

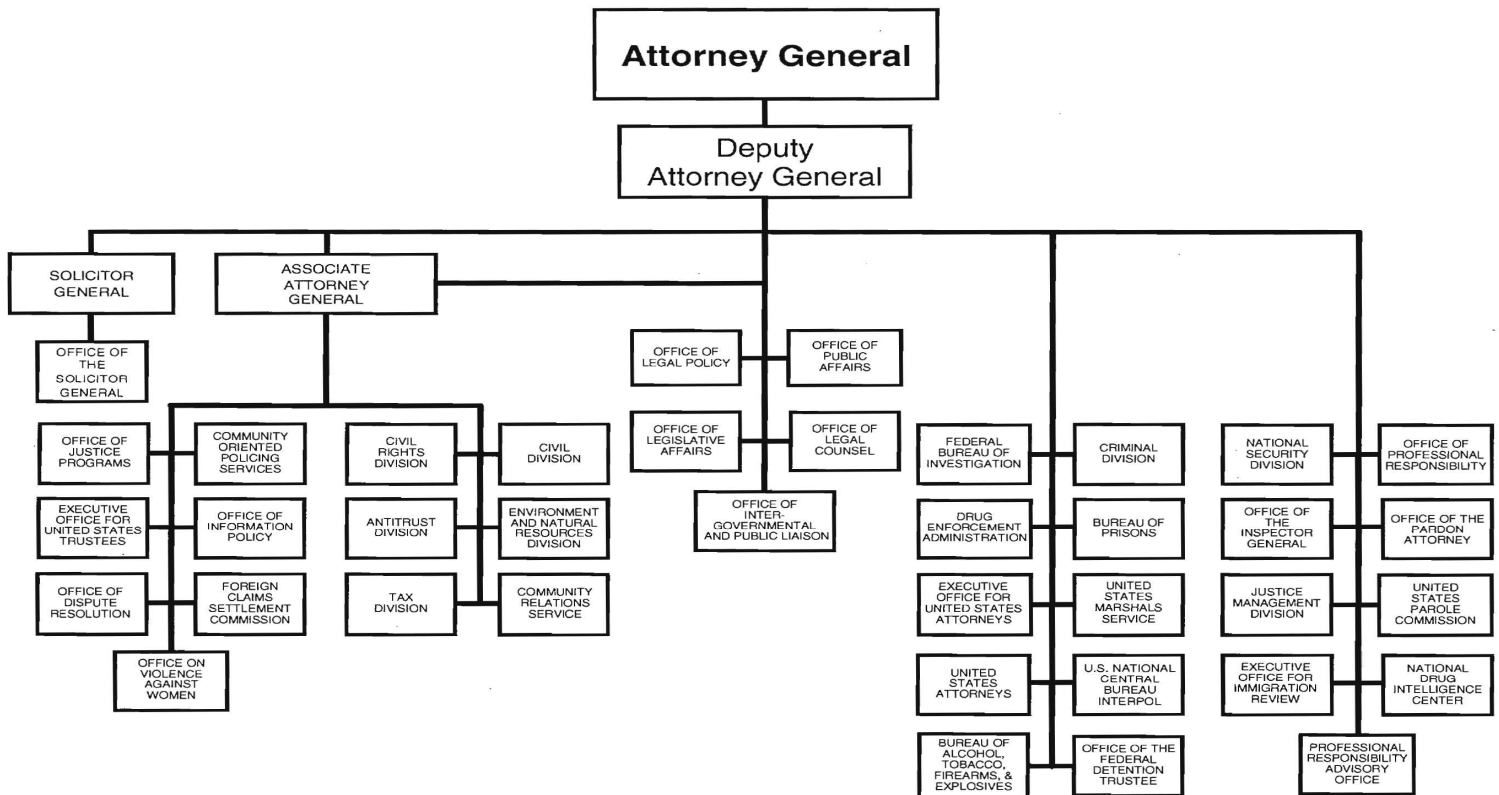
# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OVERVIEW

**Organization:** Led by the Attorney General, DOJ is comprised of 40 components, which cover a variety of responsibilities. DOJ prosecutes federal law offenders and represents the U.S. Government in court; its attorneys represent the rights and interests of the American people and enforce federal criminal and civil laws, including antitrust, civil rights, environmental and tax; its immigration judges ensure speedy justice for detainees; its special agents investigate organized and violent crime, illegal drugs, gun and explosives violations; its deputy marshals protect the federal judiciary, apprehend fugitives and transport persons in federal custody; its correctional officers confine convicted federal offenders and detain illegal immigrants. DOJ also provides grants and training to state, local, and tribal partners; and brings together national security, counterterrorism, counterintelligence and foreign intelligence surveillance operations under a single authority.

**Statutory Authority:** The Judiciary Act of 1789, ch. 20, sec. 35, 1 Stat. 73, 92-93 (1789) created the Office of the Attorney General. In 1870, after the post-Civil War increase in the amount of litigation involving the United States necessitated the very expensive retention of a large number of private attorneys to handle the workload, a concerned Congress passed the Act to Establish the Department of Justice, ch. 150, 16 Stat. 162 (1870) setting it up as "an executive department of the government of the United States" with the Attorney General as its head. Officially coming into existence on July 1, 1870, the Department of Justice, pursuant to the 1870 Act, was to handle the legal business of the United States. The Act gave the Department control over all criminal prosecutions and civil suits in which the United States had an interest. In addition, the Act gave the Attorney General and the Department control over federal law enforcement. To assist the Attorney General, the 1870 Act created the Office of the Solicitor General.

The 1870 Act is the foundation upon which the Department of Justice still rests. However, the structure of the Department of Justice has changed over the years, with the addition of the Deputy Attorney General and the Associate Attorney General, as well as the formation of the Divisions. Unchanged is the steadily increasing workload of the Department. It has become the world's largest law office and the central agency for enforcement of federal laws.

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



Approved by:

*Eric H. Holder, Jr.*  
ERIC H. HOLDER, JR.  
Attorney General

Date: Mar. 2, 2009



## U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

### FY 2011 Budget Request At A Glance Discretionary Budget Authority

FY 2010 Enacted:	\$27.7 billion (111,993 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$681.0 million (2.5% above FY 2010 Enacted)
Program Changes:	+\$808.6 million
FY 2011 Budget Request:	\$29.2 billion (114,873 positions)
Change from FY 2010 Enacted:	+\$1.5 billion (+5.4%) (+2,880 positions)

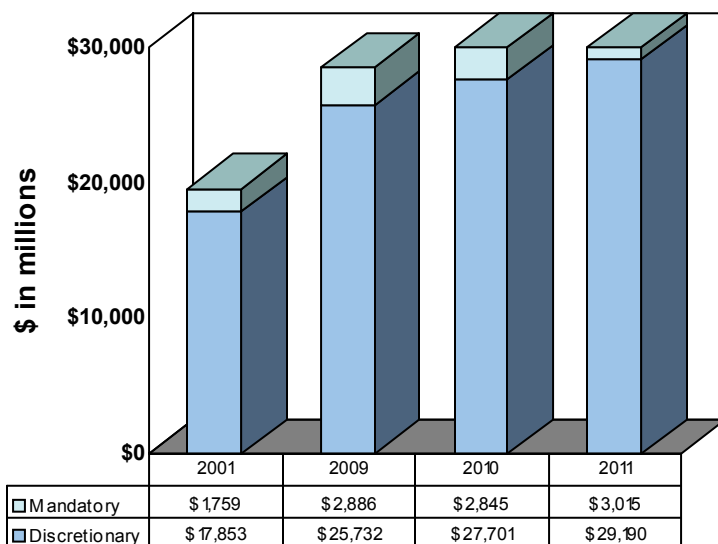
#### Resources:

The Department of Justice's (DOJ) FY 2011 budget request totals \$29.2 billion in discretionary funding, which is 5.4 percent above the FY 2010 level. The budget request is \$1.5 billion over the prior year enacted appropriation. This amount is comprised of \$681.0 million to maintain current services, \$2.0 billion for program increases, and \$1.1 billion in program offsets. After \$5.0 billion in scorekeeping adjustments, DOJ's FY 2011 discretionary budget request totals \$24.1 billion. In addition, DOJ is estimated to receive \$3.0 billion in mandatory resources in FY 2011 for a total budget of \$32.2 billion (without scorekeeping).

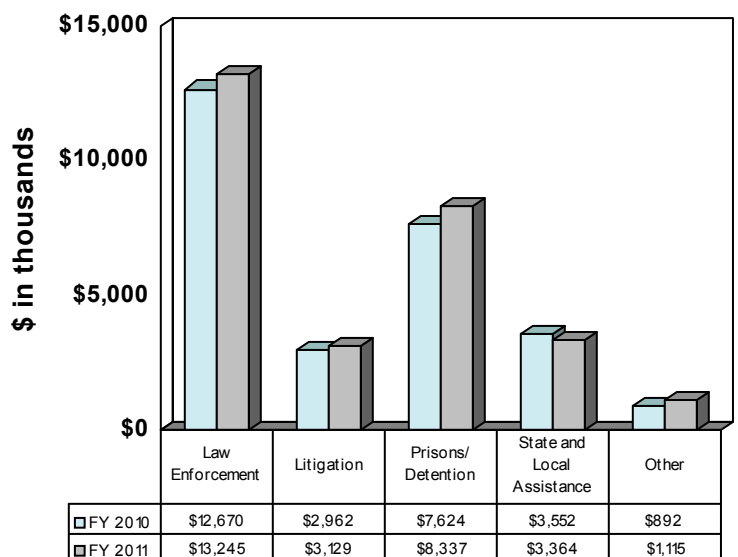
#### Personnel:

DOJ's FY 2011 request includes 114,873 authorized positions (direct only), which is an increase of 2,880 positions over the FY 2010 level. The workforce is comprised of: Agents (over 26,000 or 24%); Attorneys (over 10,000 or 10%); Correctional Officers (over 20,000 or 18%); Intelligence Analysts (over 4,000 or 4%); and Other (over 50,000 or 44%). "Other" captures administrative, clerical, analysts, information technology specialists, legal services, and security specialists.

#### Funding (FY 2001 - 2011)



#### Budget by Category



#### Financial Snapshot 2009

Clean Opinion on Financial Statements	Yes	Material Weaknesses	None
Timely Financial Reporting	Yes	Total Assets	\$36,627
Improper Payment Rate	0.03%	Net Cost Operations	\$27,959
Total Liabilities	\$9,196		