U.S. Department of JUSTICE

FYs 2026-2030 Strategic Plan

A Message from the Attorney General

As I begin my tenure as the 88th Attorney General, I am pleased to present the Department of Justice's FYs 2026-2030 Strategic Plan. I am proud of the progress we have made in the past year-and-a-half: prosecuting tens of thousands of violent offenders, seizing thousands of kilograms in fentanyl, and establishing the National Fraud Enforcement Division, among many other accomplishments.

As we envision the Department of Justice in 2030, we have developed this plan with leadership and component input, in support of the Presidential Management Agenda. This plan has three Strategic Goals:

1. **Keep our Country Safe and Secure** from terrorism, espionage, violent crime, drugs, and illegal immigration
2. **Uphold the Rule of Law and Protect the Rights of American Citizens** by protecting the public fisc, defending constitutional rights, and serving victims of crime
3. **Modernize the Department of Justice** through a high-performing workforce, technology modernization, and effective prisons

It is the honor of my life to serve the American people as our great country's Attorney General, and to preside over more than 107,000 hardworking men and women employed by the Department of Justice. I will do everything in my power to advance the goals outlined in the FYs 2026-2030 Strategic Plan in pursuit of a safe and secure America.

Todd Blanche

Attorney General

AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS

Combat the Fentanyl Crisis

One of the highest priorities of the President is to combat the illegal flow of drugs, particularly fentanyl, and to dismantle the networks that facilitate the trade of harmful substances.

By September 30, 2027, the Department of Justice (DOJ) will execute 800 disruptions or dismantlements of priority cartel affiliated organizations focusing on the Sinaloa Cartel and Cartel de Jalisco Nueva Generación (CJNG). Moreover, as part of the Homeland Security Task Force (HSTF), the Department will carry out 276 disruptions or dismantlements of transnational criminal organizations in HSTF designated investigations related to fentanyl.

Eliminate Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking

Transnational human smuggling and human trafficking threaten public safety and national security. The Department of Justice is committed to aggressively targeting and dismantling dangerous transnational human smuggling and human trafficking enterprises and bringing their perpetrators to justice.

By September 30, 2027, the Department of Justice will favorably resolve at least 90 percent of federal human trafficking crime defendants' cases and 90 percent of human smuggling crime defendants' cases. Furthermore, DOJ will leverage HSTF to conduct 392 human trafficking and human smuggling investigations that achieve at least one enforcement impact milestone.

OUR MISSION

To uphold the rule of law, to keep our country safe, and to protect civil rights

VALUES

- Independence & Impartiality
- Honesty & Integrity
- Respect
- Excellence

STRUCTURE

30+	107k+	50+
components	*employees*	*countries*

Link to the DOJ Organization Chart:

DOJ Organization Chart

DOJ STRATEGIC GOALS

KEEP OUR COUNTRY SAFE AND SECURE

UPHOLD THE RULE OF LAW AND THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

MODERNIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice Strategic Plan: Overview

The Department of Justice's FYs 2026-2030 Strategic Plan outlines the Attorney General's goals and objectives for the agency over the next four years and the overall approach to achieving them. The Department's strategic plan also identifies key performance indicators to assess progress towards each strategic objective as well as risk themes that highlight categories of uncertainties and systematic drivers that could significantly impact the objective's achievement.

<table>
<tr><th>Goal</th><th>Objective</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Goal 1: Keep our Country Safe and Secure</td><td>Objective 1.1: Protect the Nation from Terrorism and Espionage
Deter, disrupt, and prosecute terrorist threats
Strengthen coordination between federal, state, local, and international counterterrorism partners
Deter, disrupt, and prosecute those who seek to commit espionage, conduct unauthorized disclosures of classified information, steal intellectual property, or circumvent America's export controls and sanctions
Deter, disrupt, and prosecute cyber threats against national security, both domestic and transnational</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective 1.2: Combat Violent Crime
Target the most significant regional, national, and international organized crime groups and violent gangs for disruption and dismantlement
Leverage intelligence to surge resources towards targeted types of violent crime and to communities with the highest crime rate
Enhance partnerships with international, federal, state, local, and tribal partners, including through enforcement, training, outreach, and grant programs to strengthen law enforcement
Protect judges, witnesses, law enforcement, and others from threats of violence</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective 1.3: Dismantle the Illegal Drug Trade
Leverage an integrated, interagency platform to disrupt and dismantle national and international drug trafficking organizations by focusing on the Sinaloa and CJNG cartels
Combine enforcement, border barriers integrated with technology, intelligence, sanctions, and international collaboration to shut down drug supply routes including cyber and dark web marketplaces
Target illicit finance and cryptocurrency and seize narcotics, proceeds, and weapons</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective 1.4: Secure the Border, Combat Illegal Immigration, and Eliminate Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking
Strengthen interagency coordination to enhance border security outcomes
Use all legal authorities to enforce federal immigration laws fairly
Disrupt and prosecute human smuggling, human trafficking, and related immigration crimes that impact public safety and border security</td></tr>
</table>

Department of Justice Strategic Plan: Overview

Goal 2: Uphold the Rule of Law and Protect the Rights of American Citizens	**Objective 2.1: Protect the Federal Fisc and the American Taxpayer from Fraud** ▪ Employ a whole-of-government approach ▪ Grow the Department's capacity to detect and prosecute fraud ▪ Recoup stolen or fraudulently obtained government funds
	Objective 2.2: Protect the Rights of American Citizens and Businesses ▪ Enforce all criminal and civil federal laws ▪ Protect civil rights and support fair elections ▪ Advocate for individual and corporate rights
	Objective 2.3: Serve Victims of Crime and Support Safe Communities ▪ Prevent, investigate, and prosecute predatory crimes against vulnerable populations ▪ Advance assistance of crime victims ▪ Invest in community-based outreach programs and victim services ▪ Expand access to victim assistance resources
Goal 3: Modernize the Department of Justice	**Objective 3.1: Promote a High-Performing Workforce** ▪ Institutionalize merit-based, skills-focused hiring ▪ Strengthen performance management and accountability ▪ Modernize human resources (HR) infrastructure and data analytics ▪ Update Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policies and procedures and deliver applicable training
	Objective 3.2: Enhance and Streamline DOJ's Technology and Operations ▪ Consolidate information technology (IT) functions under DOJ's Chief Information Officer (CIO) ▪ Expand adoption of unified enterprise solutions ▪ Drive productivity and efficiency through responsible artificial intelligence (AI), automation, and modern technology
	Objective 3.3: Ensure a Safe and Effective Federal Prison System ▪ Enhance hiring process and increase mission-critical staffing levels ▪ Optimize efficiencies in the national prisoner transportation network ▪ Implement an evidence-based risk assessment framework for identifying violent offender behavior ▪ Expand the accessibility of First Step Act (FSA), mental health and other evidence-based treatment and reentry programming

Goal 1: Keep Our Country Safe and Secure

Strategic Objective 1.1
Protect the Nation from Terrorism and Espionage

The Annual Threat Assessment of the U.S. Intelligence Community published in March 2026 reports the U.S. as being in a heightened threat environment, driven by lone-actor attacks, online radicalization, and foreign-inspired violence. Terrorist threats are evolving from large group conspiracies toward lone-offender attacks, driven by online radicalization and foreign-inspired violence linked to geopolitical tensions. International and domestic violent extremists have developed an extensive presence on the internet through messaging platforms and online images, videos, and publications. The United States must confront constant threats from our adversaries who seek to do us harm and exploit our resources through terrorism, espionage, cyberattacks, illicit narcotics, and threats from weapons of mass destructions. Transnational criminal organizations, some of which have ties to terrorist actors, present a significant threat to law enforcement, national security, and our borders.

The Department of Justice is committed to deterring and disrupting acts of terrorism to protect national security. Through strong partnerships with law enforcement and the intelligence community, the Department will identify and investigate national security threats prior to execution and vigorously prosecute offenders.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 1.1

- Deter, disrupt, and prosecute terrorist threats
- Strengthen coordination between federal, state, local, and international counterterrorism partners
- Deter, disrupt, and prosecute those who seek to commit espionage, conduct unauthorized disclosures of classified information, steal intellectual property, or circumvent America’s export controls and sanctions
- Deter, disrupt, and prosecute cyber threats against national security, both domestic and transnational

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Percent of counterterrorism, counterintelligence, or export control matters timely addressed
- Number of participants who successfully completed State and Local Anti-Terrorism (SLAT) Training
- Number of disrupt and dismantle accomplishments claimed against foreign adversaries
- Number of disruptive actions enabled against national security threats

Enterprise Risk Themes
National Security • Emergence of New Security Vulnerabilities • Threats to Democratic Institutions

Participating Components: ATF, CIV, COPS, CRM, DEA, FBI, JMD, NSD, OJP, USAO/EOUSA, USMS

Strategic Objective 1.2
Combat Violent Crime

Since the beginning of this Administration, the Department has made significant progress in reducing violent crime across the country, but the work is not complete. Americans continue to experience violent crime—particularly homicide—at rates several times higher than other developed nations. Additionally, several cities in the United States suffer from higher violent crime rates than the national average. DOJ leverages intelligence and tips to identify where to surge resources, which types of crime to prioritize, and which criminal organizations are the most significant.

The Department works with international, federal, state, local, and tribal partners to reduce violent crime in communities. Combatting violent crime in Indian Country is a priority of DOJ as well as surging to locations with high crime rates or towards certain types of offenders. Foreign gangs, cartels, and other transnational criminal organizations are diversified and often combine narcotics trafficking, firearms trafficking, money laundering, extortion, human and natural resource trafficking, human smuggling, kidnapping, and homicide within the same criminal enterprise. DOJ will protect judges, witnesses, law enforcement, and others from threats of violence. The Department of Justice aims to address crime and to improve the nation's posture in preventing violent crime, which is necessary to make America safe again!

Strategies to Achieve Objective 1.2

- Target the most significant regional, national, and international organized crime groups and violent gangs for disruption and dismantlement
- Leverage intelligence to surge resources towards violent crime and to communities with the highest crime rate
- Enhance partnerships with international, federal, state, local, and tribal partners, including through enforcement, training, outreach, and grant programs to strengthen law enforcement
- Protect judges, witnesses, law enforcement, and others from threats of violence

Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of federal violent crime defendants' cases favorably resolved
- Number of disrupt and dismantle accomplishments on violent crime threats
- Number of illegal firearms seized or recovered
- Number of state and local law enforcement personnel supported through federal funding
- Number of assaults against protected persons

Enterprise Risk Themes
Violent Crime and Public Safety • External Drivers of Crime • National Security

Participating Components: ATF, BOP, COPS, CRM, CRT, DEA, ENRD, FBI, JMD, OJP, OTJ, USAO/EOUSA, USMS

Goal 1: Keep Our Country Safe and Secure

Strategic Objective 1.3
Dismantle the Illegal Drug Trade

The illegal drug trade is organized, transnational, multijurisdictional, and deeply integrated with money laundering, weapons trafficking, human smuggling, and other criminal activity. Drug cartels generate billions of dollars annually from U.S. drug sales, and the U.S. remains the largest drug market globally. These networks are illegally embedded into the U.S. economy and cost our country more than $700 billion annually. International cooperation is critical to the ability to eliminate these organizations and stop the flow of drugs to the United States. Polysubstance use and illicit substances laced with unknown and potentially deadly substances remain a serious issue with high rates of fatal and nonfatal overdoses. Approximately 70 percent of overdose deaths involve synthetic opioids, primarily fentanyl—making it the leading cause of death for Americans ages 18-45.

One of the Department of Justice's top priorities is ending illegal trafficking of dangerous drugs and dismantling the networks that facilitate the trade of harmful substances that kill many Americans. The Department will dismantle the Mexican drug trafficking organizations—focusing on the Sinaloa and CJNG cartels as the engine behind the fentanyl crisis and a significant threat to public safety. DOJ will also prioritize supply chains and pursue border barriers, money launderers and illicit finance related to drug trafficking. In 2025, Homeland Security Task Forces were implemented to end the presence of criminal cartels, foreign gangs, and transnational criminal organizations in the United States. The Department will leverage HSTFs as an integrated, interagency platform to surge resources against transnational cartel and drug-trafficking networks; assist in the coordination of investigations; disrupt illegal supply chains; identify illicit finance; and seize narcotics, proceeds, and weapons.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 1.3

- Leverage an integrated, interagency platform to disrupt and dismantle national and international drug trafficking organizations by focusing on the Sinaloa and CJNG cartels
- Combine enforcement, border barriers integrated with technology, intelligence, sanctions, and international collaboration to shut down drug supply routes including cyber and dark web marketplaces
- Target illicit finance and cryptocurrency and seize narcotics, proceeds, and weapons

Key Performance Indicators

- Number of disruptions or dismantlements of priority cartel-affiliated organizations
- Number of disruptions or dismantlements in HSTF-designated drug-related transnational organized crime (TOC) investigations
- Number of firearms trafficking cases referred for prosecution

Enterprise Risk Themes
External Drivers of Crime Violent • Crime and Public Safety • Coordination and Governance Challenges

Participating Components: ATF, CIV, COPS, CRM, DEA, ENRD, FBI, JMD, OJP, USAO/EOUSA, USMS

Secure the Border, Combat Illegal Immigration, and Eliminate Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking

DOJ immigration objectives span border security, immigration enforcement, and efforts to disrupt human smuggling and human trafficking. The central challenge is that cartels, gangs, smugglers, traffickers, and document facilitators support criminals who operate across jurisdictions and mission lines, allowing them to move people, money, fraudulent documents, and contraband through sophisticated pipelines that are difficult for any single agency to dismantle. Moreover, DOJ continues to face a substantial caseload for immigration cases (approximately 3.6 million), and significant costs to house qualifying criminal aliens at the federal, state, and local levels.

To help protect the integrity of the nation's immigration system, DOJ will strengthen its interagency coordination to enhance border-security outcomes. This includes information sharing, operational planning, border barriers, deconfliction, and prosecution support across international, federal, state, and local partners so unlawful border-related activity, smuggling pipelines, trafficking indicators, and removable criminal-alien cases can be identified and acted on faster and more consistently. DOJ will use all legal authorities to support the Department of Homeland Security in immigration and removal initiatives, including efficiently adjudicating immigration cases, defending challenges to immigration detention facilities, pursuing denaturalization cases, obtaining favorable removal orders and detention decisions, and using all available criminal statutes to combat illegal immigration and related human trafficking crimes involving forced labor or sex trafficking. Furthermore, DOJ will disrupt cross-border smuggling and trafficking networks through intelligence-driven, multi-agency enforcement as well as prosecute offenders using the most serious, readily provable offenses available.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 1.4

- Strengthen interagency coordination to enhance border security outcomes
- Use all legal authorities to enforce federal immigration laws fairly
- Disrupt and prosecute human smuggling, human trafficking, and related immigration crimes that impact public safety and border security

Key Performance Indicators

- Adjudicate immigration cases: total case completions [initial case completion (ICC) and subsequent case completion (SCC)]
- Percent of federal immigration-related crime defendants' cases favorably resolved
- Percent of federal human smuggling crime defendants' cases favorably resolved
- Number of human trafficking and human smuggling investigations that achieved at least one enforcement impact milestone
- Percent of civil denaturalization actions favorably resolved
- Number of TECS/National Crime Information Center (NCIC) lookout records entered based on INTERPOL notices and diffusions

Enterprise Risk Themes
Coordination and Governance Challenges • National Security • Violent Crime and Public Safety

Participating Components: ATF, BOP, CIV, CRM, DEA, ENRD, EOIR, FBI, OJP, OTJ, OVW, USAO/EOUSA, USMS

Goal 2: Uphold the Rule of Law and Protect the Rights of American Citizens

Strategic Objective 2.1
Protect the Federal Fisc and the American Taxpayer from Fraud

DOJ estimates that approximately 3 to 10 percent of all federal health care expenditures are fraudulent, equating to up to $530 billion per year in fraudulent spending. Protecting the public fisc and the American taxpayer from fraud and civil lawsuits against individuals who perpetrate such fraud is a priority for the Department. DOJ faces complex, multi-jurisdictional schemes involving health care fraud, other federal program fraud, procurement fraud, trade fraud designed to deprive the United States of lawfully owed revenue, environmental fraud against the government, and violations of the nation's tax laws. The Department will employ a whole-of-government approach, including the Task Force to Eliminate Fraud, the National Fraud Enforcement Division, and when appropriate, parallel investigations with federal and state law enforcement agencies, including the states' Medicaid Fraud Control Units. To keep up with the pace of fraud cases, DOJ will require increased resources, new strategies, and expanded use of data analytics. When losses to the public do occur, DOJ will use all criminal and civil tools at our disposal to restrain and recover lost taxpayer funds.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 2.1

- Employ a whole-of-government approach
- Grow the Department's capacity to detect and prosecute fraud
- Recoup stolen or fraudulently obtained government funds

Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of federal criminal fraud against the government defendants' cases favorably resolved
- Percent of civil fraud cases favorably resolved

Enterprise Risk Themes

Fraud and Organized Crime • Technology Investment & Modernization • Data Collection, Management, and Analysis Limitations

Participating Components: CIV, CRM, ENRD, FBI, FRD, USAO/EOUSA

Goal 2: Uphold the Rule of Law and Protect the Rights of American Citizens

Strategic Objective 2.2
Protect the Rights of American Citizens and Businesses

In recent years, some states and localities have enacted laws, particularly in the areas of immigration, that seek to control the federal government's enforcement efforts or which conflict with federal statutes, leading to a patchwork of unconstitutional immigration-related laws throughout the United States. Many states and localities have also enacted energy policies, specifically natural gas bans that threaten the American economy or artificial intelligence regulations that undermine innovation. In addition, inconsistent enforcement of Second Amendment protections may unlawfully restrict individuals' constitutional rights to keep and bear arms. Moreover, U.S. workers face biased recruitment practices when competing for jobs, and businesses are challenged with attempting to meet unwarranted regulatory standards while maintaining operations.

The Department of Justice upholds the rule of law by enforcing compliance with the U.S. Constitution and adherence to the principles of federalism that are core to our system of government. DOJ has statutory authority to maintain multiple federal systems, including civil rights, competitive markets, environmental regulations, and countless other areas. The Department seeks to maintain confidence in the United States government through aggressive enforcement of civil and criminal laws enacted by Congress. DOJ will address fraudulent and abusive conduct that undermines the integrity of the rule of law. Additionally, DOJ will advocate for and protect the rights of American citizens in any area where their rights are being disregarded, particularly civil rights. Furthermore, the Department will vigorously defend challenges to federal programs and bring cases against those who violate the nation's laws.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 2.2

- Enforce all criminal and civil federal laws
- Protect civil rights and support fair elections
- Advocate for individual and corporate rights

Key Performance Indicators

- Number of Enforcement and Affirmative Litigation (EAL) Branch cases filed
- Percent of Civil Rights Division cases that are favorably resolved
- Number of custodial sentences

Enterprise Risk Themes

Coordination and Governance Challenges • Building Trust • Fraud and Organized Crime

Participating Components: ATF, ATR, CIV, CRM, CRT, ENRD, FBI, PARDON, USAO/EOUSA, USTP

Goal 2: Uphold the Rule of Law and Protect the Rights of American Citizens

Strategic Objective 2.3
Serve Victims of Crime and Support Safe Communities

Supporting victims and communities in coping with crime is a critical mission of the Department of Justice. According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) data, fentanyl remains the leading cause of death for many Americans. Additionally, over the last couple of years, more than three dozen teenage boys in the United States have died by suicide as a direct result of having been victims of financially motivated sextortion. The "2024 Biennial Report to Congress on the Effectiveness of Grant Programs Under the Violence Against Women Act" outlines the continued need for affordable housing for victims and survivors of domestic violence. Finally, in 2025, FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center recorded $7.2 billion in losses to cryptocurrency investment fraud, $2.1 billion in losses to technical support schemes, $929 million in losses to romance schemes, and $798 million in losses to government impersonation schemes.

DOJ is committed to supporting victims as it works to hold offenders accountable, by providing essential assistance to victims throughout investigation and prosecution. DOJ also supports safe communities by engaging in community outreach and administering funding and training through grant programs. The Department prioritizes fighting predatory crimes worldwide against American citizens, including internet scams, elder fraud, financial exploitation, crimes against children, and violence against women. In its investigations, training, and prosecutions of crime, DOJ supports victims by adopting a trauma-informed approach and working diligently to afford victims with their statutory rights, including through the right to restitution. In addition, DOJ carries out a comprehensive and collaborative community-level approach that addresses the drug epidemic by facilitating conversations and collaborating with communities and partners as well as supporting victims of crime in local communities through funding of various grants and programs.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 2.3

- Prevent, investigate, and prosecute predatory crimes against vulnerable populations
- Advance assistance to crime victims
- Invest in community-based outreach programs and victim services
- Expand access to victim assistance resources

Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of federal child exploitation crimes defendants' cases favorably resolved
- Number of missing children recovered and/or located by USMS
- Total amount of DOJ forfeited funds used to compensate victims since 2000
- Percent of victims who report that they entered and maintained permanent housing of their choice upon exit from the OVW-funded Transitional Housing Program
- Number of DEA community outreach and other public engagement activities
- Number of victim services provided by the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) grantees

Enterprise Risk Themes
Building Trust • Fraud and Organized Crime • Violent Crime and Public Safety

Participating Components: ATF, CRM, CRT, DEA, ENRD, FBI, OJP, OTJ, OVW, USAO/EOUSA, USMS

Goal 3: Modernize the DOJ

Strategic Objective 3.1
Promote a High Performing Workforce

The mission of the Department of Justice requires a workforce that can rise to the demands of keeping Americans safe. To better serve the American public, DOJ seeks to modernize its workforce systems to attract, hire, develop, and retain a high-performing, accountable workforce that advances the rule of law and delivers results with excellence. To accomplish this, DOJ will continue implementing and managing a comprehensive Merit Hiring and Strategic Workforce Plan that ensures all hiring, development and advancement-based actions are grounded in merit system principles, free from prohibited personnel practices, strategically aligned to mission priorities, and executed with speed, rigor, and transparency. DOJ will also strengthen protections that allow employees and applicants to report discrimination and harassment safely and without retaliation. It will provide timely, lawful reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities and for needs related to pregnancy, childbirth or religious observances, and will strengthen workforce awareness and compliance by providing biannual training on equal employment opportunity (EEO) principles, prohibited personnel practices, and whistleblower rights consistent with applicable federal laws. A high-achieving workforce demands rigorous, clear performance expectations, meaningful feedback, and accountability. DOJ will leverage technology, research, and data analytics to drive efficiency, workforce insight, and evidence-based decision-making.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 3.1

- Institutionalize merit-based, skills-focused hiring
- Strengthen performance management and accountability
- Modernize HR infrastructure and data analytics
- Update EEO policies and procedures and deliver applicable training

Key Performance Indicators

- Number of days to hire
- Number of hiring-related deficiencies
- Percent of supervisors completing required EEO and anti-harassment training

Enterprise Risk Themes

Workforce- Retention and Development • Workforce- Recruitment • Technology Investment & Modernization

Participating Components: All

Goal 3: Modernize the DOJ

Strategic Objective 3.2
Enhance and Streamline DOJ's Technology and Operations

The Department's information technology environment has traditionally been decentralized, which has resulted in duplicative systems, inconsistent service delivery practices, siloed data, and disparate adoption of modernization, increasing operational inefficiencies, overlapping investments, and risk exposure. As DOJ's mission increasingly depends on advanced digital capabilities, these challenges constrain the Department's ability to fully leverage cloud, AI, and data-driven decision making. DOJ seeks to reduce fragmentation and costs by consolidating IT functions across the Department, expanding adoption of enterprise-wide platforms and shared services, and paving the way for innovation and automation, which will support architecture standardization, reduction of duplicative investments, and expansion of AI and automation use cases. A Department-wide approach supports the President's mandates on cost efficiency and eliminating IT duplication. Along with more efficient systems, DOJ aims to equip its staff with modern tools and access to emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and automation, to improve productivity, promote evidence-based decision-making, and accelerate progress on mission outcomes.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 3.2

- Consolidate IT functions under DOJ's CIO
- Expand adoption of unified enterprise solutions
- Drive productivity and efficiency through responsible AI, automation, and modern technology

Key Performance Indicators

- Rate of enterprise IT utilization
- Cost impact generated by IT enterprises or shared services
- Number of AI or automation use cases

Enterprise Risk Themes
Technology Investment & Modernization • Data Collection, Management, and Analysis Limitations • Workforce- Retention and Development

Participating Components: All

Strategic Objective 3.3
Ensure a Safe and Effective Federal Prison System

The Department of Justice works to enhance public safety by maintaining a safe, humane, and effective federal prison system, allowing for the implementation of rehabilitative efforts designed to prepare individuals in custody for successful reentry into the community. However, in recent years, the federal prison and detention system has experienced chronic staffing shortages, introduction of contraband, aging infrastructure, treatment and programming capacity gaps, and reentry issues that contribute to and weaken long-term public safety outcomes. Over 40 percent of the people released from federal prison recidivate within three years. Furthermore, the Department has identified a steady increase in parole hearings, revocation hearings, and warrants issued.

DOJ seeks to strengthen institutional safety and effectiveness by increasing mission-critical staffing. Furthermore, DOJ will optimize the use of transportation resources and in-transit prisoner housing locations to promote the efficiency of the national prisoner transportation network. To reduce supervision revocations based on newly committed violent crimes, the Department will implement an evidence-based risk assessment framework that focuses on data over intuition. DOJ will improve institution management and long-term public safety by expanding evidence-based treatment and reentry programming aimed at reducing idleness and supporting noncriminal release strategies.

Strategies to Achieve Objective 3.3

- Enhance hiring process and increase mission-critical staffing levels
- Optimize efficiencies in the national prisoner transportation network
- Implement an evidence-based risk assessment framework for identifying violent offender behavior
- Expand the accessibility of FSA, mental health and other evidence-based treatment and reentry programming

Key Performance Indicators

- Vacancy rate of BOP law enforcement officer positions
- Average number of days to complete prisoner transfer from a detention facility
- Number of FSA programming positions filled

Enterprise Risk Themes
Threats to Prison Security • Workforce- Retention and Development • Workforce- Recruitment • Violent Crimes and Public Safety • Data Collection, Management, and Analysis Limitations

Participating Components: BOP, USMS, USPC

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
Component Acronyms

Acronym	Component
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
ATR	Antitrust Division
BOP	Federal Bureau of Prisons
CIV	Civil Division
CRT	Civil Rights Division
COPS	Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
CRM	Criminal Division
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
ENRD	Energy and Natural Resources Division
EOIR	Executive Office for Immigration Review
EOUSA	Executive Office for United States Attorneys
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCSC	Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
FRD	National Fraud Enforcement Division
JMD	Justice Management Division
NSD	National Security Division
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OIP	Office of Information Policy
OJP	Office of Justice Programs
OLA	Office of Legislative Affairs
OLC	Office of Legal Counsel
OLP	Office of Legal Policy
OPA	Office of Public Affairs
OPR	Office of Professional Responsibility
OSG	Office of the Solicitor General
OTJ	Office of Tribal Justice

APPENDIX A
Component Acronyms

OVW	Office on Violence against Women
PARDON	Office of the Pardon Attorney
PRAO	Professional Responsibility Advisory Office
USAO	United States Attorneys' Offices
USMS	United States Marshals Service
USPC	United States Parole Commission
USTP	United States Trustee Program

APPENDIX B

Key Performance Indicators

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Indicators
1.1	Percent of counterterrorism, counterintelligence, or export control matters timely addressed (NSD)
1.1	Number of participants who successfully completed SLAT Training (OJP)
1.1	Number of disrupt and dismantle accomplishments claimed against foreign adversaries (FBI)
1.1	Number of disruptive actions enabled against national security threats (NSD)
1.2	Percent of federal violent crime defendants' cases favorably resolved (CRM/CRT/USAO)
1.2	Number of disrupt and dismantle accomplishments on violent crime threats (FBI)
1.2	Number of illegal firearms seized or recovered (ATF)
1.2	Number of state and local law enforcement personnel supported through federal funding (COPS)
1.2	Number of assaults against protected persons (USMS)
1.3	Number of disruptions or dismantlements of priority cartel-affiliated organizations (DEA)
1.3	Number of disruptions or dismantlements in HSTF-designated drug-related TOC investigations (HSTF)
1.3	Number of firearms trafficking cases referred for prosecution (ATF)
1.4	Adjudicate immigration cases: total case completions [ICC and SCC] (EOIR)
1.4	Percent of federal immigration-related crime defendants' cases favorably resolved (USAO)
1.4	Percent of federal human smuggling crime defendants' cases favorably resolved (CRM/USAO)
1.4	Number of human trafficking and human smuggling investigations that achieved at least one enforcement impact milestone (HSTF)
1.4	Percent of civil denaturalization actions favorably resolved (CIV/USAO)
1.4	Number of TECS/ NCIC lookout records entered based on INTERPOL notices and diffusions (USMS)
2.1	Percent of federal criminal fraud against the government defendants' cases favorably resolved (USAO)
2.1	Percent of civil fraud cases favorably resolved (USAO)

APPENDIX B
Key Performance Indicators

2.2	Number of EAL Branch cases filed (CIV)
2.2	Percent of Civil Rights Division cases that are favorably resolved (CRT)
2.2	Number of custodial sentences (ATR)
2.3	Percent of federal child exploitation crimes defendants' cases favorably resolved (CRM/USAO)
2.3	Number of missing children recovered and/or located by USMS (USMS)
2.3	Total amount of DOJ forfeited funds used to compensate victims since 2000 (CRM)
2.3	Percent of victims who report that they entered and maintained permanent housing of their choice upon exit from the OVW-funded Transitional Housing Program (OVW)
2.3	Number of DEA community outreach and other public engagement activities (DEA)
2.3	Number of victim services provided by OVC grantees (OJP)
3.1	Number of days to hire (JMD)
3.1	Number of hiring-related deficiencies (JMD)
3.1	Percent of supervisors completing required EEO and anti-harassment training (JMD)
3.2	Rate of enterprise IT utilization (JMD)
3.2	Cost impact generated by IT enterprises or shared services (JMD)
3.2	Number of AI or automation use cases (OLP)
3.3	Vacancy rate of BOP law enforcement officer positions (BOP)
3.3	Average number of days to complete prisoner transfer from a detention facility (USMS)
3.3	Number of FSA programming positions filled (BOP)