



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Funding Highlights:

- Provides \$28.2 billion, a 2 percent increase above 2010. This reflects strong funding for Federal law enforcement efforts including FBI operations, corrections officers, and prosecution. Savings are achieved by streamlining operations along with reductions to local and State grants and technology projects.
- Supports the continued robust efforts to crack down on financial fraud, which have already brought charges for fraud schemes that have cost victims more than \$8 billion in estimated losses nationwide.
- Maintains litigation efforts and ongoing investigations regarding the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- Increases funding for the Department's national security programs, which are critical for countering the threat of terrorism.
- Streamlines programs and redirects funding to improve the capabilities of Department of Justice law enforcement agents.
- Addresses the Federal prison population through sentencing reform and expanded re-entry programming.
- Continues to strengthen State and local criminal justice programs with almost \$3 billion in discretionary assistance for police hiring, general purpose criminal justice assistance, violence against women programs, and other initiatives.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for enforcing the law and defending the interests of the United States; ensuring public safety against foreign and domestic threats; providing Federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; punishing those guilty of unlawful behavior; and ensuring fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. To this end, the President's 2012 Budget provides \$28.2 billion, a 2 percent increase above 2010. The Budget prioritizes key areas of Federal law enforcement including FBI operations, corrections officers,

and prosecution. In order to eliminate redundancies and target resources, the Administration streamlines a number of law enforcement programs. Sentencing reforms are made to help stabilize the growth of the prison population and address associated long-term costs. Due to fiscal constraints, important trade-offs were necessary in local and State grants, which are reduced by \$588 million from the 2010 enacted level, including \$194 in TRS million from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, which will be better targeted to fulfill its purpose. In addition, the

Budget includes \$49 million in savings generated by delaying upgrades and reducing spending on technology projects. Finally, the Budget proposes to save an additional \$107 million by streamlining operations and consolidating duplicative programs.

Protects the Nation

Supports Litigation Efforts to Protect Civil Rights, Consumers, Intellectual Property, and the Environment. The Budget proposes \$3 billion for the Department's litigation components. The Administration continues to support funding for the Attorney General's financial fraud task forces, which have already brought charges against 343 criminal defendants and 189 civil defendants for fraud schemes that harmed more than 120,000 victims throughout the country, involving more than \$8 billion in estimated criminal losses and more than \$2.1 billion in estimated civil losses. Financial crimes such as these not only threaten the financial stability of families, but also the stability of our entire economy and our continued recovery. In the wake of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Administration also maintains recent supplemental funding for investigations and additional attorneys. The substantial investments that have been made in Civil Rights enforcement during this Administration also continue in the 2012 Budget. The Budget also proposes an increase for the Community Relations Service to fight hate crimes. In addition, the Budget includes funding in the Criminal Division for more intellectual property specialists who will focus on enforcing U.S. intellectual property interests in strategic locations worldwide.

Counters the Threat of Terrorism and Strengthens National Security. Combating the threat of terrorism remains a top priority for the Department of Justice—not only for the safety of our citizens, but also the security of our economy and information, which are critical to the Nation's global competitiveness. The Administration supports critical national security programs within the Department, including the FBI and the National Security Division. The Budget

will substantially improve intelligence gathering by expanding cyber-investigative capacity and supporting a newly established high-value interrogation group (HIG).

Improves the Way Federal Dollars are Spent

This Administration is committed to a smarter allocation of resources for crime prevention and public safety; one that utilizes Federal resources more efficiently and effectively to address the wide range of criminal justice and national security threats facing the Nation. The President's Budget was informed by a data-driven analysis of the Federal criminal justice system intended to target resources in a more effective manner.

Explores Improvements to Cost-Effectiveness of Criminal Prosecutions. An additional \$2 million is requested to analyze data to identify and assess cost-effective crime reduction strategies. The additional funding will be used by the U.S. Attorneys to ensure that law enforcement investigations are conducted in a manner that leads to strong case presentation and results in effective prosecutions, thereby improving the effectiveness of all of the Department's law enforcement activities. The requested enhancement will enable the U.S. Attorneys to work with the Bureau of Justice Statistics and a broader community of interest to expand the use of data analysis techniques and to quantitatively assess the impacts of different crime reduction programs.

Reduces Duplication and Realigns Investigative Resources. The Administration proposes \$12.5 billion for the Department's law enforcement components—the FBI, DEA, ATF, and U.S. Marshals. These agencies conduct investigations that, at later stages of the criminal justice system, lead to cases presented for prosecutions and convictions that result in incarceration. While providing needed increases in some areas, the Budget redirects resources away from duplicative task forces. The Budget provides funding to improve the capabilities of law enforcement agencies, including funding to ensure

that Federal law enforcement retains the ability to execute lawful communications intercepts.

Advances Reform and Fiscally-Sound Alternatives to Incarceration. Successful investigations lead to arrests, prosecutions and convictions—often resulting in incarceration. The Administration proposes \$8.4 billion for the operations of the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee and the Bureau of Prisons, and will help stabilize the prison population by advancing evidence-based sentencing reform legislation. The Administration will continue to explore fiscally-sound, data-driven administrative procedures to address population stress on the prison system such as expanded use of alternatives to incarceration, increased reliance on risk assessments, and diversion for non-violent offenders. In addition, drug treatment and prisoner re-entry programs will be expanded to enhance returning prisoners' prospects for successful re-entry. Prison overcrowding also will be addressed through the activation of a newly constructed prison at Aliceville, Alabama, which will add more than 1,750 beds.

Makes Targeted Investments and Tough Choices for State and Local Assistance Initiatives

Ends Funding for Grant Earmarks. The 2010 enacted appropriation for DOJ's grant components included 1,312 earmarks totaling more than \$470 million. Not only does the Budget not propose to continue such funding, the President has announced his intent to veto any appropriation containing earmarks. While the 2011 Continuing Resolution does not include earmarks, it is not clear that the funding associated with previously earmarked programs will continue in any eventual 2011 appropriation.

Reduces Funding for the State and Criminal Alien Assistance Program. The Budget proposes a reduction of \$194 million from the 2010 enacted level for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). With the \$136 million funding level proposed by the Budget, efforts will continue to focus on removal of criminal

aliens through programs such as ICE's Secure Communities. Further, under the Administration's proposal, SCAAP will make payments to States and localities only for those inmates who have verified status as illegal aliens. Payments for "unknowns" (58 percent of the program in 2010) will be discontinued.

Reduces Funding for Juvenile Justice and Child Safety Programs. The Budget proposes a reduction of \$50 million from the 2010 enacted level for Juvenile Justice and Child Safety programs (net of reductions of \$91 million to programs that were earmarked in 2010), refocusing many formula and other grants into a new \$120 million Race to the Top style grant that rewards States for tangible improvements in juvenile justice systems. The Budget also provides \$30 million for the Adam Walsh Act implementation and invests in new efforts such as the Attorney General's Children Exposed to Violence Initiative (\$25 million).

Invests in First Responders. The Budget provides \$600 million to support our Nation's first responders and the hiring and retention of about 4,500 police officers and sheriffs' deputies across the country.

Strengthens Efforts to Combat Violence Against Women. The Budget provides \$591 million to strengthen efforts to combat the staggering level of violence against women—over half a million violent crimes were committed against women by an intimate partner in 2009.

Supports Tribal Criminal Justice Assistance. The Budget provides \$244 million in funding and set-asides for tribal criminal justice assistance. Tribal areas experience some of the highest crime rates in the Nation.

Invests in Jail Diversion Programs. The Budget provides \$187 million in prisoner re-entry and jail diversion programs, including \$100 million for the Second Chance Act programs and \$57 million for drug, mental health, and other problem-solving courts.

Supports Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative. The Budget provides \$30 million for the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program, which supports the Administration's multi-agency Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative by directing resources where they are needed in higher-risk neighborhoods, integrating public safety, housing services, and other investments.

Department of Justice
(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 2010	Estimate 2011	2012
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Federal Bureau of Investigation	7,749		8,076
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,050		2,012
Federal Prison System.....	6,185		6,791
United States Marshals Service.....	1,151		1,253
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	1,121		1,147
Detention Trustee.....	1,439		1,595
United States Attorneys	1,935		1,995
General Legal Activities	877		955
National Security Division	88		88
Office of Justice Programs, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Office on Violence Against Women	3,552		2,964
Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Force	527		541
All other.....	925		754
Subtotal, Discretionary budget authority.....	27,599	30,351	28,171
Less Crime Victims' Fund discretionary offset	—	-5,820	-6,641
Less Assets Forfeiture Fund cancellation	—	-387	-620
Total, Discretionary budget authority.....	27,599	24,144	20,910
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Budget authority from supplementals</i>	206	—	—
<i>FBI Overseas Contingency Operations.....</i>	101	—	—
Total, Discretionary outlays.....	27,736	26,731	24,074
Mandatory Outlays:			
Existing law	1,828	6,770	8,977
Legislative proposal	—	—	100
Total, Mandatory outlays.....	1,828	6,770	9,077
Total, Outlays	29,564	33,501	33,151