



## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Funding 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 prioritizes and protects investments in core Government functions such as national security, cybersecurity, violent crime reduction, immigration law, drug enforcement, and also addresses the opioid epidemic.
- The Budget requests \$29.2 billion for the Department of Justice, a \$698 million or 2-percent decrease from the 2019 estimate. The Budget targets funding increases to support public safety and national security while reducing or eliminating lower priority spending.

### The President's 2020 Budget:

The Department of Justice enforces the laws and defends the interests of the United States; ensures public safety against foreign and domestic threats; provides Federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; seeks just punishment for those guilty of crimes; and ensures the fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. After two consecutive years of increases in the violent crime rate, the estimated number of violent crimes in the Nation decreased 0.2 percent in 2017 when compared with 2016. The Department is committed to building on this success by expanding efforts to dismantle criminal networks, disrupt and prosecute human trafficking rings, halt the flow of illegal drugs, and restore law and order to communities. The Budget requests a total of \$29.2 billion to expand the capacity of key law enforcement agencies and strengthen the Department's ability to address the most pressing public safety needs.

**Enforces Immigration Laws.** The Administration is committed to strengthening the Nation's security through robust enforcement of the Nation's immigration laws. Because of this increased enforcement, the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) received more than 230,000 new cases last year, bringing the pending caseload to over 750,000. To support this adjudicative need, the Budget provides a total of \$673 million for EOIR, which includes funding to hire an additional 100 immigration judge teams and expand both physical and virtual courtroom space to conduct administrative immigration hearings.

**Provides Additional Mandatory Border and Immigration Enforcement Funding.** The Administration proposes the creation of a Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Fund to provide the additional mandatory funding resources necessary to meet the Administration's

border security and immigration enforcement goals. These goals include the expansion of immigration detention capacity to 60,000—including 10,000 family detention beds—and the hiring of 15,000 Department of Homeland Security law enforcement officers, 600 new Immigration and Customs Enforcement immigration court prosecuting attorneys, 100 new immigration judge teams and associated support at EOIR, and 50 new Federal prosecutors at DOJ's Offices of the United States Attorneys. The Administration plans to work with the Congress to identify offsets for these activities.

**Strengthens National Security.** The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has responsibility for protecting U.S. citizens from harm both at home and abroad. In support of this vital work, the

Budget provides \$9.3 billion in Salaries and Expenses for the FBI. These resources would maintain and expand efforts across a wide array of important mission areas, including cybersecurity, transnational organized crime, and background checks for firearms purchases. In addition, the National Security Division is provided with \$110 million, including resources to support additional work associated with the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act.

### Calling for Bipartisan Action

*"Our whole Nation benefits if former inmates are able to reenter society as productive, law-abiding citizens."*

President Donald J. Trump  
November 14, 2018

**Supports Criminal Justice Reform.** In addition to prosecuting crime and enforcing the Nation's laws, the Administration proposes to promote public safety by helping prevent individuals who have reentered society

from returning to prison. Approximately 95 percent of incarcerated persons will eventually leave prison. However, individuals released from State prisons have a five-year recidivism rate of 77 percent, and those released from Federal prisons have a five-year recidivism rate of 42 percent. The Administration is committed to breaking this cycle of recidivism by better preparing individuals to reenter communities and to mitigating the collateral consequences of incarceration. In addition to backing criminal justice reform through the FIRST STEP Act, the Administration supports efforts to bolster evidence-based programming in Federal correctional institutions. The Budget provides approximately \$754 million for reentry programming in the Bureau of Prisons, including funding for education, career and technical training, substance abuse, and residential reentry centers. Of this amount, the Budget provides \$14 million for the development of new and innovative pilot programs designed to address the needs of individuals incarcerated in Federal prisons. In addition, through State and local assistance programs, the Budget provides \$85 million for the Second Chance Act grant program to reduce recidivism and help returning citizens lead productive lives.

**Combats Violent Crime.** The Department of Justice is committed to restoring law and order by providing Federal resources where they are most needed and most effective. The Budget provides \$14.9 billion for Federal law enforcement, including FBI, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the United States Marshals Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), and the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces. These resources support the Department's ability to respond to national security crises; investigate violent and drug-related crime; and apprehend, detain, and prosecute offenders.

The Budget would transfer the entirety of the ATF 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 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 TTB. In addition, the operating capability of DEA's 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.

**Tackles the Opioid Epidemic.** Today, the United States faces the deadliest drug overdose crisis in American history. More than 70,000 Americans lost their lives to drug overdoses in 2017. Evidence shows that fentanyl, heroin, or prescription opioids were responsible for nearly 48,000 of these tragic deaths. The Department of Justice recognizes its critical role in combating prescription opioid misuse and illicit heroin and fentanyl use. The Budget provides \$2.3 billion in discretionary resources for DEA, including an additional \$35 million to enhance heroin enforcement efforts, end anonymous online drug trafficking, and pursue transnational criminal organizations profiting from these deadly substances. The Budget also provides \$443 million in fee-funded resources for DEA's Diversion Control Fee Account to combat the diversion of licit drugs and precursor chemicals. These efforts are bolstered by an additional \$4 million to deploy 23 United States Attorney opioid prosecutors to districts hardest hit by this crisis. In addition, the Budget includes \$330 million for opioid-related State and local assistance including: \$145 million for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program to support treatment and recovery, diversion, and alternatives to incarceration programs; \$125 million for Drug Courts, Mental Health Courts, and Veterans Treatment Courts; \$30 million for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment; and \$30 million for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs.

**Supports State and Local Law Enforcement.** The Budget also supports key State and local assistance programs, including \$405 million for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants Program, which provides State and local governments with crucial Federal funding to prevent and control crime. In addition, the Budget provides \$100 million for the Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction/Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) program. PSN creates safer communities through sustained reductions in gang violence and gun crime by leveraging Federal, State, and local partnerships. The Budget further reflects the Administration's commitment to keeping children safe by providing \$100 million in STOP School Violence Act funding. This critical program supports a variety of school safety programs including training for school personnel, preventative tip lines and threat assessments, and coordination between schools and law enforcement. In addition, the Budget supports critical victim assistance programs, including \$492 million in Violence Against Women Act funding and \$77 million to support victims of human trafficking.

#### Protecting America's Children

*"Through the STOP School Violence grants, we are giving local schools and police departments the resources they need to hire more officers, and train more teachers, and better detect and address early warning signs of mental illness before it's too late."*

President Donald J. Trump  
October 8, 2018