidate the grant components to maximize efficiencies across the Department. This consolidation effort includes reducing OVW to 76 personnel, a 50 percent reduction below the FY 2024 authorized level of 151. OVW's management and administration is requested at \$29.1 million, a \$7.6 million decrease below FY 2025.

In addition, the FY 2026 President's Budget includes \$210.0 million in grant decreases below the FY 2025 Enacted level to realign VAWA funding with its original core mission while saving taxpayer resources. These decreases include: Abby Honold Program (-\$5.0 million); Access to Sexual Assault Nurses Exams (-\$10.0 million); Consolidated Youth Oriented Programming (-\$11.0 million); Culturally Specific Services (-\$11.0 million); Disabilities Program (-\$6.0 million); Elder Program (-\$3.0 million); Financial Assistance to Victims Program (-\$4.0 million); Grants to Support Families in the Justice System (-\$12.0 million); Improving Criminal Justice Responses

Program (-\$5.5 million); LGBT Specific Services (-\$1.0 million); Legal Assistance Program (\$-\$15.0 million); Local Law Enforcement Grants for Enforcement of Cybercrime Against Individuals (\$-5.5 million); NIJ Research on Violence Against Women (-\$1.5 million); Restorative Practices (-\$15.0 million); Rural Program (-\$5.0 million); STOP Program (-\$65.0 million); Sexual Assault Services Program (-\$18.5 million); Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction (-\$1.0 million); Transitional Housing (-\$10.0 million); Underserved Populations Program (-\$5.0 million).

The FY 2026 President's Budget includes a \$36.0 million cancellation of unobligated balances for OVW.



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted - Discretionary:	\$2,474.8 million (798 positions, 40 attorneys)
FY 2026 Budget Request - Discretionary:	\$2,101.1 million (719 positions, 40 attorneys)
Program Change/Tech Adj. - Discretionary:	-\$373.7 million (-15%) (-79 positions, 0 attorneys)
FY 2025 Enacted - Mandatory:	\$2,081.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request - Mandatory:	\$2,081.0 million
Program Change/Tech Adj. - Mandatory:	+\$0.0 million (+0.0%)

Mission:

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) provides federal leadership, funding, training and technical assistance, along with research and statistics, and other critical resources to directly support law enforcement and criminal justice operations, combat violent crime, protect American children, provide services to crime victims, and address public safety challenges, including human trafficking and the opioid crisis.

Organization:

OJP is led by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who sets agency program priorities and ensures support for Administration and DOJ goals. The AAG is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. OJP has six program offices headed by presidential appointees: the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking.

Resources:

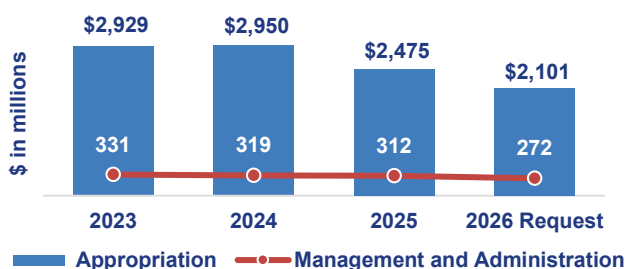
The FY 2026 budget request for the OJP totals \$2.101 billion in discretionary funding, \$373.7 million (or 15 percent) below the FY 2025 Enacted level. The OJP also requests \$2.081 billion in mandatory funding, which is equal to the FY 2025 Enacted level. The FY 2026 Budget request proposes to fund and transfer the management of the HIDTA Program to the Office of Justice Programs at a level of \$196 million.

In FY 2026, DOJ will merge the Office of Community Oriented Policing and Office on Violence Against Women with OJP to consolidate and streamline grant operations.

Personnel:

The OJP's direct authorized positions for FY 2026 total 719 positions, 79 less than the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Discretionary Funding (FY 2023 - 2026)



Personnel (FY 2023 - 2026)



FY 2026 Strategy:

OJP is a grantmaking component of DOJ and houses the Department's criminal and juvenile justice-related science, statistics, and programmatic agencies. OJP provides federal leadership, funding, training and technical assistance, research and statistics, and other critical resources to directly support State, local, and Tribal law enforcement and criminal justice operations, crime victims, and protect the public from crime and evolving threats.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation supports objective and rigorous scientific research, evaluation, and collection and dissemination of statistical data to inform efforts that promote public safety and advance justice. The information and technologies developed through OJP's research and statistical programs improve the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal and juvenile justice systems and programs at all levels of government. This appropriation account funds the work of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The FY 2026 Budget requests \$55.0 million for this appropriation, \$10.0 million below the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aside

The Research, Evaluation, and Statistics set-aside will provide up to \$45.3 million to support research and statistical programs. This discretionary funding set-aside is an important source of funding that allows BJS to develop and enhance fundamental statistical systems to monitor the criminal justice system and the NIJ to support research and evaluation designed to identify best practices within the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The FY 2026 Budget request for this set-aside is 2.5 percent of grant funding.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

The State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation funds numerous programs that establish and build on partnerships with State, local, and Tribal governments responsible for the majority of the Nation's day-to-day crime prevention and control activities. These programs support law enforcement efforts to reduce and prevent violent crime; improve law enforcement officer safety and wellness; address drug-related crime and substance use; supporting victims of trafficking and sexual assault, and better coordinating law enforcement efforts at all levels of government. For FY 2026, the Budget requests a \$21.0 million increase to the carve out from Byrne-JAG for Project Safe Neighborhoods to address the country's most pressing

violent crimes using comprehensive solutions; \$5.0 million to establish the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy program; supports sustained funding levels for Victims of Trafficking; and eliminates restrictive carveouts under Byrne-JAG to increase available funding for JAG formula awards. Overall, the FY 2026 Budget requests \$1.515 billion for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation, which is \$485.2 million below the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Juvenile Justice Programs

The Juvenile Justice Programs appropriation supports State, local, tribal, and community efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency and crime and assist children who have been victimized by crime and child abuse. These programs also help states and communities improve their juvenile justice systems in ways that protect public safety, hold youth involved in the justice system accountable, and provide appropriate reentry services for youth returning to their communities after detention in secure correctional facilities. The FY 2026 Budget proposes \$300.5 million for this appropriation, which is \$74.5 million below the FY 2025 Enacted level.

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)

The FY 2026 Budget request proposes to fund and transfer the management of the HIDTA Program to OJP at a level of \$196 million. HIDTA's mission is to reduce drug trafficking and drug production in the United States by: facilitating cooperation among federal, state, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to share information and implement coordinated enforcement activities; enhancing law enforcement intelligence sharing among federal, state, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; providing reliable law enforcement intelligence to law enforcement agencies needed to design effective enforcement strategies and operations; and, supporting coordinated law enforcement strategies which maximize the use of available resources to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in designated areas and in the United States as a whole.

OJP – Management and Administration

OJP's Management and Administration (M&A) budget funds the costs associated with accomplishing OJP's mission and ensuring sound stewardship of OJP's grant programs. The M&A budget provides resources for staffing, rent, telecommunications, information technology, infrastructure, and contractual goods and services. The FY 2026 Budget requests \$272.3 million, which is \$39.3 million below the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Additionally, the Administration proposes to reduce OJP's staffing level to 719 authorized positions in FY 2026, which represents a 20 percent reduction below the FY 2024 authorized level of 899 authorized positions.

Mandatory Programs

OJP manages three key mandatory programs to reduce crime, obtain justice for victims, and enforce Federal law.

Crime Victims Fund (CVF): The CVF provides formula grants to States and territories to support crime victims' compensation and assistance in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as over 11,000 local victim assistance programs throughout the Nation. CVF funding also supports training, technical assistance, and demonstration grants designed to improve the capabilities and capacity of victim service providers. The FY 2026 Budget requests a CVF obligation limitation of \$1.9 billion, which is equal to the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program (PSOB): The FY 2026 Budget requests \$174.0 million in mandatory funding for the PSOB Death Benefits Program. The FY 2026 Budget also includes \$34.8 million in discretionary funding to support the PSOB Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Programs, equal to the FY 2025 Enacted level. The PSOB programs provide benefits to survivors of public safety officers killed or fatally injured in the line of duty and to public safety officers permanently disabled by injuries suffered in the line of duty.

Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund: The FY 2026 Budget requests \$7.0 million in mandatory funding for this program, which is funded by assessments on non-indigent persons convicted of certain offenses involving sexual abuse or human trafficking. The request equals the FY 2025 Enacted level, and the funding supports programs to assist trafficking victims. In FY 2026, DOJ assumes \$2.0 million in collections and a \$5.0 million transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services.

Program Funding Adjustments:

Discretionary Program Increases

The FY 2026 Budget proposes a \$21.0 million increase to the carve out from Byrne-JAG for Project Safe

Neighborhoods and \$5.0 million for the new Daniel Aderl Judicial Security Grant program.

Discretionary Program Decreases and Eliminations

The FY 2026 Budget proposes a net discretionary decrease of \$373.7 million from the FY 2025 Enacted level, including reductions from the following programs: \$2.0 million from Criminal Justice Statistics Programs; \$8.0 million from Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs; \$1.0 million from the Adam Walsh Act program; \$2.0 million from Veterans Treatment Courts; \$5.0 million from Court Appointed Special Advocates; \$5.0 million from Other Federal, State, and Local Forensic Activities under DNA Programs; \$7.2 million from Economic, High-Tech, White Collar and Internet Crime Prevention; \$24.0 million from Paul Coverdell Grants; \$7.0 million from STOP School Violence Grants; \$61.0 million from Youth Mentoring programs (and eliminates the Mentoring for Youth Affected by Substance Abuse carveout); and \$13.5 million from Delinquency Prevention Programs.

The FY 2026 Budget proposes to eliminate funding for the following programs:

- Body-Worn Camera Partnerships (-\$32.0 million)
- Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative: (-\$50.0 million)
- Justice Reinvestment Initiative (-\$32.0 million)
- Several Byrne-JAG Carveouts:
 - Capital Litigation Improvement (-\$12.0 million)
 - Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education (-\$1.0 million)
 - Family-Based Alternative Sentences Program (-\$3.5 million)
 - Forensic Ballistic Programs (-\$1.5 million)
 - John R. Justice Loan Repayment (-\$3.0 million)
 - National Center on Restorative Justice (-\$3.0 million)
 - Training to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness (-\$10.0 million)
 - Multidisciplinary Partnership Improvements for Protective Orders (-\$3.0 million)
- Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants (-\$17.0 million)
- Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance (-\$3.0 million)

- Second Chance Act (SCA) Program carveouts (funding for SCA topline was not reduced):
 - Pay for Success (-\$7.5 million)
 - Innovations in Smart Supervision (-\$8.0 million)
 - Project HOPE (-\$5.0 million)
- State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (-\$234.0 million)
- Tribal Assistance (-\$50.0 million, the FY 2026 Budget is requesting an up-to 7% percent set-aside for Flexible Tribal Assistance Grants in place of this program).

The FY 2026 President's Budget includes a \$250.0 million cancellation of unobligated balances for OJP.



Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted - Discretionary:	\$417.2 million (85 positions; 6 attorneys)
FY 2026 President's Budget - Discretionary:	\$344.4 million (81 positions; 6 attorneys)
Program Change/Tech Adj. - Discretionary:	-\$72.8 million (-4 positions)

Mission:

The mission of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is to reduce crime and advance public safety through common sense, community policing. By proactively addressing the root causes of criminal and disorderly behavior, rather than simply responding to crimes once they have been committed, common sense efforts concentrate on preventing both crime and the atmosphere of fear it creates.

COPS promotes the use of operational strategies and the development of mutually beneficial relationships between law enforcement and the communities served. A strong and professional law enforcement builds trust and support from the many people they protect and serve. COPS helps strengthen the capacity of local law enforcement to uphold the law so communities across the nation can thrive.

Resources:

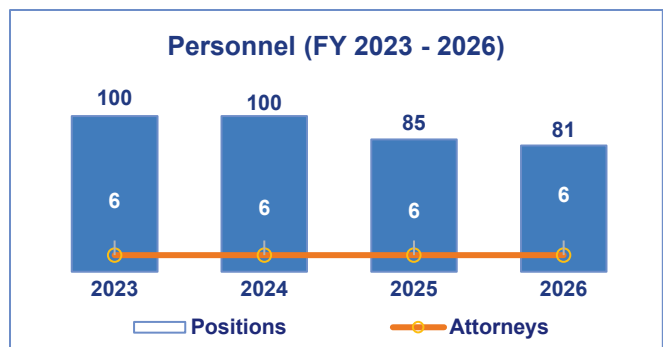
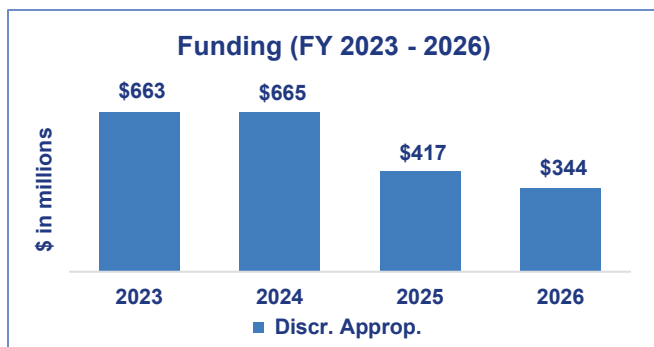
The FY 2026 budget requests a total of \$344.4 million for COPS, which is a \$72.8 million decrease from the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Organization:

The COPS Office is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Attorney General. COPS was established in 1994 to assist law enforcement agencies in enhancing public safety through the implementation of common sense, community policing strategies. As part of its FY 2025/2026 reorganization plan, the Department proposes to merge COPS into the Office of Justice Programs to streamline grants processes and programs.

Personnel:

COPS's authorized staffing for FY 2026 totals 81 positions. This proposed staffing level is 5 percent lower than FY 2025 levels which reflect reduced staffing levels due to operational efficiencies that will be achieved.



FY 2026 Strategy:

COPS remains steadfast in its mission of strengthening law enforcement's abilities to create safe and thriving communities, and to advance the priorities of the Administration in ensuring law enforcement professionals have the tools and training they need to police effectively within our communities. Law enforcement plays a vital role in a civilized society, developing and maintaining meaningful relationships with all segments of the community and working in partnership within the community to provide effective public safety services. Not only does COPS hire and train policing professionals, it administers programs and resources that help to strengthen law enforcement agencies and restore trust and support in our state and local law enforcement heroes from the communities they've sworn to protect and serve.

To advance this mission, COPS develops training and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of local law enforcement in developing common sense solutions to prevent crime and improve promote safety. Common sense, community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, fear of crime, and satisfaction with police services.

COPS awards grants to hire community policing professionals, develop and test innovative policing strategies, and provide training and technical assistance to state and local law enforcement. Since 1994, COPS has invested over \$21.0 billion to help advance community policing, supporting over 13,000 of the Nation's 18,000 law enforcement agencies.

COPS also partners with law enforcement experts and the academic community to develop and produce informational products that highlight ongoing and new law enforcement issues or successful community policing strategies used by law enforcement departments throughout the country in response to commonly shared crime and disorder problems.

Together with other investments requested, the proposed funding level for the COPS Hiring Program (CHP) offers a pathway to comprehensively support state and local law enforcement in their combined efforts to promote public safety and keep America safe.

In FY 2026, COPS will fulfill its mission of advancing public safety through community policing by:

- Providing grants under the CHP to support the hiring of sworn law enforcement officers, sheriffs, troopers, and deputies, including sworn school resource officers (SRO) nationwide. Strengthening, not defunding, law enforcement will help to prevent crime and disorder and restore the rule of law in America's communities.
- Continuing oversight and coordination of the National Blue Alert Network, which promotes rapid dissemination of information to law enforcement, the media, and the public about violent offenders who have killed, seriously injured, or pose an imminent threat to law enforcement, or when an officer is missing in connection with official duties.
- Advancing the work of the national Officer Safety and Wellness (OSW) Group, which brings together representatives from law enforcement, Federal agencies, and the research community to focus attention on this critical aspect of public safety to help amplify critical officer safety issues and create reports which highlight the latest research and best practices around different safety and wellness topics.
- Through its School Violence Prevention Program, COPS will provide needed funding to improve security at schools and on school grounds through evidence-based school safety programs.
- Through its Preparing for Active Shooter Situations program, COPS will continue to help ensure law enforcement and first responders can counter threats wherever they occur.
- COPS will continue to work with the law enforcement field to ensure they have the tools and resources necessary to keep America safe while protecting those who protect and serve.

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Increases:

The FY 2026 President's Budget request includes \$205.4 million for the CHP, which is an increase of \$48.72 million from the FY 2025 Enacted level.

Decreases and Eliminations:

The FY 2026 President's Budget request includes decreases and program eliminations to redirect funding to higher priority areas and reduce costs to the U.S. taxpayer:

Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces (elimination), -\$16.0 million; Anti-Heroin Task Forces (elimination), -\$35.0 million; STOP School Violence (reduction), -\$18.0 million; Community Policing Development (elimination), -\$25.0 million; De-escalation Training (elimination), -\$20.0 million; and Collaborative Reform (elimination), -\$7.5 million.

The FY 2026 President's Budget includes a \$35.0 million cancellation of unobligated balances for COPS.



Fees and Expenses of Witnesses (FEW)

FY 2026 Budget Request at a Glance

FY 2025 Enacted:	\$254.6 million
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$15.4 million
Program Changes:	+\$50.0 million
FY 2026 Budget Request:	\$320.0 million
Change From FY 2025 Enacted:	+\$65.4 million (+25.7%)

Mission:

The mission of the Department's Fees and Expenses of Witnesses (FEW) account is to provide funding for all fees and expenses associated with the provision of testimony on behalf of the Federal Government. Funding is also provided to pay for private and foreign counsel.

Organization:

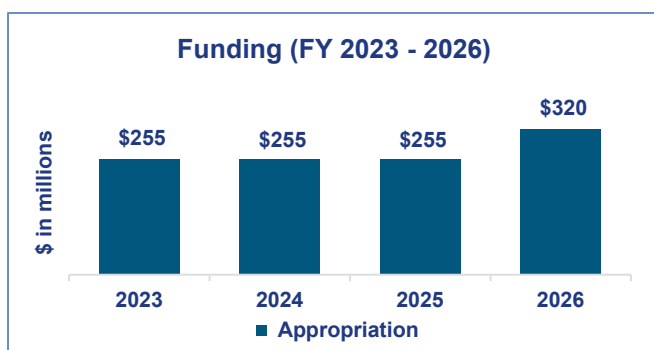
The FEW appropriation is centrally managed by the Justice Management Division's Budget Staff, and funds are predominantly allocated to the General Legal Activities components and the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys for expert witnesses that provide technical or scientific testimony. Funds are also provided for fact witnesses who testify to events or facts of personal knowledge. Per statute, fact witnesses are paid a rate of \$40 per day, plus travel and other costs associated with their appearance. Additionally, funds are provided for the Protection of Witnesses program for the security of Government witnesses or potential Government witnesses, and their families when their testimony may jeopardize their personal security.

Resources:

The FY 2026 budget request for FEW totals \$320.0 million, which is a 25.7 percent increase over the FY 2025 Enacted.

Personnel:

There are no authorized positions associated with this appropriation.



FY 2026 Strategy:

The FEW appropriation provides adequate funding of fees and related expenses incurred by individuals who provide factual, technical or scientific testimony on behalf of the United States or court-designated indigent individuals, as provided by law. Funds provided for this activity also guarantee the rights of accused persons to a fair and impartial trial by ensuring that the accused is mentally competent to stand trial and that the courts have testimony regarding the mental competency of the accused at the time of the alleged offense.

It also provides the court-attendance fee paid to fact witnesses set by law (28 U.S.C. §1821). As a result of Public Law 96-346 (September 10, 1980), the amounts authorized for travel, per diem and mileage are set by regulation governing official travel by Federal employees.

The procedure for designation of a person as a protected witness is set forth in Department of Justice Offices, Boards and Divisions Order 2110.2 "Witness Protection and Maintenance Policy and Procedures." This Order places with the U.S. Marshals Service the responsibility for the security of these witnesses and their families.

The Private Counsel activity provides funding to retain outside counsel to represent Government officers and employees who are sued for actions taken while performing their official duties. Per 28 C.F.R. 50.15 and 50.16, the Civil Division is delegated the authority to retain such counsel.

The Foreign Counsel activity provides funding to allow the Department to retain outside counsel to represent Government officers and employees who are sued in a foreign country while performing their official duties. As provided under 28 C.F.R. §0.46, the Civil Division is delegated the authority to retain such counsel.

The Alternative Dispute Resolution activity encompasses a wide range of problem-solving and conflict management techniques including mediation, early neutral evaluation, arbitration, and mini-trials.

The Victim Compensation Fund provides resources to compensate individuals who are victimized by protected witnesses. The Fund was initially funded by the 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 99-88).

FY 2026 Program Changes:

Expert Witness Program: \$50.0 million and 0 positions

The Department requests an increase for the FEW expert witness program, due to an increase in the volume and complexity of casework. This program increase will allow the FEW account to continue to support a higher volume of expert witness needs and a growing number of high profile cases within the Department.

The U.S. Attorneys are one of the largest users of the FEW account. An increase in the complexity of cases directly correlates to the need for expert witnesses with an increased level of knowledge, experience, training, or education in their respective fields of expertise in providing testimony on behalf of the Federal Government.

The Antitrust Division (ATR) is litigating a historically large number of criminal and civil cases. As of February 2025, ATR is conducting 172 grand jury investigations and has charges pending against over 20 indicted defendants (individuals and corporations) arising out of investigations into various industries. ATR has at least three major cases set to go to trial in calendar year 2025. As a result of increased litigation, the Division's use of expert witnesses and consulting firms has also risen to ensure the Department has the expertise and analysis needed to successfully challenge certain anticompetitive conduct.

Lastly, the Civil Division (CIV) has several cases that have required a significant level of FEW resources, including the Camp Lejeune Justice Act /PACT Act litigation and the DCA midair collision. Litigation is expected to continue for many years. Current services for the FEW program overall are \$270.0 million.

Fees and Expenses of Witnesses
(\$ in thousands)

Category	Pos	FTE	Amount
2024 Appropriation	0	0	270,000
2024 Sequester Cut	0	0	-15,390
2024 Enacted with Rescissions	0	0	254,610
2025 Enacted	0	0	254,610
2026 Request	0	0	320,000
Change 2026 from 2025 Enacted	0	0	65,390
Technical Adjustments			
Sequester Restoration	0	0	15,390
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	15,390
Base Adjustments			
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	0
2026 Current Services	0	0	270,000
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Expert Witness Program	0	0	50,000
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	50,000
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	50,000
2026 Request	0	0	320,000

Fees and Expenses of Witnesses
(\$ in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Enacted			2026 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Protection of Witnesses	0	0	39,117	0	0	39,117
Fees and Expenses of Witnesses	0	0	197,512	0	0	212,902
Private Counsel	0	0	3,503	0	0	3,503
Foreign Counsel	0	0	10,478	0	0	10,478
Alternative Dispute Resolution	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000
Total	0	0	254,610	0	0	270,000

Comparison by activity and program	2026 Total Program Changes			2026 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Protection of Witnesses	0	0	0	0	0	39,117
Fees and Expenses of Witnesses	0	0	50,000	0	0	262,902
Private Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	3,503
Foreign Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	10,478
Alternative Dispute Resolution	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Total	0	0	0	11	8	320,000

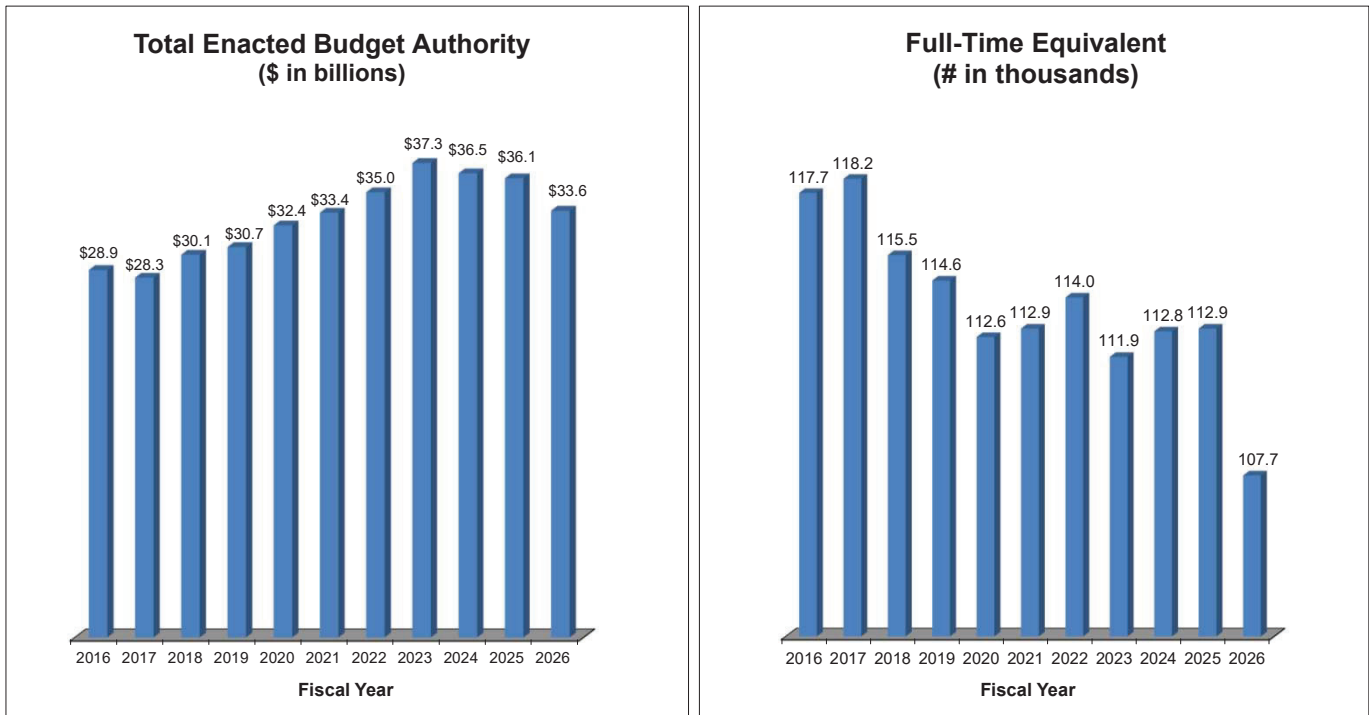
U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2026 Budget and Performance Summary



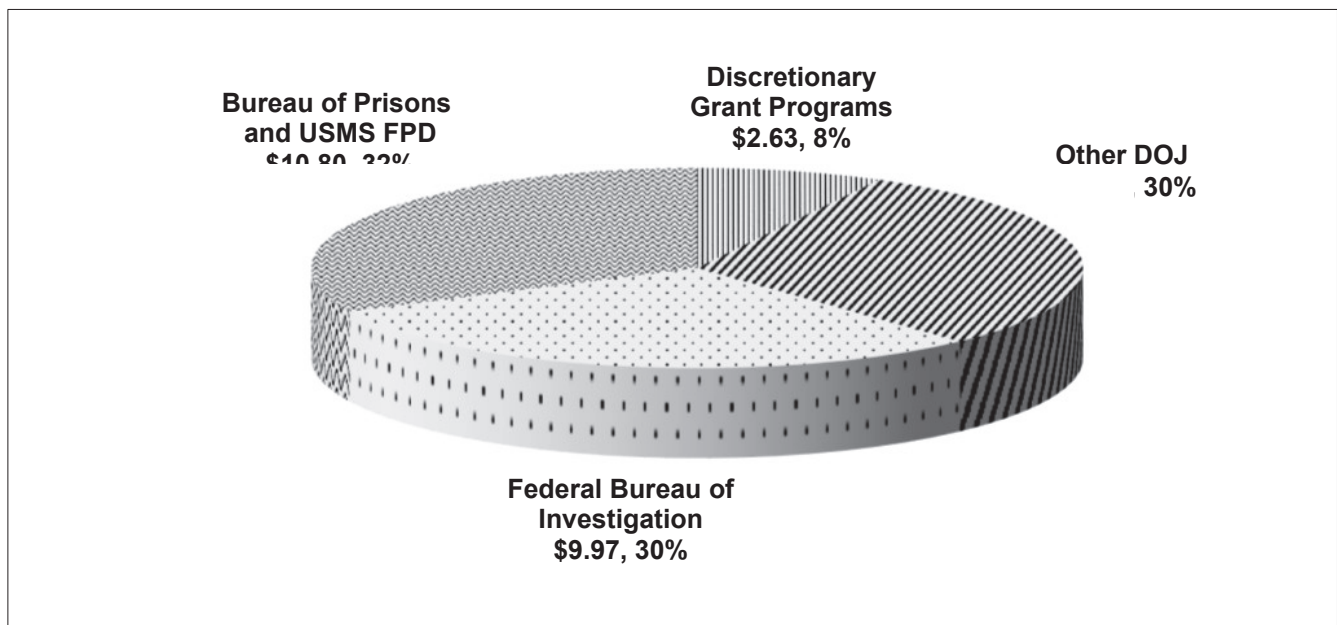
Section III: Resource Tables and Additional Information

Total Discretionary Budget Authority and Full-Time Equivalent FY 2016–FY 2026



Budget authority includes only discretionary funding with fees.

2026 Discretionary Budget Authority by Organization (\$ in billions)



Other DOJ includes Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability; Justice Information Sharing Technology; Executive Office for Immigration Review; U.S. Parole Commission; Office of the Inspector General, Working Capital Fund rescission; National Security Division; General Legal Activities; Antitrust (net), United States Attorneys, U.S. Trustees (net), Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, U.S. Marshals Service S&E + Construction, Assets Forfeiture Fund, Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives.

U.S. Department of Justice
FY 2026 Request Compared to FY 2024 Actuals and FY 2025 Enacted

Appropriation	FY 2024 Actual			FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request	
	Direct FTE	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount
Justice Operations, Management and Accountability	453	74	142,000	570	142,000	570	142,000
Justice Information Sharing Technology	42	0	30,000	44	38,460	43	50,000
Executive Office for Immigration Review	2,726	0	844,000	2,651	844,000	2,651	844,000
<i>Executive Office for Immigration Review</i>	2,726	0	840,000	2,651	840,000	2,651	834,000
<i>Transfer from Immigration Fees Account</i>	0	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	10,000
Office of the Inspector General	527	21	149,000	560	149,000	415	107,000
<i>Office of the Inspector General</i>	527	21	139,000	560	139,000	415	97,000
<i>Transfer from Crime Victim Fund</i>	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000
Working Capital Fund (Rescission)	0	534	-131,572	539	-300,000	539	-100,000
U.S. Parole Commission	44	0	14,000	41	14,000	34	12,500
National Security Division	377	0	128,000	376	128,000	357	117,200
General Legal Activities	3,667	301	1,090,000	3,776	1,090,000	3,004	896,936
<i>Office of the Solicitor General</i>	50	0	14,899	55	15,342	55	15,342
<i>Tax Division</i>	439	0	116,800	366	106,371	0	0
<i>Criminal Division</i>	722	164	218,058	881	225,312	922	226,778
<i>Civil Division</i>	1,201	84	358,159	1,312	387,528	1,359	434,312
<i>Environment & Natural Resources Division</i>	450	34	124,502	403	116,200	290	90,000
<i>Office of Legal Counsel</i>	32	0	11,261	36	11,537	36	11,537
<i>Civil Rights Division</i>	645	19	181,611	596	166,132	310	107,367
<i>INTERPOL Washington</i>	60	0	44,747	60	41,167	0	0
<i>Office of Pardon Attorney</i>	38	0	10,386	35	11,600	32	11,600
<i>Office for Access to Justice</i>	30	0	9,577	32	8,811	0	0
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	[81]	0	[22,700]	[95]	[22,700]	[95]	[22,700]
Antitrust Division	820	0	233,000	810	233,000	736	233,000
U.S. Attorneys	10,480	190	2,611,000	10,730	2,611,000	11,210	2,780,410

Appropriation	FY 2024 Actual			FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request	
	Direct FTE	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount
U.S. Trustees	951	0	245,000	939	245,000	670	201,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	6	0	2,504	8	2,504	8	2,504
U.S. Marshals Service ^{1/}	5,176	131	3,807,000	5,292	3,943,000	5,303	4,268,578
<i>U.S. Marshals Service S&E</i>	5,176	131	1,692,000	5,250	1,692,000	5,261	1,722,578
<i>U.S. Marshals Service Construction</i>	0	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	8,000
<i>Federal Prisoner Detention</i>	0	0	2,100,000	42	2,236,000	42	2,538,000
Community Relations Service	54	0	24,000	56	24,000	0	0
Assets Forfeiture Fund	0	0	20,514	0	20,514	0	20,514
Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement	2,282	0	547,000	2,226	547,000	0	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation	34,404	1,383	10,306,013	35,474	10,673,713	33,619	9,971,602
<i>FBI Salaries and Expenses</i>	34,404	1,383	10,643,713	35,474	10,643,713	33,619	10,098,602
<i>Rescission - Direct and CJIS Balances</i>	0	0	-367,700	0	0	0	0
<i>FBI Construction</i>	0	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	20,000
<i>Rescission - Direct and CJIS Balances</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	-147,000
Drug Enforcement Administration	6,338	7	2,567,000	6,373	2,567,000	6,857	2,355,167
<i>DEA Salaries and Expenses</i>	6,338	7	2,567,000	6,373	2,567,000	6,857	2,455,167
<i>Rescission - DEA</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100,000
<i>DEA Construction</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs</i>	0		0	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	5,270	1	1,625,000	5,103	1,625,000	3,873	1,157,350
<i>ATF Salaries & Expenses</i>	5,270	1	1,625,000	5,103	1,625,000	3,873	1,207,350
<i>ATF Construction</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	-50,000

^{1/} USMS FTE totals exclude reimbursable FTE for the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System: 95 in FY 2024, 114 in FY 2025 and 114 in FY 2026.

Appropriation	FY 2024 Actual			FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request	
	Direct FTE	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount
Federal Prison System	34,201	0	8,545,160	34,951	8,564,160	35,538	8,256,800
FPS Salaries & Expenses	34,155	0	8,392,588	34,900	8,392,588	35,487	8,749,800
NIJ Transfer	0	0	-8,190	0	-8,190	0	0
FPS Buildings & Facilities	46	0	179,762	51	179,762	51	117,000
Rescission - FPS B&F	0	0	-19,000	0	0	0	-610,000
Federal Prison Industries	0	714	2,700	753	2,700	753	2,700
Commissary Fund	0	682	0	682	0	682	0
SUBTOTAL, Discretionary without State and Local	107,818	4,038	32,801,319	111,954	33,164,051	106,862	31,319,261
Discretionary Grant Programs	937	0	4,194,067	965	3,451,692	881	2,628,500
Office of Justice Programs	738	0	2,836,551	762	2,356,523	724	1,849,600
Research, Evaluation and Statistics	0	0	65,000	0	65,000	0	55,000
NIJ Transfer	0	0	8,190	0	8,190	0	0
Juvenile Justice Programs	0	0	375,000	0	375,000	0	300,500
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	0	0	2,475,061	0	2,000,033	0	1,513,300
NIST Transfer	0	0	-1,500	0	-1,500	0	0
Public Safety Officer's Benefits	0	0	34,800	0	34,800	0	34,800
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	0	0	0	0	0	5	196,000
OJP - Salaries and Expenses	738	0	[319,256]	762	[331,543]	719	[272,288]
Rescission - OJP	0	0	-120,000	0	-125,000	0	-250,000
Community Policing Total	80	0	649,516	85	397,169	81	309,400
Community Oriented Policing Services - Grants	0	0	664,516	0	417,169	0	344,400
Rescission - COPS	0	0	-15,000	0	-20,000	0	-35,000
COPS (Salaries and Expenses)	80	0	[33,732]	85	[33,732]	81	[28,965]

Appropriation	FY 2024 Actual			FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request	
	Direct FTE	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount
Office on Violence Against Women - Total	119	0	708,000	118	698,000	76	469,500
Office on Violence Against Women	0	0	713,000	0	713,000	0	505,500
Rescission - OVW	0	0	-5,000	0	-15,000	0	-36,000
OVW (Salaries and Expenses)	119	0	[37,910]	118	[36,620]	76	[29,109]
SUBTOTAL, Discretionary Budget Authority	108,755	4,038	36,995,386	112,919	36,615,743	107,743	33,947,761
Antitrust Pre-Merger Filing Fee	0	0	-278,000	0	-278,000	0	-300,954
ATR Spending Auth from FY26 Excess HSR Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,954
ATR Spending Auth from FY24/25 Excess HSR Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,155
U.S. Trustees Fees and Interest on U.S. Securities	0	0	-230,000	0	-230,000	0	-201,428
SUBTOTAL, Fees Collections	0	0	-508,000	0	-508,000	0	-384,273
SUBTOTAL, Discretionary with Fees	108,755	4,038	36,487,386	112,919	36,107,743	107,743	33,563,488
Crime Victim Fund Credit	0	0	[2,165,000]	0	[-3,467,000]	0	[3,276,000]
SUBTOTAL, DOJ Direct Discretionary Budget Authority	108,755	4,038	36,487,386	112,919	36,107,743	107,743	33,563,488
Fees and Expenses of Witnesses	0	0	254,610	0	270,000	0	320,000
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-15,390	0	0
Independent Counsel	8	0	28,809	0	7,395	0	1,000
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-422	0	0
Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund	0	0	80,000	0	0	0	0
Assets Forfeiture Fund (Permanent BA)	367	0	1,580,203	473	1,775,035	473	1,775,035
Rescission - AFF	0	0	-500,000	0	-250,000	0	0
Antitrust Pre-Merger Filing Fee Collections	0	0	278,000	0	278,000	0	300,954
U.S. Trustees Fees Collections	0	0	230,000	0	230,000	0	201,428

Appropriation	FY 2024 Actual			FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request	
	Direct FTE	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount	Est. FTE	Amount
DEA - Diversion Control Fee	1,704	0	584,660	1,747	650,004	1,807	669,660
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-37,050	0	0
Victim Compensation Fund	[36]	0	2,408,227	[38]	2,503,897	[40]	2,667,505
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-4,549	0	0
Office of Justice Programs - Mandatory	0	0	1,651,007	0	2,079,803	0	2,081,000
Public Safety Officer's Death Benefits	0	0	291,093	0	174,000	0	174,000
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-1,083	0	0
Domestic Victims of Trafficking	0	0	6,914	0	7,000	0	7,000
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-114	0	0
Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Victim Fund Obligation Limitation	0	0	1,353,000	0	1,900,000	0	1,900,000
Office of Inspector General - Mandatory	0	0	[-10,000]	0	[-10,000]	0	[-10,000]
SLLE - Accelerating Justice System Reform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLLE - Community Violence Intervention Initiative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism	4	0	1,073,860	4	250,000	4	250,000
Sequester Cut	0	0	0	0	-1,140	0	0
SUBTOTAL, Mandatory and Other Accounts	2,083	0	7,669,376	2,224	7,735,583	2,284	8,266,582
TOTAL BA, Discr & Mandatory, DOJ	110,838	4,038	44,156,762	115,143	43,843,326	110,027	41,830,070
FBI Health Care Fraud	0	[824]	168,346	[824]	173,565	[824]	177,905
HCFAC Mandatory Collections	0	272	73,772	272	76,059	272	77,960
HCFAC Discretionary Collections	0	367	132,207	367	133,207	367	133,207
TOTAL, Health Care Fraud Collections	0	639	374,325	639	382,831	639	389,072
Debt Collection Management - 3%	634	0	0	653	0	653	0
TOTAL, Department of Justice	111,472	4,677	44,531,087	116,435	44,226,157	111,319	42,219,142

U.S. Department of Justice
Gross Outlays, FY 2024–FY 2026

Appropriation / Account	Budget Account	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	Outlay Spendout Rate				
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	011-03-0129	\$198,260	\$213,000	\$183,000	83%	17%	0%	0%	0%
JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY	011-03-0134	121,396	110,000	69,000	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW	011-03-0339	913,230	945,000	918,000	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	011-03-0328	171,701	168,000	131,000	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%
WORKING CAPITAL FUND	011-03-4526	2,295,952	2,360,000	2,122,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION	011-04-1061	11,289	15,000	13,000	86%	14%	0%	0%	0%
NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION	011-08-1300	132,620	132,000	123,000	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	011-05-0128	1,581,938	1,654,000	1,355,000	87%	11%	2%	0%	0%
U.S. ATTORNEYS	011-05-0322	2,834,865	2,772,000	2,680,000	87%	10%	3%	0%	0%
FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION	011-05-0100	2,180	3,000	3,000	91%	8%	1%	0%	0%
U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE (Total)		\$4,053,901	\$4,174,000	\$4,278,000					
SALARIES & EXPENSES	011-05-0324	1,834,421	1,909,000	1,770,000	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%
CONSTRUCTION	011-05-0133	11,102	49,000	15,000	7%	43%	45%	5%	0%
FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION	011-05-1020	2,124,749	2,216,000	2,493,000	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%
JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM	011-05-4575	83,629	71,000	72,000	80%	10%	10%	0%	0%
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE	011-05-0500	21,942	31,000	3,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND (Current Budget Authority)	011-05-5042	18,814	20,000	20,000	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%

Appropriation / Account	Budget Account	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	Outlay Spendout Rate				
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES	011-07-0323	550,345	523,000	137,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (Total)		\$12,562,584	\$13,968,000	\$11,840,000					
SALARIES & EXPENSES	011-10-0200	12,260,038	13,162,000	11,708,000	85%	10%	5%	0%	0%
CONSTRUCTION	011-10-0203	302,546	806,000	132,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (Total)		\$2,673,240	\$3,300,000	\$2,970,000					
SALARIES & EXPENSES	011-12-1100	2,673,240	3,255,000	2,970,000	75%	15%	10%	0%	0%
CONSTRUCTION	011-12-1101	0	45,000	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES (Total)		\$1,781,244	\$1,814,000	\$1,410,000					
SALARIES & EXPENSES	011-14-0700	1,781,244	1,769,000	1,381,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CONSTRUCTION	011-14-0720	0	45,000	29,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM (Total)		\$9,328,184	\$8,065,000	\$8,698,000					
SALARIES & EXPENSES	011-20-1060	9,010,158	7,868,000	8,543,000	85%	11%	2%	0%	0%
BUILDINGS & FACILITIES	011-20-1003	318,026	197,000	155,000	10%	10%	40%	40%	0%
FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES	011-20-4500	0	3,000	3,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
COMMISSARY FUND	011-20-8408	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS (Total)		\$3,800,062	\$5,354,000	\$3,687,000					
RESEARCH, EVALUATION & STATISTICS	011-21-0401	564,168	637,000	490,000	16%	41%	38%	5%	0%
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS	011-21-0405	324,523	733,000	333,000	16%	41%	38%	5%	0%
STATE & LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE	011-21-0404	1,953,625	2,504,000	3,026,000	22%	38%	35%	5%	0%

Appropriation / Account	Budget Account	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	Outlay Spendout Rate				
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES	011-21-0406	425,304	552,000	471,000	40%	20%	20%	13%	7%
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS	011-21-0403	16,736	36,000	36,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	011-21-0409	512,923	892,000	641,000	4%	26%	35%	21%	14%
SALARIES & EXPENSES	011-21-0420	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CRIME VICTIMS FUND	011-21-5041	2,783	0	(1,310,000)	40%	25%	20%	15%	0%
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY OUTLAYS		\$43,053,747	\$45,695,000	\$40,715,000					
JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	011-03-0129	394	0	0	83%	17%	0%	0%	0%
JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY	011-03-0134	741	10,000	0	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	011-05-0128	40,328	42,000	43,000	87%	11%	2%	0%	0%
NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION	011-08-1300	1,417	7,000	0	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%
U.S. ATTORNEYS	011-05-0322	34,779	62,000	45,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE	011-05-0324	8,021	8,000	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	011-10-0200	206,519	205,000	203,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	011-12-1100	39,761	27,000	18,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	011-14-0700	10,445	17,000	21,000	87%	10%	2%	1%	0%
FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES	011-20-4500	600,076	1,049,000	747,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
COMMISSARY FUND	011-20-8408	401,336	467,000	467,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FEES & EXPENSES OF WITNESSES	011-05-0311	307,066	295,000	327,000	70%	30%	0%	0%	0%
INDEPENDENT COUNSEL	011-05-0327	23,875	11,000	2,000	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%

Appropriation / Account		Budget Account	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	Outlay Spendout Rate				
						Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND		011-06-8116	80,000	36,000	20,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		011-21-0406	425,304	552,000	471,000	40%	20%	20%	13%	7%
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS		011-21-0403	252,807	176,000	188,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND (Permanent Budget Authority)		011-05-5042	1,667,311	1,804,000	1,398,000	60%	20%	20%	0%	0%
DIVERSION CONTROL FEE (DEA)		011-12-5131	565,717	626,000	634,000	69%	16%	15%	0%	0%
VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND		011-05-0139	2,399,001	2,495,000	2,662,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS' FUND		011-21-5606	6,340	2,000	3,000	22%	38%	35%	5%	0%
U.S. VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND		011-05-5608	5,492	1,616,000	2,392,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CRIME VICTIMS FUND		011-21-5041	2,114,179	1,213,000	3,556,000	40%	25%	20%	15%	0%
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY OUTLAYS			\$9,190,909	\$10,720,000	\$13,197,000					
ANTITRUST		011-05-0319	250,297	258,000	359,000	78%	10%	5%	7%	0%
U.S. TRUSTEES		011-05-5073	262,975	252,000	208,000	88%	8%	4%	0%	0%
SUBTOTAL, FEE-FUNDED OUTLAYS			\$513,272	\$510,000	\$567,000					
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$52,757,928	\$56,925,000	\$54,479,000					

U.S. Department of Justice
Summary of Selected Employment Categories

ORGANIZATION	Number of Positions ¹		
	2024 Enacted ²	2025 Enacted ²	2026 Request ²
ATTORNEYS			
Justice Operations, Management & Accountability	221	233	233
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,450	1,400	1,400
Office of the Inspector General	53	50	50
U.S. Parole Commission	7	7	7
National Security Division	292	260	239
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	2,974	2,667	2,187
<i>Office of the Solicitor General</i>	23	23	23
<i>Tax Division</i>	390	0	0
<i>Criminal Division</i>	548	659	602
<i>Civil Division</i>	1,049	1,206	1,077
<i>Environment & Natural Resources Division</i>	403	307	228
<i>Office of the Legal Counsel</i>	30	30	30
<i>Civil Rights Division</i>	481	401	208
<i>INTERPOL Washington</i>	2	2	0
<i>Office of Pardon Attorney</i>	26	22	19
<i>Office for Access to Justice</i>	22	17	0
Antitrust	444	439	414
U.S. Attorneys	6,019	5,747	6,159
U.S. Trustee Program	383	384	332
Foreign Claim Settlement Commission	5	5	5
U.S. Marshal Service	37	37	39
Community Relations Service	2	2	0
Asset Forfeiture Fund	157	159	159
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	580	581	0
Federal Bureau Investigation	247	247	238
Drug Enforcement Administration ³	161	165	171
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	107	107	107
Federal Prison System	200	200	200
Office of Justice Programs	40	40	40
Community Oriented Policing Services	5	6	6
Office on Violence Against Women	8	8	8
TOTAL ATTORNEYS	13,392	12,744	11,994

ORGANIZATION	Number of Positions ¹		
	2024 Enacted ²	2025 Enacted ²	2026 Request ²
INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS			
National Security Division	11	11	11
U.S. Attorneys	67	62	62
U.S. Marshal Service	75	75	76
Asset Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	100	125	0
Federal Bureau Investigation	3,202	3,078	2,922
Drug Enforcement Administration ³	880	821	767
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	222	222	222
TOTAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS	4,558	4,395	4,061
SPECIAL AGENTS (INCLUDING DEPUTY U.S. MARSHALS)			
Office of Inspector General	148	146	146
Criminal Division	1	1	1
U.S. Attorneys	36	36	42
U.S. Marshal Service	3,961	3,968	4,005
Asset Forfeiture Fund	81	81	81
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	1,127	1,088	0
Federal Bureau Investigation	13,510	13,292	12,964
Drug Enforcement Administration ³	4,144	4,144	4,771
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	2,630	2,630	2,444
TOTAL SPECIAL AGENTS / DEPUTY U.S. MARSHALS	25,638	25,386	24,454
CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS			
Federal Prison System	20,446	18,273	18,860
TOTAL CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS	20,446	18,273	18,860

1. Includes positions funded from reimbursable sources, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) resources available from the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

2. Totals listed reflect direct and reimbursable authorized (FY 2024 and FY 2025) and requested positions (FY 2025). WCF and FPI attorneys have not been included.

3. DEA includes Diversion Control Personnel.

4. U.S. Marshals criminal investigator pay class 0082 has been reclassified as "Deputy U.S. Marshal" (DUSM), but the pay class code (0082) has remained the same. DUSM totals include USMS pay series 0082 and 1811.

DOJ Organizational Adjustments to Base

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	JOMA	JIST	EOIR	OIG	USPC	General Legal Activities								
						OSG	CRM	CIV	ENRD	OLC	CRT	OPA	Total	
Transfers														
BJA Transfer to NIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers - DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pay & Benefits														
Administratively Determined Pay Plan - USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annualization of 2024 Approved Positions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annualization of 2025 Pay Raise	493	53	3,235	591	47	46	783	1,438	561	39	828	90	3,785	
Employees Compensation Fund	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Insurance	0	0	1,523	367	56	25	302	734	122	9	372	2	1,566	
Total Pay & Benefits	493	53	4,758	965	103	71	1,085	2,172	683	48	1,200	92	5,351	
Domestic Rent & Facilities														
GSA Rent	0	23	0	0	22	0	584	0	0	0	0	17	601	
Guard Service	0	0	0	35	0	0	3	31	5	0	1	0	40	
Moves - Non-Prospectus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moves - Prospectus	0	0	9,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Payments - Non-GSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	23	9,797	35	22	0	587	31	5	0	1	17	641	
Other Adjustments														
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,375	84,544	0	0	0	0	104,919	
Council of the IG on Integrity and Efficiency Contribution	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT Capability Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	
Realignment of INTERPOL to USMS - DHS Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	3	384	926	-45	1	0	0	1,269	
TMF Repayment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Priority Realignments	3,689	0	15,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-3,525	-290	-15,480	-3,570	-260	0	-8,054	-11,976	-5,642	0	-52,600	-597	-78,869	
Total Other Adjustments	164	-290	0	-3,541	-260	3	14,746	73,494	-5,687	1	-52,600	-597	29,360	
Foreign Expenses														
Capital Security Cost Sharing	0	0	0	0	0	0	-358	-113	0	0	0	0	-471	
Education Allowance	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	77	
Government Leased Quarters (GLQ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	121	
ICASS	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	21	0	0	0	0	114	
Living Quarters Allowance (LQA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Allowance - Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	
Total Foreign Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-67	-83	0	0	0	0	-150	

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	ATR	USA	USTP	FCSC	U.S. Marshals Service			NSD	FBI S&E	DEA S&E	ATF S&E
					USMS S&E	USMS FPD	Total				
Transfers											
BJA Transfer to NIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers - DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pay & Benefits											
Administratively Determined Pay Plan - USA	0	19,566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annualization of 2024 Approved Positions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annualization of 2025 Pay Raise	905	8,256	962	10	5,262	0	5,262	474	33,388	6,163	5,130
Employees Compensation Fund	0	700	0	0	316	0	316	0	3,465	221	788
Health Insurance	992	5,602	455	7	3,270	0	3,270	160	19,010	3,072	3,172
Total Pay & Benefits	1,897	34,124	1,417	17	8,848	0	8,848	634	55,863	9,456	9,090
Domestic Rent & Facilities											
GSA Rent	0	8,202	0	0	2,964	0	2,964	0	0	3,048	1,668
Guard Service	36	2,475	157	0	705	0	705	0	0	1,291	609
Moves - Non-Prospectus	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moves - Prospectus	0	12,000	0	0	3,598	0	3,598	0	0	4,233	0
Rental Payments - Non-GSA	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Domestic Rent & Facilities	36	31,206	157	0	7,267	0	7,267	0	0	8,572	2,277
Other Adjustments											
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council of the IG on Integrity and Efficiency Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT Capability Sustainment	4,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Adjustment	0	169,410	0	0	10,758	0	10,758	2,000	130,054	178,387	0
Realignment of INTERPOL to USMS - DHS Contribution	0	0	0	0	-21,347	0	-21,347	0	0	0	0
Security Investigations	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	0
TMF Repayment	2,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Priority Realignments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-8,901	-61,879	-35,151	0	-16,539	0	-16,539	-10,849	-108,570	-51,966	-74,872
Total Other Adjustments	-1,933	107,531	-35,065	0	-27,128	0	-27,128	-8,849	21,484	126,952	-74,872
Foreign Expenses											
Capital Security Cost Sharing	0	0	0	0	-92	0	-92	0	-5,299	-9,681	-127
Education Allowance	0	0	0	0	156	0	156	0	0	2,566	0
Government Leased Quarters (GLQ)	0	0	0	0	187	0	187	0	0	4,478	0
ICASS	0	0	0	0	119	0	119	0	2,391	3,651	0
Living Quarters Allowance (LQA)	0	0	0	0	31	0	31	0	0	-10	0
Post Allowance - Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	0	0	514	0
Total Foreign Expenses	0	0	0	0	424	0	424	0	-2,908	1,518	-127

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	Federal Prison System			Total DISC w/o S&L	Office of Justice Programs			COPS S&E	OVW S&E	Total OJP Grants
	BOP S&E	BOP B&F	Total		OJP-S&L	OJP-S&E	Total			
Transfers										
BJA Transfer to NIST	0	0	0	0	-1,500	0	-1,500	0	0	-1,500
Transfers - DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0	0	20,000	-1,500	0	-1,500	0	0	-1,500
Pay & Benefits										
Administratively Determined Pay Plan - USA	0	0	0	19,566	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annualization of 2024 Approved Positions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annualization of 2025 Pay Raise	25,549	42	25,591	94,345	0	[1,492]	[1,492]	0	[80]	[1,572]
Employees Compensation Fund	4,664	0	4,664	10,161	0	[2]	[2]	[31]	0	[33]
Health Insurance	17,083	2	17,085	56,337	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	47,296	44	47,340	180,409	0	[1,494]	[1,494]	[31]	[80]	[1,605]
Domestic Rent & Facilities										
GSA Rent	399	0	399	16,927	0	0	0	[89]	[48]	[137]
Guard Service	152	0	152	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moves - Non-Prospectus	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moves - Prospectus	0	0	0	29,628	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Payments - Non-GSA	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Domestic Rent & Facilities	551	0	551	60,584	0	0	0	[89]	[48]	[137]
Other Adjustments										
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	104,919	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council of the IG on Integrity and Efficiency Contribution	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
IT Capability Sustainment	0	0	0	4,618	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Adjustment	0	0	0	492,650	0	0	0	0	0	0
Realignment of INTERPOL to USMS - DHS Contribution	0	0	0	-21,347	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security Investigations	0	0	0	1,886	0	0	0	0	0	0
TMF Repayment	0	0	0	2,350	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Priority Realignments	11,185	0	11,185	30,354	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-11,185	0	-11,185	-481,906	0	[-16,748]	[-16,748]	[-816]	[-3,879]	[-21,443]
Total Other Adjustments	0	0	0	133,553	0	[-16,748]	[-16,748]	[-816]	[-3,879]	[-21,443]
Foreign Expenses										
Capital Security Cost Sharing	0	0	0	-15,670	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education Allowance	0	0	0	2,799	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government Leased Quarters (GLQ)	0	0	0	4,786	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICASS	0	0	0	6,275	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living Quarters Allowance (LQA)	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Allowance - Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)	0	0	0	546	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign Expenses	0	0	0	-1,243	0	0	0	0	0	0

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	Total DISC A w/o O	DEA- DCFA	VCF	Total MAND	Total DOJ
Transfers					
BJA Transfer to NIST	-1,500	0	0	0	-1,500
Transfers - DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Total Transfers	18,500	0	0	0	18,500
Pay & Benefits					
Administratively Determined Pay Plan - USA	19,566	0	0	0	19,566
Annualization of 2024 Approved Positions	0	0	23	23	23
Annualization of 2025 Pay Raise	94,345	0	0	0	94,345
Employees Compensation Fund	10,161	0	0	0	10,161
Health Insurance	56,337	0	22	22	56,359
Total Pay & Benefits	180,409	0	45	45	180,454
Domestic Rent & Facilities					
GSA Rent	16,927	0	0	0	16,927
Guard Service	5,500	0	0	0	5,500
Moves - Non-Prospectus	8,500	0	0	0	8,500
Moves - Prospectus	29,628	0	0	0	29,628
Rental Payments - Non-GSA	29	0	0	0	29
Total Domestic Rent & Facilities	60,584	0	0	0	60,584
Other Adjustments					
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	104,919	0	0	0	104,919
Council of the IG on Integrity and Efficiency Contribution	29	0	0	0	29
IT Capability Sustainment	4,618	0	0	0	4,618
OCDETF Adjustment	492,650	0	0	0	492,650
Realignment of INTERPOL to USMS - DHS Contribution	-21,347	0	0	0	-21,347
Security Investigations	1,886	0	0	0	1,886
TMF Repayment	2,350	0	0	0	2,350
Workforce Priority Realignments	30,354	0	0	0	30,354
Workforce Reshaping	-481,906	0	0	0	-481,906
Total Other Adjustments	133,553	0	0	0	133,553
Foreign Expenses					
Capital Security Cost Sharing	-15,670	-104	0	-104	-15,774
Education Allowance	2,799	42	0	42	2,841
Government Leased Quarters (GLQ)	4,786	73	0	73	4,859
ICASS	6,275	0	0	0	6,275
Living Quarters Allowance (LQA)	21	0	0	0	21
Post Allowance - Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)	546	8	0	8	554
Total Foreign Expenses	-1,243	19	0	19	-1,224

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	JOMA	JIST	EOIR	OIG	USPC	General Legal Activities							
						OSG	CRM	CIV	ENRD	OLC	CRT	OPA	Total
Prison & Detention													
Average Daily Population Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Contract Bed Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Cost Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Cost Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Margin - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utility Costs Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Prison & Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	657	-214	24,555	7,459	-135	74	16,351	75,614	-4,999	49	-51,399	-488	35,202
POSITION ADJUSTMENTS													
Pay and Benefits													
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	0	0	0	0	-28
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	0	0	0	0	-28
Other Adjustments													
OCDETF Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Workforce Priority Realignments	17	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-17	-1	-86	-17	-2	0	-27	-55	-23	0	-273	-3	-381
Total Other Adjustments	0	-1	0	-17	-2	0	-17	-55	-23	0	-273	-3	-371
TOTAL Position Adjustments	0	-1	0	-17	-2	0	-17	-83	-23	0	-273	-3	-399
FTE ADJUSTMENTS													
Pay & Benefits													
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	0	0	0	0	-28
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-28	0	0	0	0	-28
Other Adjustments													
ARRP Administrative Consolidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	264	0	0	0	0	362
OCDETF Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Workforce Priority Realignments	17	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-17	-1	-86	-17	-2	0	-27	-55	-23	0	-273	-3	-381
Total Other Adjustments	0	-1	0	-17	-2	0	81	209	-23	0	-273	-3	-9
Reimbursable Changes													
ATB Reimbursable Position/FTE Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	-2
Total Reimbursable Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	-2
TOTAL FTE Adjustments	0	-1	0	-17	-2	0	79	181	-23	0	-273	-3	-39

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	ATR	USA	USTP	FCSC	U.S. Marshals Service			NSD	FBI S&E	DEA S&E	ATF S&E
					USMS S&E	USMS FPD	Total				
Prison & Detention											
Average Daily Population Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	180,227	180,227	0	0	0	0
Existing Contract Bed Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Cost Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	43,792	43,792	0	0	0	0
Medical Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	6,660	6,660	0	0	0	0
Medical Cost Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Margin - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0
Transportation Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	0	0	16,540	16,540	0	0	0	0
Utility Costs Adjustments - BOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Prison & Detention	0	0	0	0	0	277,219	277,219	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	0	172,861	-33,491	17	-10,589	277,219	266,630	-8,215	74,439	146,498	-63,632
POSITION ADJUSTMENTS											
Pay and Benefits											
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	0	0	-[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	0	0	-[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Adjustments											
OCDETF Adjustment	0	814	0	0	38	0	38	3	420	804	0
Workforce Priority Realignment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-[48]	-339	-[195]	0	-86	0	-86	-38	-738	-197	-454
Total Other Adjustments	-[48]	475	-[195]	0	-48	0	-48	-35	-318	607	-454
TOTAL Position Adjustments	-[48]	475	-[196]	0	-48	0	-48	-35	-318	607	-454
FTE ADJUSTMENTS											
Pay & Benefits											
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	0	0	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	0	0	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Adjustments											
ARRP Administrative Consolidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-15	0	0	0
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Adjustment	0	811	0	0	37	0	37	3	420	822	0
Workforce Priority Realignment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-48	-339	-195	0	-86	0	-86	-38	-738	-197	-454
Total Other Adjustments	-48	472	-195	0	-49	0	-49	-50	-318	625	-454
Reimbursable Changes											
ATB Reimbursable Position/FTE Adjustment	0	-16	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reimbursable Changes	0	-16	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FTE Adjustments	-48	456	-211	0	-49	0	-49	-50	-318	625	-454

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	Federal Prison System			Total DISC w/o S&L	Office of Justice Programs			COPS S&E	OVW S&E	Total OJP Grants
	BOP S&E	BOP B&F	Total		OJP-S&L	OJP-S&E	Total			
Prison & Detention										
Average Daily Population Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	180,227	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Contract Bed Adjustments - BOP	23,312	0	23,312	23,312	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Cost Adjustments - BOP	10,144	0	10,144	10,144	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	43,792	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	6,660	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Cost Adjustments - BOP	36,734	0	36,734	36,734	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Margin - FPD	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Cost Adjustment - FPD	0	0	0	16,540	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utility Costs Adjustments - BOP	12,292	0	12,292	12,292	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Prison & Detention	82,482	0	82,482	359,701	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	130,329	44	130,373	753,004	-1,500	[-15,254]	-1,500	[-696]	[-3,751]	-1,500
POSITION ADJUSTMENTS										
Pay and Benefits										
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	0	0	0	-28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	[475]	0	[475]	[475]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	[475]	0	[475]	-28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Adjustments										
OCDETF Adjustment	0	0	0	2,089	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Priority Realignments	69	0	69	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-69	0	-69	-2,425	0	-79	-79	-4	-24	-107
Total Other Adjustments	0	0	0	-164	0	-79	-79	-4	-24	-107
TOTAL Position Adjustments	[475]	0	[475]	-192	0	-79	-79	-4	-24	-107
FTE ADJUSTMENTS										
Pay & Benefits										
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	0	0	0	-43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	[475]	0	[475]	[475]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pay & Benefits	[475]	0	[475]	-43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Adjustments										
ARRP Administrative Consolidation	0	0	0	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	0	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCDETF Adjustment	0	0	0	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Priority Realignments	69	0	69	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Reshaping	-69	0	-69	-2,668	0	-43	-43	-4	-24	-71
Total Other Adjustments	0	0	0	-46	0	-43	-43	-4	-24	-71
Reimbursable Changes										
ATB Reimbursable Position/FTE Adjustment	0	0	0	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reimbursable Changes	0	0	0	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FTE Adjustments	[475]	0	[475]	-108	0	-43	-43	-4	-24	-71

FY 2026 President's Budget (\$ in thousands)	Total DISC A w/o O	DEA- DCFA	VCF	Total MAND	Total DOJ
Prison & Detention					
Average Daily Population Adjustment - FPD	180,227	0	0	0	180,227
Existing Contract Bed Adjustments - BOP	23,312	0	0	0	23,312
Food Cost Adjustments - BOP	10,144	0	0	0	10,144
Housing Cost Adjustment - FPD	43,792	0	0	0	43,792
Medical Cost Adjustment - FPD	6,660	0	0	0	6,660
Medical Cost Adjustments - BOP	36,734	0	0	0	36,734
Operating Margin - FPD	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Transportation Cost Adjustment - FPD	16,540	0	0	0	16,540
Utility Costs Adjustments - BOP	12,292	0	0	0	12,292
Total Prison & Detention	359,701	0	0	0	359,701
TOTAL RESOURCES	751,504	19	45	64	751,568
POSITION ADJUSTMENTS					
Pay and Benefits					
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	-28	0	0	0	-28
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	[475]	0	0	0	[475]
Total Pay & Benefits	-28	0	0	0	-28
Other Adjustments					
OCDETF Adjustment	2,089	0	0	0	2,089
Workforce Priority Realignment	172	0	0	0	172
Workforce Reshaping	-2,532	[-86]	0	[-86]	-2,532
Total Other Adjustments	-271	[-86]	0	[-86]	-271
TOTAL Position Adjustments	-299	[-86]	0	[-86]	-299
FTE ADJUSTMENTS					
Pay & Benefits					
Position/FTE Rightsizing Adjustment	-43	0	0	0	-43
Public Health Service (PHS) Employees	[475]	0	0	0	[475]
Total Pay & Benefits	-43	0	0	0	-43
Other Adjustments					
ARRP Administrative Consolidation	-15	0	0	0	-15
ARRP Realignment of Tax Division	362	0	0	0	362
OCDETF Adjustment	2,103	0	0	0	2,103
Workforce Priority Realignment	172	0	0	0	172
Workforce Reshaping	-2,739	0	0	0	-2,739
Total Other Adjustments	-117	0	0	0	-117
Reimbursable Changes					
ATB Reimbursable Position/FTE Adjustment	-19	0	0	0	-19
Total Reimbursable Changes	-19	0	0	0	-19
TOTAL FTE Adjustments	-179	0	0	0	-179

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2026 Proposed Appropriations Language

The table below shows DOJ appropriations language changes proposed for FY 2026, by account. The base language shown is from the FY 2024 Enacted budget (Division C, Public Law 118-42), as continued in the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act (Public Law 119-4). New language proposed for FY 2026 is italicized and underlined, and prior language proposed for deletion is bracketed. Only substantive changes from prior language are explained in detail. Minor clarifications and minor revisions such as new funding levels, fiscal year or program name changes, and deletion of prior year emergency funding designations or rescissions are not discussed.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
JUSTICE OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
For expenses necessary for the operations, management, and accountability of the Department of Justice, \$142,000,000, of which <u>not to exceed</u> \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2025]2027, and of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended[: <i>Provided</i> , That any reference to the Department of Justice's "General Administration" appropriations heading (including references that include its subheadings) which appears in any rule, regulation, provision, law, or other official document, shall hereafter be deemed a referent to the Department of Justice's "Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability" appropriations heading].	Proposed new language provides greater flexibility for multi-year carryover. Proposed language deletion is no longer required; renaming of the appropriations heading is now implemented.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW	
For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, \$844,000,000, of which [\$4,000,000] <u>\$10,000,000</u> shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account[and of which not less than \$28,000,000 shall be available for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program]: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$50,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, [2028]2030, for build-out and modifications of courtroom space.	Proposed language deletion eliminates carveout funding for the Legal Orientation Program (LOP). The LOP provides various services to illegal aliens, including services to facilitate representation, and is directly contrary to the President's policies. It has been found to be a wasteful program which does nothing to aid efficient case processing and, in fact, lengthens detention times. Removing the required LOP funding level allows EOIR to manage its limited resources better and increase capacity to help address the backlog.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	
For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, [\$1,090,000,000] \$896,936,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000,000 for litigation support contracts and information technology projects, including cybersecurity and hardening of critical networks, shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, [That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed \$900,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$8,900 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses: <i>Provided further</i>,]That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$8,900 shall be available to the Criminal Division for official reception and representation expenses: <i>Provided further</i>, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities" from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: <i>Provided further</i>, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10305) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, \$3,390,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided further</i>, That any funds provided under this heading in prior	Proposed language deletion reflects consolidation of INTERPOL Washington within the United States Marshals Service, as identified in the Department's Agency Reduction-in-Force (RIF) and Reorganization Plan (ARRP) incorporated in the Department's FY 2025 Spending Plan.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
year appropriations Acts that remain available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10305) may also be used to carry out any authorized purposes of the Civil Rights Division: <i>Provided further</i>, That amounts repurposed by the preceding proviso may not be used to increase the number of permanent positions. In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, \$22,700,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.	
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE	
[For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, \$24,000,000: <i>Provided</i>, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: <i>Provided further</i>, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.]	Proposed language deletion reflects disestablishment of the component no later than the end of FY 2025, consistent with the DOJ ARRP included in the Department's FY 2025 Spending Plan. The FY 2026 President's Budget does not include an appropriations request.
UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE	
Salaries and Expenses For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, [\$1,692,000,000]\$1,722,578,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, <u>not to exceed \$8,900 shall be available for INTERPOL Washington official reception and representation expenses</u>, and not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended[:<i>Provided</i>, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$163,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an	Proposed new language reflects consolidation of INTERPOL Washington within the United States Marshals Service, as identified in the DOJ ARRP incorporated in the Department's FY 2025 Spending Plan.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985].	
ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES	
[For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, \$547,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.]	Proposed language deletion reflects disestablishment of the component. The FY 2026 President's Budget does not include an appropriations request.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
Construction For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification, and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects; and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; [\$30,000,000] <u>\$20,000,000</u>, to remain available until expended. <u>(CANCELLATION)</u> <u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$147,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts made available in Public Law 114-113 or from amounts made available in Public Law 115-31 for a new Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters.</u>	Proposed new language cancels unobligated balances from prior year appropriations for construction programs other than the new headquarters (i.e., 21st Century Facilities, Quantico, etc.).

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	
For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, [\$2,567,000,000]<u>\$2,455,167,000</u>, of which not to exceed \$75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed \$90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: <i>Provided</i>, [That of the of amounts made available under this heading \$328,000,000 is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: <i>Provided further</i>, That, notwithstanding section 3672 of Public Law 106-310, up to \$10,000,000 may be used to reimburse States, units of local government, Indian Tribal Governments, other public entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia thereof for expenses incurred to clean up and safely dispose of substances associated with clandestine methamphetamine laboratories, conversion and extraction operations, tableting operations, or laboratories and processing operations for fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances which may present a danger to public health or the environment.] <u>(CANCELLATION)</u> <u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available under this heading, \$100,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</u>	Proposed new language cancels unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES	
For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance	Proposed language deletion would restore the agency's ability to consider petitions for removal of disabilities that result in a prohibition on firearms possession, consistent with the statutory reference indicated and proposed General Provision language.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, [\$1,625,000,000] \$1,207,350,000, of which not to exceed \$35,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, [That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: <i>Provided further</i>,] That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications [filed by corporations] for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code[: <i>Provided further</i>, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, mission, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments]. <u>(CANCELLATION)</u> <u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations made available under this heading, \$50,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: <i>Provided</i>, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</u>	Proposed language deletion permits consolidation of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives with the Drug Enforcement Administration as identified in the DOJ ARRP and incorporated in the FY 2026 President's Budget request. Proposed new language cancels unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM	
Salaries and Expenses For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, [\$8,392,588,000] \$8,749,800,000: <i>Provided</i>, That not less than \$409,483,000 shall be for the programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391)[, of which not less than 2 percent shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Research, Evaluation and Statistics for the National Institute of Justice to carry out programs and activities related to the First Step Act of 2018]: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Attorney	Salaries and Expenses Proposed language deletion eliminates the National Institute of Justice carveout within the dedicated funding provided for implementation of the First Step Act of 2018. Proposed language deletion eliminates the restriction on directing First Step Act funding for programs and activities associated with prisoner re-entry to the Department of Labor. Buildings and Facilities Proposed language deletion eliminates carveout that allocates funding for planning, development, and construction of a new Departmental law enforcement and corrections training center.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: <i>Provided further</i>, That not to exceed \$5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: <i>Provided further</i>, That not to exceed \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary operations: <i>Provided further</i>, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities[: <i>Provided further</i>, That amounts made available under this heading for programs and activities related to the First Step Act may not be transferred, or otherwise made available, to or for administration by the Department of Labor]. Buildings and Facilities For planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, [\$179,762,000]<u>\$117,000,000</u>, to remain available until expended[, of which \$30,000,000 shall be available only for costs related	Proposed new language cancels unobligated balances from prior year appropriations to build new correctional facilities in Letcher County, KY, and Leavenworth, KS, and to build a new Departmental law enforcement and corrections officer training center.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
to construction of new facilities]: <i>Provided</i>, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation. <u>(CANCELLATIONS)</u> <u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$610,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</u>	
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN – PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS	
For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 <u>as amended</u> (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (commonly known as the "Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968") (Public Law 90-284, as amended) ("the Indian Civil Rights Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322, <u>as amended</u>)(34 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) ("the 1994 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386, <u>as amended</u>) ("the 2000 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405, <u>as amended</u>) ("the 2004 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162, <u>as amended</u>) ("the 2005 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22) ("the 2015 Act"); the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115-392); and the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117-103) ("the 2022 Act"); and for related victims services, <u>[\$713,000,000]\$505,500,000</u>, to remain available until expended[, of which \$80,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for	Proposed language deletion in main clause eliminates transfer from the Crime Victims Fund. Proposed revisions to enumerated carveouts include: • The FY 2026 request includes language in the preamble to note when the underlying statute has been amended since its original enactment in provisions relevant to the OVW appropriation. • Eliminating language in paragraph 4 that allocates a designated portion of the Consolidated Youth program specifically to engage men and youth. This revision mirrors language used before the set aside was established, and permits OVW to make awards across the overall program based on quality of applications received. • Eliminating allocations within paragraph 5 for homicide reduction and domestic violence lethality reduction initiatives. • Creating a new program within the amount provided in paragraph 5 for Prosecution and Investigation of Online Abuse, which was authorized in the 2022 Act. • Eliminating funding for programs that are duplicative, unnecessary, or inconsistent with Administration and Department priorities: ○ Original paragraph 18. ○ Original paragraph 19. ○ Original paragraph 21. ○ Original paragraph 23.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (34 U.S.C. 20101), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading]: <i>Provided</i>, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amount provided— (1) [\$255,000,000]\$190,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act, and any applicable increases for the amount of such grants, as authorized by section 5903 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023: <i>Provided</i>, That \$10,000,000 shall be for any such increases under such section 5903, which shall apply to fiscal year 2026 grants funded by amounts provided in this paragraph; (2) [\$50,000,000]\$40,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act; (3) [\$2,500,000]\$1,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, evaluation, and statistics of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs; (4) [\$17,000,000]\$6,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; <u>programs to engage men and youth in prevention such violence</u>; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence[of which \$3,500,000 is to engage men and youth in preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking]: <i>Provided</i>, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: <i>Provided further</i>, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program	○ Original paragraph 24. ○ Original paragraph 25. ○ Original paragraph 26. ○ Original paragraph 27. Proposed new language cancels unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; (5) [\$60,000,000]<u>\$55,000,000</u> is for grants to improve the criminal justice response as authorized by part U of title I of the 1968 Act, of which [up to \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative; up to \$4,000,000 is for a domestic violence lethality reduction initiative; and]up to [\$8,000,000]<u>\$6,000,000</u> is for an initiative to promote effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded interventions ("Policing and Prosecution Initiative"); <u>and \$1,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecution and investigation of online abuse and harrassment ("Prosecution and Investigation of Online Abuse Initiative")</u>; <u>Provided, That subsections (c) and (d) of section 2101 of the 1968 Act shall not apply to the Policing and Prosecution Initiative and Investigation of Online Abuse Initiative</u>; (6) [\$78,500,000]<u>\$60,000,000</u> is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act; (7) [\$50,000,000]<u>\$45,000,000</u> is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act; (8) \$25,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, of which \$12,500,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges and universities; (9) [\$55,000,000]<u>\$40,000,000</u> is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act; (10) [\$9,000,000]<u>\$6,000,000</u> is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40801 of the 1994 Act; (11) [\$22,000,000]<u>\$10,000,000</u> is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That unobligated balances available for the programs	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program; (12) [\$12,000,000]\$6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act; (13) \$1,000,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act; (14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That such funds may be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs; (15) \$500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women; (16) [\$11,000,000]\$10,000,000 is for programs to assist Tribal Governments in exercising special Tribal criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 204 of the Indian Civil Rights Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to grants made; (17) [\$1,500,000]\$2,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act; [(18) \$15,000,000 is for a grant program as authorized by section 41801 of the 1994 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 109 of the 2022 Act shall apply to this program;] [(19) \$11,000,000 is for culturally specific services for victims, as authorized by section 121 of the 2005 Act;] [(20)](18) [\$3,000,000]\$5,000,000 is for an initiative to support cross-designation of tribal prosecutors as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys: <i>Provided</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative; <u>and</u>. [(21) \$1,000,000 is for an initiative to support victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including through the	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
provision of technical assistance, as authorized by section 206 of the 2022 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;] [(22)](19) \$2,000,000 is for a National Deaf Services Line to provide services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: <i>Provided</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this service line[;]. [(23) \$5,000,000 is for grants for outreach and services to underserved populations, as authorized by section 120 of the 2005 Act;] [(24) \$4,000,000 is for an initiative to provide financial assistance to victims, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded projects: <i>Provided</i>, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;] [(25) \$5,000,000 is for trauma-informed, victim-centered training for law enforcement, and related research and evaluation activities, as authorized by section 41701 of the 1994 Act;] [(26) \$10,000,000 is for grants to support access to sexual assault nurse examinations, as authorized by section 304 of title III of the 2004 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; and] [(27) \$5,500,000 is for local law enforcement grants for prevention, enforcement, and prosecution of cybercrimes against individuals, as authorized by section 1401 of the 2022 Act, and for a National Resource Center on Cybercrimes Against Individuals, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2022 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this paragraph.] <u>(CANCELLATION)</u> <u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$36,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</u>	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS	
For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act") (<u>Public Law 90-351</u>); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act") (Public Law 103-322); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (<u>Public Law 93-415</u>) ("the 1974 Act"); the [Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003]<u>PROTECT Act</u> (Public Law 108-21)[("the Protect Act")]; the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (<u>title II of</u> Public Law 101-647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (<u>chapter XIV of title II of</u> Public Law 98-473); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-79) ("PREA"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the <u>VAW</u> 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198); the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391); and other programs, [\$65,000,000] <u>\$55,000,000</u>, to remain available until expended, of which— (1) [\$35,000,000]<u>\$33,000,000</u> is for criminal justice statistics programs and other activities as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act; and (2) [30,000,000]<u>\$22,000,000</u> is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle C of title II of the 2002 Act, and for activities authorized by or consistent with the First Step Act of 2018[, of which \$1,500,000 is for research on multidisciplinary teams, and not less than \$1,500,000 is for Research and Development in Forensic Science for Criminal Justice Purposes grants].	Proposed language deletion in paragraph 2 eliminates carveouts that restrict the application of justice research funding to specific purposes.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE	
For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); <u>title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968</u> (Public Law 90-351) ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (<u>title II of Public Law 101-647</u>) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164) ("the TVPRA of 2005"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-386) ("the Victims of Trafficking Act"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-79) ("PREA"); <u>the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-12)</u>; the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-403); (<u>the PRO-IP Act</u>); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (<u>chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473</u>)("the 1984 Act");[the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416);] the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198) ("CARA"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-324); Kevin and Avonte's Law <u>of 2018</u> (division Q of Public Law 115-141) ("Kevin and Avonte's Law"); the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act of 2018 ([title III of division S of Public Law 115-141]<u>36 U.S.C. 220531</u>) ("the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act"); the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115-141) ("the STOP School Violence Act"); the Fix NICS Act of 2018 (title VI of division S of Public Law 115-141); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-185) (<u>the PSN Grant Act of 2018</u>); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-	Proposed new language in main clause incorporates authorizations codified in the Public Safety Medal of Valor Act of 2001, title II of Kristen's Act, and their respective Public Law references. Proposed new language in main clause and last enumerated paragraph add the authorization and funding for a new grant program authorized by the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022. Proposed language deletions in main clause and renumbered paragraph 13(B) eliminate grant support associated with the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008. Proposed deletion of language in paragraph 4 eliminates funding requirements for (intellectual property and Internet of Things database). Proposed deletion of language in Second Chance Act appropriation eliminates the proviso that allows performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects. Proposed deletions of enumerated carveouts eliminate funding for programs that are duplicative, unnecessary, or inconsistent with Administration and Department priorities: • Within the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) program— ○ Original paragraph 1(C). ○ Original paragraph 1(D). ○ Original paragraph 1(E). ○ Original paragraph 1(H). ○ Original paragraph 1(I). ○ Original paragraph 1(K). ○ Original paragraph 1(L). ○ Original paragraph 1(O). ○ Original paragraph 1(P). ○ Removes the proviso from FY 2024 for law enforcement support to the presidential nominating conventions, which was discontinued in FY 2025. ○ Removes the proviso for Congressionally Directed Spending

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
271); the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111-84); <u>title II of Kristen's Act (title II of Public Law 106-468, as amended)</u>; the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-401); the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-277); the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507); the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (division W of Public Law 117-103) ("the 2022 Act"); <u>the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-263)</u>; and other programs, [\$2,475,061,000]<u>\$1,514,800,000</u>, to remain available until expended as follows— (1) [\$924,061,000]<u>\$446,000,000</u> for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1— (A) \$13,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR); (B) \$3,000,000 is for the operation, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System; [(C) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities, including for purposes described in the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-325);] [(D) \$3,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110-315;] [(E) \$15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by PREA;] [(F)]<u>C</u> \$3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act), as amended by Kevin and Avonte's Law;	for FY 2024, which was reduced to zero for FY 2025. • The State Criminal Alien Assistance Program. • Original paragraph 13. • Within the Second Chance Act program— ○ Original paragraph 14(A). ○ Original paragraph 14(C). • Original paragraph 19. • Original paragraph 20. • Original paragraph 21. • Original paragraph 22. • Original paragraph 23.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
[(G) \$19,000,000](D) \$40,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-185); [(H) \$12,000,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108-405, and for grants for wrongful conviction review;] [(I) \$3,000,000 is for the program specified in paragraph (1)(I) under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance" in division B of Public Law 117-328;] [(J)E \$1,000,000 is for the purposes of the Ashanti Alert Communications Network as authorized under the Ashanti Alert Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-401); [(K) \$3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate and support family-based alternative sentencing programs;] [(L) \$1,000,000 is for a grant program to support child advocacy training in post-secondary education;] [(M)F \$7,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement; <u>and</u> [(N)G \$5,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-277); [(O) \$1,500,000 is for grants to accredited institutions of higher education to support forensic ballistics programs;] [(P) \$3,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under section 1506 of the 2022 Act;] [(Q) \$125,000,000 is for grants for law enforcement activities associated with the presidential nominating conventions in addition to amounts provided for such purposes in section 222 of this Act; and] [(R) \$350,028,000 is for discretionary grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to prevent or combat juvenile delinquency, and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation), which shall be made available for the OJP—Byrne projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "Community Project	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): <i>Provided</i>, That such amounts may not be transferred for any other purpose;] [(2) \$234,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(l)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(l)(5)): <i>Provided</i>, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;] [(3)2] \$88,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or programs authorized under Public Law 113-4; [(4)3] [\$12,000,000]\$4,800,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110-403[, of which not less than \$2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants including as authorized by section 401, and \$2,000,000 is for grants to develop databases on Internet of Things device capabilities and to build and execute training modules for law enforcement]; [(5)4] [\$19,000,000]\$18,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities; [(6)5] \$30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: <i>Provided</i>, That \$1,500,000 shall be transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing, and evaluation programs; [(7)6] \$1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website; [(8)7] \$88,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under the authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180) and Fix NICS Act of 2018;	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
([9]8) [\$34,000,000]\$10,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act; ([10]9) [\$153,000,000]\$148,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which— (A) \$120,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): <i>Provided</i>, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108-405, section 303); (B) [\$15,000,000]\$10,000,000 for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities; (C) \$14,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108-405, section 412); and (D) \$4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108-405; ([11]10) \$51,500,000 for community-based grant programs to improve the response to sexual assault and apply enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime, including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases; ([12]11) [\$14,000,000]\$9,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act; [(13) \$50,000,000 for assistance to Indian Tribes;] ([14]12) \$117,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199) and by the Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-391), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed— [(A) \$8,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and Tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies;]	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
([B]A) \$5,000,000 is for children of incarcerated parents demonstration programs to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy; <u>and</u> [(C) \$5,000,000 is for additional replication sites employing the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model implementing swift and certain sanctions in probation, of which no less than \$500,000 shall be used for a project that provides training, technical assistance, and best practices; and] ([D]B) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program for crisis stabilization and community reentry, as authorized by the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-281); [<i>Provided</i>, That up to \$7,500,000 of funds made available in this paragraph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to \$5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and reentry housing;] ([15]13) [\$420,000,000]<u>\$418,000,000</u> for comprehensive opioid use reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorders consistent with underlying program authorities, of which— (A) \$89,000,000 is for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act; (B) \$40,000,000 is for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act[, and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-416)]; (C) \$35,000,000 is for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act; (D) [\$32,000,000]<u>\$30,000,000</u> is for a veterans treatment courts program;	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
(E) \$35,000,000 is for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and (F) \$189,000,000 is for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorder program; [[16]14] \$2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act; [[17]15] [\$82,000,000]<u>\$75,000,000</u> for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act; [[18]16] \$3,000,000 for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses involving civil rights, as authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-325); <u>and</u> [[19] \$17,000,000 for grants to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111-84);] [[20] \$9,000,000 for grants specified in paragraph (20) under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance" in division B of Public Law 117-328;] [[21] \$9,000,000 for programs authorized under the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act (34 U.S.C. 30507);] [[22] \$114,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which \$32,000,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; \$32,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction; and \$50,000,000 is for a community violence intervention and prevention initiative; and] [[23] \$3,000,000 is for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2024, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101):]	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
(17) \$5,000,000 for a grant program as authorized by the Daniel Andeul Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-263): <i>Provided</i>, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service: <i>Provided further</i>, That in the spending plan submitted pursuant to section 528 of this Act, the Office of Justice Programs shall specifically and explicitly identify all changes in the administration of competitive grant programs for fiscal year [2024]2026, including changes to applicant eligibility, priority areas or weightings, and the application review process[<i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts made available under this heading, the amount specified in paragraph (1)(Q) is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985].	
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS	
For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (<i>Public Law 93-415</i>) ("the 1974 Act"); <i>title I</i> of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (<i>Public Law 90-351</i>) ("the 1968 Act"); <i>the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994</i> (<i>Public Law 103-322</i>) ("<i>the 1994 Act</i>"; the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.); the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108-21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401) ("the 2008 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the <u>VAW</u> 2013 Act"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-324); [the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-267);]the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-385); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public	Proposed language revisions in main clause update authorizations to include the 1994 Act and delete the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 2018.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
Law 98-473) ("the 1984 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198); and other juvenile justice programs, [\$375,000,000]\$300,500,000, to remain available until expended as follows— (1) \$65,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process: <i>Provided</i>, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, \$500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local, and Tribal juvenile justice residential facilities; (2) [\$104,000,000]\$43,000,000 for youth mentoring grants; (3) [\$55,000,000]\$41,500,000 for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act— (A) \$4,000,000 shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls; (B) [\$16,000,000]\$10,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program; (C) \$4,500,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system; (D) [\$10,500,000]\$7,500,000 shall be for an initiative relating to youth affected by opioids, stimulants, and substance use disorder; and (E) [\$9,000,000]\$4,500,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence; (4) \$41,000,000 for programs authorized by the [Victims of Child Abuse Act of]1990 <u>Act</u>; (5) \$103,000,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the [PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401)]2008 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act); (6) \$4,500,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act; and (7) \$2,500,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense:	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
<i>Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized: <u>Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the amounts designated under paragraphs (1) through (3) and (6) may be used for training and technical assistance: <u>Provided further, That the two preceding provisos shall not apply to grants and projects administered pursuant to sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act and to missing and exploited children programs.</u></u></i>	
<u>OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM</u>	
<i><u>For necessary expenses of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, as authorized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 ("the Act"), \$196,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas ("HIDTAs"), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: <u>Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Attorney General, of which up to \$4,000,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: <u>Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of Public Law 10658, any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2024 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: <u>Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: <u>Provided further, That section 707 of the Act shall be applied by substituting "Attorney General" for "Director" and "Department of Justice" for "Office", respectively, in each place they appear: <u>Provided further, That unexpended balances in the "High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, Federal Drug Control Programs, Executive Office of the President" account may be transferred to this appropriation.</u></u></u></u></u></u></i>	Proposed new language reflects shift of this appropriation from the Federal Drug Control Programs account in the Executive Office of the President to the Department's Office of Justice Programs, as identified in the DOJ ARRP and incorporated in the FY 2026 President's Budget request.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES	
For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162) ("the 2005 Act"); the American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-37); the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115-113) ("the LEMHW Act"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271); <i>and</i> the Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-32) ("the STOIC Act") [and the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-325); \$664,516,000] \$344,400,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 of this Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amount provided under this heading— (1) [\$256,168,839]\$297,400,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section: <i>Provided</i>, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$34,000,000 is for improving Tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$44,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with "Research, Evaluation, and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than \$4,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$10,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, mental health program activities, and	Proposed language deletions in main clause and paragraph 8 eliminate the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training program and associated funding. Proposed deletions of enumerated carveouts eliminate funding for programs that are duplicative, unnecessary, or inconsistent with Administration and Department priorities: • Original paragraph 3. • Original paragraph 4. • Original paragraph 6. • Original paragraph 7.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
other support services as authorized under the LEMHW Act and the STOIC Act[: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, \$7,500,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381)]; (2) \$12,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-199); <u>and</u> [(3) \$16,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: <i>Provided</i>, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers;] [(4) \$35,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: <i>Provided</i>, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration;] [(5) 3] [\$53,000,000] <u>\$35,000,000</u> is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115-141)[;]. [(6) \$25,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381);] [(7) \$247,347,161 is for a law enforcement technologies and interoperable communications program, and related law enforcement and public safety equipment, which shall be made available for the COPS Tech projects, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled "Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending" included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): <i>Provided</i>, That such amounts may not be transferred for any other purpose: <i>Provided further</i>,	

PROPOSED LANGUAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
That grants funded by such amounts shall not be subject to section 1703 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10383); and] [(8) \$20,000,000 is for activities authorized by the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-325).] <u>(CANCELLATION)</u> <u>Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$35,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled:</u> <u>Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.</u>	

U.S. Department of Justice Authorization of Appropriations (\\$ in thousands)

The table below provides relevant information regarding the most recent authorization for all Department of Justice appropriations (as well as detail for specific programs and accounts where relevant). This chart generally references the authorizations of appropriations, not the Acts authorizing operation of specific programs. Bracketed amounts are included in the summary totals on the reference line above (typically a component's overall total). Negative amounts (typically rescissions) are shown with a minus sign.

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
Justice Operations, Management, and Accountability	2009	181,561	105,805	142,000	142,000	142,000	Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act of 2005 ("2005 Reauthorization"), P.L. 109-162
Justice Information Sharing Technology	2009	204,152	80,000	30,000	38,460	50,000	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Executive Office for Immigration Review (see Note 1 [1/])	2009	243,291	270,000	844,000	844,000	844,000	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Office of the Inspector General	2009	81,922	75,681	139,000	139,000	107,000	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
U.S. Parole Commission	2022	12,711	12,570	14,000	14,000	12,500	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
General Legal Activities							
Salaries & Expenses	2009	764,526	804,007	1,090,000	1,090,000	896,936	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Vaccine Injury Compensation	indef.	[4,058]	N/A	[22,700]	[22,700]	[22,700]	26 U.S.C. 9510
Antitrust Division	2009	162,488	157,788	233,000	233,000	233,000	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Offsetting Fee Collection (est.)	indef.	such sums	N/A	-233,000	-233,000	-233,000	Depts. of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies (CJSJ) Appropriations Act, 1990 (Sec. 605, P.L. 101- 162)
U.S. Attorneys	2009	1,829,194	1,836,336	2,611,000	2,611,000	2,780,410	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
U.S. Trustees	indef.	such sums	N/A	245,000	245,000	201,000	28 U.S.C. 589a(a) and 1930(a)
Offsetting Fee Receipt (est.)	indef.	indef.	N/A	-230,000	-230,000	-201,000	28 U.S.C. 589a(b) and 1930(a)
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2009	1,429	1,823	2,504	2,504	2,504	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
Fees and Expenses of Witnesses	2009	203,755	168,300	270,000	270,000	320,000	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Community Relations Service	2009	10,977	9,873	24,000	24,000	2/	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Assets Forfeiture Fund							
Current Budget Authority	2009	22,000	20,990	20,514	20,514	20,514	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Permanent Obligation Authority	indef.	such sums	N/A	1,580,203	1,775,035	1,775,035	28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)
U.S. Marshals Service	2009	900,178	2,249,319	3,807,000	3,943,000	4,268,578	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Salaries and Expenses			[950,000]	[1,692,000]	[1,692,000]	[1,722,578]	
Construction			[4,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	[8,000]	
Federal Prisoner Detention 3/			[1,295,319]	[2,100,000]	[2,236,000]	[2,538,000]	
National Security Division	4/	4/	4/	128,000	128,000	117,200	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	2009	744,593	515,000	547,000	547,000	2/	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Federal Bureau of Investigation	2009	6,480,608	7,301,191	10,306,013	10,673,713	9,971,602	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Salaries and Expenses			[7,147,700]	[10,643,713]	[10,643,713]	[10,098,602]	
CJIS Fee Rescission				[-367,000]			
Construction			[153,491]	[30,000]	[30,000]	[20,000]	
Balance Rescission			0	0	0	[-147,000]	
Drug Enforcement Administration	2009	1,930,462	1,939,084	3,187,000	3,217,004	3,024,827	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Salaries and Expenses			[1,939,084]	[2,567,000]	[2,567,000]	[2,455,167]	
Balance Rescission			0	0	0	[-100,000]	
Diversion Control Fee (est.)	indef.	0	N/A	[620,000]	[650,004]	[669,660]	CJSJ Appropriations Act, 1993 (Sec. 111(b), P.L. 102-395)
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	2009	1,038,939	1,068,215	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,157,350	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Salaries and Expenses			[1,068,215]	[1,625,000]	[1,625,000]	[1,207,350]	
Balance Rescission			0	0	0	[-50,000]	

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
Federal Prison System	2009	5,698,292	6,171,561	8,572,350	8,572,350	8,256,800	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Bureau of Prisons, Salaries and Expenses			[5,595,754]	[8,392,588]	[8,392,588]	[8,749,800]	
NIJ Transfer	N/A	N/A	N/A	[-8,190]	[-8,190]	0	First Step Act of 2018, (P.L. 115-391) 5/
Bureau of Prisons, Buildings and Facilities			[575,807]	[179,762]	[179,762]	[117,000]	2005 Reauthorization (P.L. 109-162)
Balance Rescission				[-19,000]	0	[-610,000]	
Federal Prison Industries (Administrative Limitation)	indef.	N/A	N/A	[2,700]	[2,700]	[2,700]	18 U.S.C. §4126
Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (HCFAC)	indef.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	42 U.S.C. 1395i(k)(3)(A)
Independent Counsel	1999	0	0				Independent Counsel Reauthorization Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-270)
Victims Compensation Fund	2092 7/	such sums	N/A	\$2,408,227	\$2,499,348	\$2,667,505	Section 402(f), Title IV, Division O, P.L. 114-113: added section 410 to Title IV of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note). Section 2(a)(1), P.L. 116-34: extended authorization through 2092.
United States Victims of State-Sponsored Terrorism Fund 8/	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,075,000	250,000	250,000	Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (Sec. 404, Title IV, Div. O, P.L. 114-113) (34 U.S.C. 20144) Division MM, P.L. 117-328
Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund (Mandatory) 9/	2024	indef.	N/A	80,000	0	0	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2005 (Sec. 122, Title I, Div. B, P.L. 108-447); 42 U.S.C. 2210 note

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization		Approp. Level	Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level		FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities							
Office of Justice Programs (OJP)							
OJP Management and Administration	2009	132,226	0	[319,256]	[311,543]	[272,288]	P.L.109-162
OJP – Research, Evaluation, and Statistics							
Criminal Justice Statistics Programs	1995	33,000	32,335	35,000	35,000	33,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42); 34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(1)
Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	1995	33,000	58,879	30,000	30,000	22,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42); 34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(2)
National Center on Forensics	N/A	N/A	N/A	[1,500]	[1,500]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-93)
Multidisciplinary Teams	N/A	N/A	N/A	[1,500]	[1,500]	N/A	First Step Act of 2018, (P.L. 115-391)
First Step Act Evaluation	N/A	N/A	N/A	[8,190]	[8,190]	0	First Step Act of 2018, (P.L. 115-391) 5/
OJP – State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance							
Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)	2012	1,095,000	470,000	924,061	499,033	446,000	42 U.S.C. 3758 (omitted from Title 34)
VALOR Initiative	N/A	N/A	N/A	[13,000]	[13,000]	[13,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	[3,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Training to Improve Police-Based Responses to People with Mental Illness	N/A	N/A	N/A	[10,000]	[10,000]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
John R. Justice Loan Repayment Grant Program	2014	such sums	[2,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	N/A	34 U.S.C. 10671(j)
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program	2010	40,000	[15,000]	[15,500]	[15,500]	N/A	34 U.S.C. 30305(g)(1)
Missing Americans Alert Program	2022	2,000	[2,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	34 U.S.C. 12621(d)
Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)	2021	50,000	[20,000]	[19,000]	[19,000]	[40,000]	34 U.S.C. 60705

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
OJP – State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont.)							
Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program	2021	22,500	[12,000]	[12,000]	[12,000]	N/A	34 U.S.C. 60306; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
National Center for Restorative Justice	N/A	N/A	N/A	[3,000]	[3,000]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Ashanti Alert	N/A	N/A	N/A	[1,000]	[1,000]	[1,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Family-Based Alternative Sentencing Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	[3,500]	[3,500]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Child Advocacy Training in Post-Secondary Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	[1,000]	[1,000]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Rural Law Enforcement Violent Crime Initiative	N/A	N/A	N/A	[7,000]	[7,000]	[7,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains	N/A	N/A	N/A	[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	P.L. 116-277; 34 U.S.C. 40501
Higher Education Forensic Ballistics Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	[1,500]	[1,500]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
State and Tribal Protection Order Pilot Programs	2027	10,000	5,000	[3,000]	[3,000]	N/A	Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (Sec. 1506, Title XV, Div. W, P.L. 117-103)
Presidential Nominating Convention Law Enforcement Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	[125,000]	0	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Community Project Funding/ Congressionally Directed Spending	N/A	N/A	N/A	[350,028]	0	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	2011	950,000	330,000	234,000	234,000	0	8 USC 1231(i)(5)
Victims of Trafficking Programs	2021	77,000; 10,000; 8,000	85,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	22 USC 7110(d); 34 USC 20705(e); 34 USC 20702(i)

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
OJP – State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont.)							
Economic, High-tech, White Collar and Internet Crime Prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,000	0	4,800	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Intellectual Property Enforcement Program	2013	25,000	N/A	[2,500]	[0]	N/A	Sec. 401(b), Title IV, P.L. 110-403
Internet of Things	N/A	N/A	N/A	[2,000]	[0]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Adam Walsh Act	2009	indef.	0	19,000	19,000	18,000	The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-248), 34 U.S.C. 20928(d); Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	2020	25,000	27,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(23)
National Institute of Standards, Office of Law Enforcement Standards (Transfer)	N/A	N/A	N/A	[1,500]	[1,500]	[1,500]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
National Sex Offender Public Website	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000	1,000	1,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	2022	250,000	N/A	88,000	88,000	88,000	34 U.S.C. 40301(e)(1)
NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP)	2013	125,000; 62,500	12,000	[25,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	NICS Improvement Amendment Act of 2007 (Secs. 103(e)(1) and 301(e), P.L. 110-180)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants	2021	23,000	33,000	34,000	34,000	10,000	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(24)
DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	153,000	153,000	148,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
DNA Analysis and Capacity Program	2029	151,000		[120,000]	[120,000]	[120,000]	34 U.S.C. 40701
Other Forensic Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	[15,000]	[15,000]	[10,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Post-Conviction DNA Testing	2021	10,000		[14,000]	[14,000]	[14,000]	Sec. 412, P.L. 108-405; 34 U.S.C. 40727
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Program	2027	30,000	N/A	[4,000]	[4,000]	[4,000]	34 U.S.C. 40723
Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)	N/A	N/A	N/A	51,500	51,500	51,500	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Court Appointed Special Advocate	2027	12,000	12,000	14,000	14,000	9,000	34 U.S.C 20324(a)

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
OJP – State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont.)							
Tribal Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	50,000	50,000	0	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Second Chance Act/Offender Re-Entry	2023	90,000		117,000	117,000	117,000	34 USC 10631(o); 34 USC 60531(f); 34 USC 10595a, 34 USC 60511(f), 34 USC 60521(f), 34 USC 60555
Innovations in Supervision (SMART Probation)	N/A	N/A	N/A	[8,000]	[8,000]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grants	N/A	N/A	N/A	[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Project HOPE	N/A	N/A	N/A	[5,000]	[5,000]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Grants	2025	10,000	10,000	[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	P.L. 116-281; 34 U.S.C. 10751 <i>et seq.</i>
Pay for Success Performance-Based Awards	N/A	N/A	N/A	[7,500]	[7,500]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Permanent Supportive Housing Model	N/A	N/A	N/A	[5,000]	[5,000]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act Grant Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	420,000	403,000	418,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Drug Court Program	2023	75,000	N/A	[89,000]	[89,000]	[89,000]	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(25)
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	2021	50,000	35,000	[40,000]	[40,000]	[40,000]	34 U.S.C. 10651(o)
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	2000	72,000	61,677	[35,000]	[18,000]	[35,000]	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(17)(E)
Veterans Treatment Courts	N/A	N/A	N/A	[32,000]	[32,000]	[30,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	[35,000]	[35,000]	[35,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	[189,000]	[189,000]	[189,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Keep Young Athletes Safe	2022	2,500	N/A	2,500	2,500	2,500	36 U.S.C. 220531(d)
Stop School Violence Act Grant Programs	2028	100,000	N/A	82,000	82,000	75,000	34 U.S.C. 10555(2)(a)

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
OJP – State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (cont.)							
Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program	2027	2,000	2,000	3,000	0	3,000	28 U.S.C. 509 Note; P.L. 110-344, as amended by P.L. 114-325
Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program	2012	5,000	N/A	17,000	17,000	0	34 U.S.C. 30503(b)(7)
Community Approaches to Advancing Justice	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,000	0	0	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,000	0	0	34 U.S.C. 30507
Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Grant Program	indef.	N/A	N/A	0	0	5,000	James M. Inhofe National Defense Auth. Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (“FY 2023 NDAA”) (Sec. 5934, Subtitle D, Title LIX, Div. E, P.L. 117-263)
OJP – Juvenile Justice Programs							
Part B – Formula Grants	2020	N/A	63,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	34 U.S.C. 11280
Emergency Planning – Juvenile Detention Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	[500]	[500]	[500]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Youth Mentoring	N/A	N/A	N/A	104,000	104,000	43,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Affected by the Opioid Crisis 10/	N/A			[16,000]	[16,000]	[0]	
Delinquency Prevention Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,000	55,000	41,500	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Grants to Prevent Trafficking of Girls	N/A	N/A	N/A	[4,000]	[4,000]	[4,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Tribal Youth Program	N/A	N/A	[5,000]	[16,000]	[16,000]	[10,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Competitive Grants for Girls in the Justice System	N/A	N/A	[2,000]	[4,500]	[4,500]	[4,500]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Opioid Affected Youth Initiative	N/A	N/A	[10,000]	[10,500]	[10,500]	[7,500]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Children Exposed to Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A	[9,000]	[9,000]	[4,500]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
VOCA - Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program	2028	40,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	34 U.S.C. 20306

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
OJP – Juvenile Justice Programs (cont.)							
Missing and Exploited Children	N/A	N/A	N/A	103,000	103,000	103,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel	2027	2,300	N/A	4,500	4,500	4,500	34 U.S.C. 20334(a)
Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program	N/A	25,000	N/A	2,500	2,500	2,500	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
OJP – High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program 11/	2023	280,000	280,000	298,579	298,579	196,000	SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Sec. 8205, Subtitle K, Title VIII, P.L. 115-271); 21 U.S.C. 1706(p)
OJP – Public Safety Officer Benefits							
Death Benefits	indef.	indef.	N/A	174,000	174,000	174,000	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(4)
Disability Benefits	indef.	indef.	N/A	34,800	34,800	34,800	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(4); 34 U.S.C. 10281(b)
Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) – Prevention and Prosecution Programs 12/							
OVW Management and Administration	2009	16,837	0	[37,910]	[36,630]	[29,109]	P.L. 109-162
Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP)	2027	222,000	N/A	255,000	255,000	190,000	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(18)
Sexual Assault Survivor's Bill of Rights	2027	20,000		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	FY 2023 NDAA (Sec. 5903, Subtitle A, Title LIX, Div. E); 34 U.S.C. 10441 note
Transitional Housing	2027	35,000	N/A	50,000	50,000	40,000	34 U.S.C. 12351(g)
Research and Evaluation of Violence Against Women	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,500	2,500	1,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Consolidated Youth-Oriented Program 13/	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,000	17,000	6,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	[3,500]	[3,500]	N/A	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Improving Criminal Justice Responses (formerly Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies)	2027	73,000	N/A	60,500	60,500	55,000	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(19)
Homicide Reduction Initiative				[4,000]	[4,000]	N/A	
Domestic Violence Firearms Lethality Reduction				[4,000]	[4,000]	N/A	

Appropriation / Account / Program		Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
		Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) – Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont.) 12/								
Policing and Prosecution Initiative					[8,000]	[8,000]	[6,000]	
Prosecution and Investigation of Online Harassment and Abuse					N/A	N/A	[1,000]	
Sexual Assault Services		2027	100,000	N/A	78,500	78,500	60,000	34 U.S.C. 12511(f)
Rural Domestic Violence & Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance		2027	100,000	N/A	50,000	50,000	45,000	34 U.S.C. 12341(e)
Campus Violence		2027	15,000	N/A	25,000	25,000	25,000	34 U.S.C. 20125(e)
HBCU, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges Set-aside					[12,500]	[12,500]	[12,500]	
Legal Assistance Program		2027	60,000	N/A	55,000	55,000	40,000	34 U.S.C. 20121(f)
Elder Program		2027	10,000	N/A	9,000	9,000	6,000	34 U.S.C. 12421(4)
Grants to Support Families in the Justice System		2027	22,000	N/A	22,000	22,000	10,000	34 U.S.C. 12464(e)
Disabilities Program		2027	15,000	N/A	12,000	12,000	6,000	34 U.S.C. 20122(e)
National Resources Center on Workplace Responses		2027	2,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	34 U.S.C. 12501(f)
Research on Violence Against Indian Women		2015	1,000	N/A	1,000	1,000	1,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42); 34 U.S.C. 10452 note
Indian Country – Sexual Assault Clearinghouse		N/A	N/A	N/A	500	500	500	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction		2027	25,000	4,000	11,000	11,000	10,000	25 U.S.C. 1304(j)
Rape Survivor Child Custody Act Program		2027	5,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	34 U.S.C. 21308
Restorative Practices		2027	such sums		15,000	15,000	0	34 U.S.C. 12514(i)
Culturally Specific Services					11,000	11,000	0	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys					3,000	3,000	5,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) – Prevention and Prosecution Programs (cont.) 11/							
National Deaf Services				2,000	2,000	2,000	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Underserved Populations Program	2027	6,000	N/A	5,000	5,000	0	34 U.S.C. 20123(g)
LGBT Specific Services Program	2027	8,000		1,000	1,000	0	34 U.S.C. 20129(g)
Financial Assistance to Victims of Sexual Assault and Intimate Partner Domestic Violence (Financial Assistance Program)				4,000	4,000	0	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Trauma Informed Law Enforcement (Abby Honold Act)	2027	5,000		5,000	5,000	0	34 U.S.C. 12513(f)
Access to Sexual Assault Nurse Exams	2027	30,000		10,000	10,000	0	34 U.S.C. 40723(e)
Local Law Enforcement Grants for Enforcement of Cybercrimes	2027	10,000		5,500	5,500	0	34 U.S.C. 30107(g)
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) 12/							
Management and Administration				[34,609]	[32,677]	[28,965]	
COPS Hiring Program	2009	1,047,119	1,000,000	256,169	256,169	297,400	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(11)(A)
Tribal Resources Grant Program	2015	40,000	33,000,000	[34,000]	[34,000]	[34,000]	34 U.S.C. 10381(j)(4)
Regional Information Sharing Systems	2003		0	[44,000]	[44,000]	[44,000]	34 U.S.C. 10321(d)
Tribal Access Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	[4,000]	[4,000]	[4,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness	N/A	N/A	N/A	[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(11)(A)
Collaborative Reform	N/A	N/A	0	[7,500]	[7,500]	N/A	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(11)(A)
POLICE Act	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,000	12,000	12,000	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(11)(A)
Anti-Methamphetamine Task Forces	indef.	indef.	N/A	16,000	16,000	0	34 U.S.C. 10381(k)
Anti-Heroin Task Forces	indef.	indef.	N/A	35,000	35,000	0	34 U.S.C. 10381(l)
STOP School Violence Act	2028	33,000	N/A	53,000	53,000	35,000	34 U.S.C. 10555(a)(2)
Community Policing Development/ Training and Technical Assistance	2009	31,413	4,000	25,000	25,000	0	34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(11)(A)

Appropriation / Account / Program	Express Authorization			Funding Levels			U.S. Code (U.S.C.) / Public Law (P.L.) Citation
	Last Year	Auth. Level	Approp. Level	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	
Law Enforcement Technologies and Interoperable Communications				247,347	0	0	
Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training				20,000	20,000	0	
Domestic Victims of Trafficking	2027	7,000	[6,000]	7,000	7,000	7,000	Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Sec. 101(a), Title I and Sec. 905, Title IX, P.L. 114-22); 18 U.S.C. 3014
Crime Victims Fund 14/	indef.	indef.	N/A	1,353,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	34 U.S.C. 20101 <i>et seq.</i>
Inspector General Oversight	N/A	N/A	N/A	[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)
Tribal Victim Assistance Grants	N/A	N/A	N/A	[67,650]	[95,000]	[95,000]	Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2024 (Title II, Div. C, P.L. 118-42)

Notes:

- 1/ Amount shown is the total appropriation, including a \$4.0 million transfer from the DHS Immigration Examinations Fee account.
- 2/ Component will be dissolved by September 30, 2025; the FY 2026 President's Budget does not include an appropriations request for the component. This action is consistent with the DOJ Agency Reduction-in-Force (RIF) and Reorganization Plan (ARRP) incorporated the FY 2026 President's Budget request and FY 2025 Spend Plan.
- 3/ From FY 2002 through FY 2012, pre-trial detention was funded through the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT). On October 1, 2012, OFDT merged with the USMS and the appropriation was renamed as Federal Prisoner Detention.
- 4/ The National Security Division was established by Section 506(b)(1), P.L. 109-177, and has received appropriations since FY 2007. However, Congress has not yet passed an express authorization of appropriations for the National Security Division.
- 5/ The BOP Salaries and Expenses appropriation directs the transfer of "not less than 2 percent" of the First Step Act carveout (\$409,483,000) to OJP Research, Evaluation, and Statistics for NIJ to carry out related activities. Actual amounts transferred are shown for prior years. Transfers are not reflected in component totals shown above.
- 6/ HCFAC amounts are subject to negotiation between the Attorney General and the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.
- 7/ P.L. 116-34, the Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeiffer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Act, ("Permanent Authorization Act") was signed into law on July 29, 2019. The Permanent Authorization Act extends the filing deadline for VCF claims to October 1, 2090 and appropriates such funds as may be necessary through FY 2092 to pay all eligible claims.
- 8/ Amounts shown include \$3.0 billion to establish a lump sum catch-up reserve fund for payments to Beirut and Khobar Towers claimants, as provided in the FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 2617-1651). In addition, such sums as are necessary are appropriated to pay the 9/11 victim lump sum catch-up payments, as stated in the FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 2617-1649). A new category B line item is included for this funding. The current apportionment includes \$2.65 billion. A GAO report estimated \$2.7 billion for the amount needed for 9/11 catchup payments, which is what this estimated derived from.
- 9/ The Radiation Exposure Compensation - Trust Fund was set to terminate when the program was scheduled to sunset on July 11, 2022. However, the RECA Extension Act of 2022, signed into law on June 7, 2022, provides a two-year extension from its date of enactment for the RECA Trust Fund and the filing deadline for new claims.
- 10/ This carveout is not included in the appropriations acts but does appear in the accompanying report language.
- 11/ The FY 2026 ARRP includes the realignment of the HIDTA appropriation to the Department of Justice from the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President. Authorization information and prior year appropriations shown are for the prior ONDCP alignment.
- 12/ The FY 2026 ARRP consolidates all grant-making activity within OJP. OVAW and COPS are shown in their previous displays for transition purposes. In the FY 2027 request and beyond, these grant activities will appear as categories and programs within OJP.
- 13/ The Consolidated Youth Oriented Program includes the following programs: Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention, Grants to Assist Children and Youth Exposed to Violence, Supporting Teens Through Education Program, and Services to Advocate and Respond to Youth.
- 14/ CVF is permanently appropriated. Since FY 2000, an obligation cap has been applied to the appropriated amount via a general provision in each annual appropriation act; amounts shown reflect the enacted cap.

U.S. Department of Justice Summary of General Provisions

The tables below identify general provisions to be incorporated in the FY 2026 President’s Budget. The base language shown is from the FY 2024 Enacted budget (Division C, Public Law 118-42), as continued in the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act (Public Law 119-4). For general provisions noted as amended, new language proposed for FY 2026 is italicized and underlined; existing language proposed for deletion is bracketed.

Table 1 lists current Title II general provisions to be retained with no change or as amended, and new general provisions proposed for addition in the FY 2026 request.
Table 2 lists proposed deletions of existing Title II general provisions in the FY 2026 request.
Table 3 is omitted because the FY 2026 request does not propose addition, deletion, or substantial revision to any DOJ-related provisions in Title V.

**Table 1. General Provisions – Title II
FY 2026 Proposed Language**

Section	Status	Language
201	No change	In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed \$50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.
202	No change	None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: <i>Provided</i> , That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.
203	No change	None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.
204	No change	Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

Section	Status	Language
205	Amend	Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: <i>Provided</i>, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section[: <i>Provided further</i>, That this section shall not apply to the following— (1) paragraph 1(R) under the heading “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”; and (2) paragraph 7 under the heading “Community Oriented Policing Services Programs”].
206	No change	None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.
207	No change	(a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes. (b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.
209	Amend	The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act and in the explanatory statement [described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), <u>that accompanies this Act</u> and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.
210	No change	None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

Section	Status	Language
212	Amend	At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings “Research, Evaluation and Statistics”, “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, and “Juvenile Justice Programs”— (1) up to 2 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by such Office to provide training and technical assistance; and (2) up to [2]<u>2.5</u> percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs under such headings, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs. [This section shall not apply to paragraph 1(R) under the heading “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”.]
213	Amend	Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years [2021] <u>2023</u> through [2024] <u>2026</u> for the following programs, waive the following requirements: (1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10631 et seq.), the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part (34 U.S.C. 10631(g)(1)). (2) For grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities as authorized by section 6 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (34 U.S.C. 30305(c)(3)), the requirements of section 6(c)(3) of such Act.
214	No change	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12109(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.
215	No change	None of the funds made available under this Act, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.
217	No change	Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under such authorities as have been enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in appropriations acts in prior fiscal years and the current fiscal year.

Section	Status	Language
219	No change	None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to conduct, contract for, or otherwise support, live tissue training, unless the Attorney General issues a written, non-delegable determination that such training is medically necessary and cannot be replicated by alternatives.
220	No change	None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Justice to target or investigate parents who peacefully protest at school board meetings and are not suspected of engaging in unlawful activity.
221	No change	None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to investigate or prosecute religious institutions on the basis of their religious beliefs.
222	New	At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance" and "Juvenile Justice Programs," up to 7 percent of funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for grant or reimbursement programs under such headings shall be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance" to be used by such Office for tribal criminal justice assistance without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.
223	New ¹	The Community Relations Service (42 U.S.C. 200g <i>et seq.</i>) is no longer a component of the Department of Justice.
224	New ¹	Section 1055 of the Justice Department Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Enhancement Act of 1988 (subtitle B of title I of Public Law 100-690; 102 Stat. 4189; 28 U.S.C. 509 note) is repealed.
225	New	Hereafter, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, any fees established and collected by the Attorney General to process applications for relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, transportation, or possession of firearms pursuant to section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code, shall be credited to the Department of Justice appropriation used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services, and such fees shall remain available until expended for such purposes.
226	New ²	Section 2(b)(6) of the Servicemembers and Veterans Initiative Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-288; 134 Stat. 4884; 28 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking "the Consumer Protection Branch of the Civil Division" and inserting "components".

¹ CRS and OCDETF are disestablished as of September 30, 2025 in accordance with Section 505 notifications in the DOJ FY 2025 Spending Plan. No appropriation or statutory authority is required for FY 2026 and beyond.

² The FY 2026 Agency Reduction-in-Force and Reorganization Plan (ARRP) transfers criminal authorities of the Civil Division's Consumer Protection Branch to the Criminal Division.

Section	Status	Language
227	New ³	(a) Section 106 of title I of the Indian Tribal Justice Technical and Legal Assistance Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 3665a) is amended— (1) in subsection (a), by inserting “or office” after the words “as a component”; and (2) in subsection (b), by inserting “or office” after the words “as a component”. (b) Section 2002 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10442) is amended— (1) in subsection (a), by striking “, under the general authority of the Attorney General,”; (2) by striking subsection (b), and redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b); and (3) in subsection (c), by striking “Under the general authority of the Attorney General, the” and inserting “The”. (c) Section 2003 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10443) is amended in subsection (a) by striking “, under the general authority of the Attorney General,”.
228	New ⁴	(a) Section 599A of title 28, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (a)(1) by striking “under the general authority of the Attorney General”; (2) in subsection (a)(2) by striking “and shall perform such functions as the Attorney general shall direct”; and (3) in subsection (b) by striking “Subject to the direction of the Attorney General, the” and inserting “The”. (b) Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1973 (5 U.S.C. app.) is amended— (1) in section 4 by inserting “or subagency” after the word “agency”; (2) in section 5— (a) by striking “He shall perform such functions as the Attorney General shall from time to time direct.” in subsection (a); and (b) by striking “shall perform such functions as the Attorney General may from time to time direct,” after “Senate,” in subsection (b).
229	New	In the current fiscal year, amounts credited to and made available in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund as an offsetting collection pursuant to section 11013 of Public Law 107-273 shall be so credited and available as provided in that section.

³ The FY 2026 ARRP consolidates all DOJ grant-making within the Office of Justice Programs.

⁴ The FY 2026 ARRP consolidates the missions and functions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives with Drug Enforcement Administration. The Department will provide full authorizing language following the Attorney General’s appropriation hearings.

Section	Status	Language
230	New	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (34 U.S.C. 20101) in any fiscal year in excess of \$1,900,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: <i>Provided</i>, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation— (1) \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General and remain available until expended for oversight and auditing purposes associated with this section; and (2) up to 5 percent shall be available to the Office for Victims of Crime for grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian tribes to improve services for victims of crime.
CANCELLATIONS		
231	New	Of the unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations to the Office of Justice Programs, \$250,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: <i>Provided</i>, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
232	New	Of the unobligated balances available in the Working Capital Fund, \$100,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: <i>Provided</i>, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**Table 2. General Provisions – Title II
FY 2026 Proposed Deletions**

Section	Status	Language
208	Delete	None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of \$100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.
211	Delete	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of section 545 of title 28, United States Code.
216	Delete	(a) None of the income retained in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2024, except up to \$12,000,000 may be obligated for implementation of a unified Department of Justice financial management system. (b) Not to exceed \$30,000,000 of the unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 2024, and use of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act. (c) Not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances available under section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2024, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.
218	Delete	The Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate quarterly reports on the Crime Victims Fund, the Working Capital Fund, the Three Percent Fund, and the Asset Forfeiture Fund. Such quarterly reports shall contain at least the same level of information and detail for each Fund as was provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in fiscal year 2023.

Section	Status	Language
222	Delete ⁵	Of the unobligated balances from amounts in the fund established by section 9006(a) of title 26, United States Code, \$25,000,000 shall be paid to the “Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance” appropriation, to remain available until expended, for an additional amount for grants for law enforcement activities associated with the presidential nominating conventions, under the same authorities and conditions as amounts made available in paragraph 1(Q) under the heading “Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance” in this Act.

⁵ Not necessary in FY 2026, as the funding requirement only exists during a presidential election year.

We Welcome Your Comments and Suggestions!

The **DOJ Budget and Performance Summary** is prepared by the Justice Management Division Budget Staff. We welcome your comments and suggestions on how we can improve this product for FY 2027. Please email comments to: doj.budget@usdoj.gov

This document as well as the Department's Strategic Plan are available on the Internet at:

<https://www.justice.gov/doj/budget-and-performance>



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