



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Highlights:

- The Department of Justice defends the interests of the United States and protects all Americans as the chief enforcer of Federal laws.
- The Budget focuses on the Nation's most pressing security needs to reduce violent crime, enforce immigration laws, and continue combatting the opioid epidemic. In light of the Nation's long-term fiscal challenges, the Budget also maintains prior year spending restraints, supports administrative reorganization, and focuses resources on key priorities.
- The Budget requests \$28 billion for the Department of Justice, a \$345 million or 1.2-percent decrease from the 2017 enacted level. Targeted funding increases are provided to support public safety and national security while identifying savings opportunities.

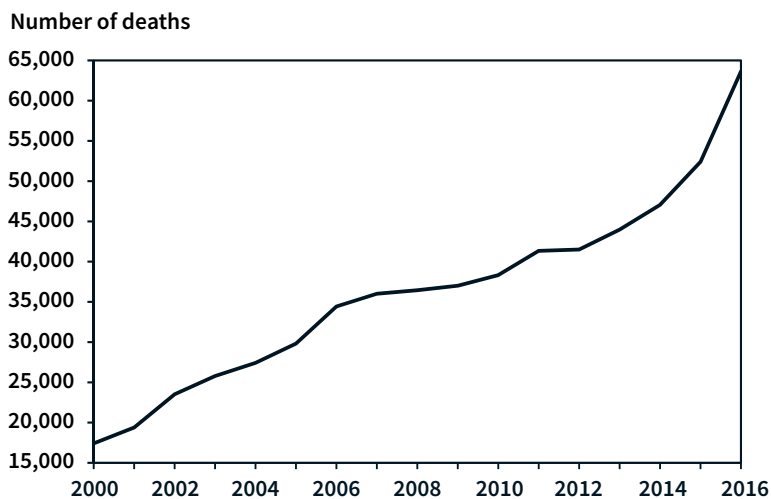
The President's 2019 Budget:

The Department of Justice is charged with enforcing the laws and defending the interests of the United States, ensuring public safety against foreign and domestic threats, providing Federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime, seeking just punishment for those guilty of crimes, and ensuring the fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. With violent crime rates rising across the Nation, the work of the men and women at the Department is more important than ever. The Department is committed to dismantling criminal networks, halting the flow of illegal drugs, and restoring law and order to communities. The Budget requests a total of \$28 billion to expand the capacity of key law enforcement agencies and strengthen the Department's ability to address the most pressing public safety needs.

The Department will expand the highest priority programs that have been proven to reduce violence and drug-related crime nationwide, including the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force and the International Organized Crime Intelligence Operations Center. While today's overall crime rates are near historic lows, recent trends indicate that those levels are on the rise. In addition, national and cyber security threats persist and continue to evolve, reinforcing the Department's commitment to safeguarding American citizens. The Budget includes resources to confront each of these rising threats to the Nation while making challenging decisions to reprioritize funds from lower priority or less effective initiatives.

Tackles the Opioid Epidemic. Today, the United States faces the deadliest drug overdose crisis in American history. Approximately 64,000 Americans lost their lives to drug overdoses in 2016. Over 42,000 of these tragic deaths were caused by fentanyl, heroin, or prescription opioids. The Department of Justice recognizes its critical role in combating opioid misuse and heroin and fentanyl use. The Budget provides \$2.2 billion in discretionary resources for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), including an additional \$41 million over the \$26 million currently provided for specialized efforts to end the opioid epidemic. The Budget also provides \$421 million in fee-funded resources for DEA's Diversion Control Fee Account to combat the diversion of licit drugs and precursor chemicals. In addition, the Budget includes \$103 million for opioid-related State and local assistance including: \$20 million for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program to support a variety of activities such as treatment and recovery support services, diversion, and alternative to incarceration programs; \$59 million for Drug Courts, Mental Health Courts, and Veterans Treatment Courts; \$12 million for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment; and \$12 million for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs.

Drug Overdose Deaths are Increasing



Source: Centers for Disease Control WONDER.

Targets Drug Trafficking Organizations. To further enhance the Department's efforts to concentrate law enforcement resources on drug traffickers in the most critical regions, the Budget proposes to transfer the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program from the Office of National Drug Control Policy to the DEA. Consolidating anti-drug law enforcement efforts in the DEA would better focus resources on the most dangerous, complex, and interjurisdictional drug trafficking organizations in the United States.

Combats Violent Crime. As violent crime rates continue to climb, the Department of Justice aims to restore public safety to communities by providing Federal resources where most needed and most effective. The Budget provides \$14.2 billion to Federal law enforcement

agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the DEA, the United States Marshals Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), and the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces. This represents an increase of 2.4 percent from the 2017 enacted level, and supports the Department's ability to respond to national security crises; investigate violent and drug-related crime; and apprehend, detain, and prosecute offenders.

ATF would transfer the entirety of its alcohol and tobacco regulatory and enforcement responsibilities to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) in the Department of the Treasury. This transfer would enable the ATF to hone its focus on activities that protect U.S. communities from violent criminals and criminal organizations, while consolidating duplicative alcohol and tobacco enforcement mechanisms within the TTB. In addition, the operating capability of the DEA's highly successful Special Investigative Unit program would retain its critical role in enhancing the Federal Government's ability to pursue threat networks to their source, as prioritized in the National Security Strategy.

The Budget also supports key State and local assistance programs, including \$333 million for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants Program, which provides State and local governments with crucial Federal funding to prevent and control crime. These resources also contribute to important officer safety programs serving State and local law enforcement such as the Bulletproof Vest program.

In addition, \$70 million is provided for the Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction/Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) program. PSN is designed to create safer communities through sustained reductions in gang violence and gun crime by leveraging Federal, State, and local partnerships. The Budget also supports \$230 million for State and local juvenile justice programs, including programs aimed at delinquency prevention, intervention, and making improvements to the juvenile justice system. Another \$5 million is set aside to support the National Public Safety Partnership program, which leverages the Department's resources to reduce violence in cities with the highest violent crime rates in the Nation.

Enforces Immigration Laws. The Administration is committed to strengthening the Nation's security through a more robust enforcement of the Nation's immigration laws. As a result of increased enforcement, this past year the Executive Office for Immigration Review received an approximate 25-percent increase in case receipts from 2016, bringing the pending caseload to over 650,000 cases. In addition, the Agency continues to struggle with a wholly paper-based system that is both cumbersome and inefficient. The Budget provides funding for 75 additional immigration judge teams, as well as \$25 million for information technology modernization, including the expansion of electronic case processing. Taken together, these enhancements would expand capacity, improve efficiency, and remove impediments to the timely administration of justice.

Maintains Domestic and Foreign Security. The FBI has responsibility for protecting U.S. citizens from harm both at home and abroad. The Budget supports an increase of \$148 million for the FBI to continue to carry out its important dual missions of enforcing the Nation's laws and protecting national security. The FBI fights terrorism and combats foreign intelligence threats, prevents the spread and use of weapons of mass destruction and other emerging threats, and fights cyber-based attacks and high-technology crimes. In addition, the FBI fights public corruption, protects civil rights, combats homegrown violent extremism and domestic terrorism, and fights transnational criminal organizations, white-collar crime, violent crime, and gangs. To protect against biological threats, the Budget proposes a cost-sharing agreement between the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security for the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center. The National Security Division is also provided with an additional \$5 million more than the 2017 enacted level to continue expanding coordination between the Federal intelligence communities to combat terrorism.

Increases Prosecutorial Support. Increased Assistant United States Attorney hiring in prior years has helped to expand immigration and violent crime prosecutions across the Nation. The Budget provides the United States Attorneys with \$2.1 billion, \$70 million above the 2017 enacted level, to support retention of these hires and to allow for \$4.7 million in additional paralegal support.

Reprioritizes Prison Spending. The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is responsive to Federal efforts to fight violent crime and prosecute high priority offenders. Recent declines in the prison population coupled with the continuation of contracts with privately-operated facilities ensure that BOP has the necessary space to absorb population fluctuations. The Budget maintains this capacity by funding BOP at \$7.1 billion, approximately equal to the 2017 enacted level. In addition, the Budget proposes to leverage economies of scale by closing two standalone minimum security camps and instead transferring inmates to larger Federal complexes. The Budget also proposes to realign regional offices to eliminate duplication and reduce bureaucracy.

Expanding Apprenticeships in America

"Today's apprentices will construct the roads and bridges that move our citizens, they will bend the metal and steel that shape our cities, and they will pioneer the new technology that drives our commerce."

President Donald J. Trump
June 15, 2017

The Presidential Executive Order "Expanding Apprenticeships in America," directed agencies to prioritize effective, evidence-based workforce development programs through the promotion of apprenticeship. Accordingly, the Budget provides \$10 million for expansion of effective apprenticeship programs in the Bureau of Prisons, giving inmates the necessary skills for lucrative employment in the sectors employers—and our economy—most need.

Strengthens Prisoner Reentry Programming. In addition to prosecuting crime and enforcing the Nation's laws, the Administration proposes to promote public safety by preventing individuals who have reentered society from returning to criminal activity. Approximately 95 percent of people in State or Federal prison will be released at some point, and two-thirds are rearrested for a new offense within three years. The Administration is committed to breaking this cycle of crime and preparing returning citizens for lives as responsible, contributing members of society. The Budget provides approximately \$739 million for reentry programming in BOP, including funding for education, career and technical training, substance abuse, and residential reentry centers. In addition, through State and local assistance programs, the Budget provides \$48 million for the Second Chance Act Grant program to reduce recidivism and help ex-offenders return to productive lives.

Expands Efforts to Combat Violence Against Women. The Budget provides \$486 million to reinforce efforts to combat and respond to violent crimes against women, including \$215 million for Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors Grants. Domestic and sexual violence persist as serious threats to community safety and public health, with current estimates showing that 19.1 percent of

women and 1.5 percent of men have been raped, and 23.2 percent of women and 13.9 percent of men have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lives. These grants play a critical role in helping to create a coordinated community response to this problem.

Prioritizes Evidence-Based Practices that Work. The Budget increases the set-aside for research, evaluation, and statistics at the Office of Justice Programs. In addition, the Budget supports the National Crime Statistics Exchange Initiative to develop nationally representative crime statistics. The Budget also continues to invest in *CrimeSolutions.gov*, a "what works" clearinghouse for best practices in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. These investments bolster the Administration's efforts to ensure that more Federal funding flows to evidence-based activities.