DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $196,531,000, of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024, and of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0129–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	Department Leadership	116	18	36
0003	Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs		11	17
0004	Executive Support and Professional Responsibility		16	19
0005	Justice Management Division		74	122
0799	Total direct obligations	116	119	194
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	26	26	40
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	142	145	234
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	18	37
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	13	18	37
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	124	124	197
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	14	40	40
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	14		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	28	40	40
1900	Budget authority (total)	152	164	237
1930	Total budgetary resources available	165	182	274
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–5		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	18	37	40
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	22	22	2
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	142	145	234
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–142	–165	–225
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	2	11
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–17	–21	–21
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–14		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	10		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–21	–21	–21
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5	1	–19
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1	–19	–10
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	152	164	237
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	124	139	200
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	18	26	25
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	142	165	225
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–25	–40	–40
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–25	–40	–40
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–14		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	11		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–3		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	124	124	197
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	117	125	185
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	124	124	197
4190	Outlays, net (total)	117	125	185

Program Direction and Policy Coordination.—The Attorney General of the United States is responsible for leading the Department of Justice in accomplishing its missions. The Attorney General is assisted by the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, Department policy-level officials, and the Justice Management Division. The General Administration appropriation provides the resources for the programs and operations of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General and their Offices, several Senior Policy Offices, and the Justice Management Division.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0129–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	52	52	75
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57	57	81
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19	19	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18	21	27
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4	4	
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	17
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	22
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment			11
99.0	Direct obligations	116	119	194
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	26	26	40
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	142	145	234

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0129–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	394	394	591
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	69	64	64

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, $153,057,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer up to $40,000,000 to this account, from funds available to the Department of Justice for information technology, to remain available until expended, for enterprise-wide information technology initiatives: Provided further, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the first proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0134–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Justice Information Sharing Technology	38	34	153
0801 Justice Information Sharing Technology (Reimbursable)	19	50	50
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	57	84	203
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	52	55	55
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	49		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [015–0409]	4		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8		
1033 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	2		
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	66	55	55
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	34	34	153
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	41	50	50
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–29		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	12	50	50
1900 Budget authority (total)	46	84	203
1930 Total budgetary resources available	112	139	258
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	55	55	55
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41	32	16
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	57	84	203
3020 Outlays (gross)	–58	–100	–206
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	32	16	13
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–77	–48	–48
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	29		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–48	–48	–48
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	–36	–16	–32
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	–16	–32	–35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	46	84	203
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	80	186
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	28	20	20
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	58	100	206
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–43	–50	–50
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	29		
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	2		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	31		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	34	34	153
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	15	50	156
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	34	34	153
4190 Outlays, net (total)	15	50	156

The Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST) appropriation provides resources to the Department of Justice (DOJ) Chief Information Officer (CIO) to ensure progress towards DOJ's strategic goals in supporting agents, attorneys, analysts, and administrative staffs across the world in support of their missions. The CIO is also responsible for ensuring these and other IT investments align with DOJ's overall IT strategy, as well as its technical reference and enterprise architectures. JIST resources will fund the following programs in FY 2023: cybersecurity, IT transformation, IT architecture and oversight, and innovation engineering.

Cybersecurity.—Enhancing DOJ's cybersecurity posture remains a top priority for the Department and its leadership, as DOJ supports a wide range of missions, including national security, law enforcement investigations, prosecution, and incarceration. The systems supporting these critical missions must secure sensitive information, enable critical mission workflows, and protect the integrity of data and information guiding vital decisions.

IT Transformation.—IT transformation is an ongoing commitment to evolve DOJ's IT environment by driving toward shared commodity infrastructure services and seeking simplified design and implementation of tools to advance the mission. These efforts allow DOJ to shift from custom, government-owned solutions, to advanced industry-leading offerings at competitive pricing. The OCIO recognizes modernization as an ongoing activity, requiring IT strategies to adapt as technology changes.

IT Architecture and Oversight.—OCIO provides guidance on IT objectives and serves as a central aggregation point for reporting on activities from across components to help ensure compliance with enterprise architecture (EA) requirements from OMB and the Government Accountability Office. OCIO provides support to a wide range of IT planning, governance, and oversight processes such as IT investment management and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC), as well as the DOJ Investment Review Council and Investment Review Board, which allow OCIO to ensure alignment of investments across the Department. The EA repository contains information on all departmental system, aligns investments to these systems, and maintains the Department's IT asset inventory in compliance with OMB Circular A-130. Oversight of the DOJ's IT environment by the CIO is vital given the role of technology in supporting DOJ's varied legal, investigative, and administrative missions. JIST resources fund the DOJ-wide IT architecture governance and oversight responsibilities of the OCIO. These efforts support the CIO's responsibilities in complying with FITARA, the Clinger-Cohen Act, and other applicable laws, regulations and Executive Orders covering Federal information technology management.

Innovation Engineering.—OCIO facilitates adoption of new and innovative technologies to support DOJ mission requirements. By creating partnerships with DOJ components, Federal agencies, and industry for the exploration of these new technologies, OCIO is responsible for leading the ideation, design, planning, and execution of enterprise-wide IT innovations to enhance DOJ user experiences, while ensuring alignment with DOJ architectures and strategic priorities.

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Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0134–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	13	115
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		6	17
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18		
31.0 Equipment	1	7	10
99.0 Direct obligations	38	34	153
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	50	50
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	57	84	203

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0134–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	32	48

Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0132–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	....	....	....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	....	....	....

In 2013, operational and maintenance funding for legacy radio networks was transferred back to the participating components. The management of this program shifted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including resources for developing new technologies, as well as improving and upgrading radio infrastructure. The transfer of activities is complete.

Executive Office for Immigration Review

(including transfer of funds)

For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, $1,354,889,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $125,000,000 shall remain available until expended, of which $75,000,000 shall be available for necessary build-out and modifications of courtroom space: Provided further, That, of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than $223,371,000 shall be for Legal Access Programs activities, of which $150,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make grants and enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to provide legal representation: Provided further, That not more than 3 percent of the funds made available for legal representation in the previous proviso shall be available for necessary administrative expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0339–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)	763	761	1,230
0799	Total direct obligations	763	765	891
0801	Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) Reimb	5	24	24
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	5	24	24
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	768	785	1,254
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	19	7	....
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	18	20	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	37	27	....
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	730	730	1,351
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [070–5088]	4	4	4
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	734	734	1,355
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5	24	24
1900	Budget authority (total)	739	758	1,379
1930	Total budgetary resources available	776	785	1,379
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1	....	....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	....	125
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	226	321	236
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	768	785	1,254
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	13	....	....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–660	–870	–1,375
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–26	....	....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	321	236	115
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	....	–5	–29
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–5	–24	–24
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–5	–29	–53
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	226	316	207
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	316	207	62
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	739	758	1,379
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	528	677	1,230
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	132	193	145
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	660	870	1,375
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–3	–22	–22
4033	Non-Federal sources	–2	–2	–2
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–5	–24	–24
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–5	–24	–24
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	5	24	24
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	734	734	1,355
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	655	846	1,351
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	734	734	1,355
4190	Outlays, net (total)	655	846	1,351

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	734	734	1,355
Outlays	655	846	1,351
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority	....	....	450
Outlays	....	....	68
Total:			
Budget Authority	734	734	1,805
Outlays	655	846	1,419

The Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) was created on January 9, 1983 through an internal Department of Justice (DOJ) reorganization that combined the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) with the Immigration Judge function. In addition to establishing EOIR as a separate agency within DOJ, this reorganization made the Immigration Courts independent of the agency charged with enforcement of Federal immigration laws. Under delegated authority from the Attorney General, EOIR conducts immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings. The Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer was added in 1987. EOIR is headed by a Director, appointed by the Attorney General, who oversees approximately 70 Immigration Courts nationwide, the BIA, and the headquarters organization located in Falls Church.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0339–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	214	214	336
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	47	47	76
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	8
11.9	Total personnel compensation	264	264	420
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	93	93	114
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	7
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	61	75	90
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	21
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	88	90	129

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 015–0339–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	74	74	115
25.3	Other purchases & Svcs from Gov't accounts	8	8	33
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	25	25	28
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	80	79	73
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	8
31.0	Equipment	35	19	70
32.0	Land and structures	23	21	95
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			23
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	763	761	1,230
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5	24	24
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	768	785	1,254

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0339–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,277	2,621	3,539

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0339–4–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)			68
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			450
1930	Total budgetary resources available			450
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			382
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			68
3020	Outlays (gross)			–68
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			450
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			68
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			450
4190	Outlays, net (total)			68

The 2023 Budget proposes a mandatory investment of $4.5 billion in the Executive Office for Immigration Review over a 10-year period to make grants, enter into contracts or cooperative agreements to provide legal representation to individuals and families in the immigration system.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0339–4–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3
11.9	Total personnel compensation			3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1
25.3	Other purchases & Svcs from Gov't accounts			1
31.0	Equipment			1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			61
99.0	Direct obligations			68
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			68

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0339–4–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			26

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $135,856,000, including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0328–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Office of Inspector General (Direct)	107	111	146
0801	Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)	26	26	16
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	133	137	162
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	28	36
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	111	111	136
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–5041]	10	10	10
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	121	121	146
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	12	24	24
1700	Collected			1
1700	Collected			11
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	17	24	36
1900	Budget authority (total)	138	145	182
1930	Total budgetary resources available	162	173	218
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28	36	56
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	26	17
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	133	137	162
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5	5	5
3020	Outlays (gross)	–129	–151	–177
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	17	7
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–29	–27	–27
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–5		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	7		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–27	–27	–27
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	–9	–1	–10
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	–1	–10	–20
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	138	145	182
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	113	126	158
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	16	25	19
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	129	151	177
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–22	–24	–36
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–22	–24	–36
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–5		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	10		

4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	5		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	121	121	146
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	107	127	141
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	121	121	146
4190	Outlays, net (total)	107	127	141

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) was statutorily established in the Department of Justice on April 14, 1989. The OIG investigates alleged violations of criminal and civil laws, regulations, and ethical standards arising from the conduct of the Department's employees. The OIG provides leadership and assists management in promoting integrity, economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Department and in its financial, contractual, and grant relationships with others. By statute, the OIG also reports to the Attorney General, the Congress, and the public on a semiannual basis regarding its significant activities.

The Audit Division is responsible for independent audits and reviews of Department organizations, programs, functions, computer security and information technology systems, and financial statement audits. The Audit Division also conducts or reviews external audits of expenditures made under Department contracts, grants, and other agreements.

The Investigations Division investigates allegations of civil rights violations, bribery, fraud, abuse and violations of other laws, rules, and procedures that govern Department employees, contractors, and grantees. This Division also develops these cases for criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action. In some instances, the OIG refers allegations to components within the Department and requests notification of their findings and of any disciplinary action taken.

The Evaluation and Inspections Division conducts program and management reviews that involve on-site inspection, statistical analysis, and other techniques to review Department programs and activities and makes recommendations for improvement.

The Oversight and Review Division investigates allegations of significant interest to the American public and the Congress, and of vital importance to the Department.

The Office of the General Counsel provides legal advice to OIG management and staff. It also drafts memoranda on issues of law; prepares administrative subpoenas; represents the OIG in personnel, contractual, ethical, and legal matters; and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests.

The Management and Planning Division provides advice to OIG senior leadership on administrative and fiscal policy, and assists OIG components in the areas of budget formulation and execution, security, personnel, training, travel, procurement, property management, telecommunications, records management, quality assurance, internal controls, and general support.

The Information Technology Division executes the OIG's IT strategic vision and goals by directing technology and business process integration, network administration, implementation of computer hardware and software, cybersecurity, applications development, programming services, policy formulation, and other mission-support activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0328–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	54	59	73
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	4	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60	64	81
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24	25	36
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9	9	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	2
31.0	Equipment	2	1	4
99.0	Direct obligations	107	111	146
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	26	26	16
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	133	137	162

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0328–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	466	529	550
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	68	20	20

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–4526–0–4–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct - Debt Collection Management	284	286	286
0002	Direct - Capital Investment and Proceeds	37	43	43
0799	Total direct obligations	321	329	329
0801	Financial and employee data	318	288	288
0802	Data Processing and Telecommunications	604	566	566
0803	Space Management	672	680	680
0805	Human Resources	32	35	35
0806	Debt Collection Management	1		
0807	Mail and Publication Services	74	87	87
0810	Security Services	59	63	63
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	1,760	1,719	1,719
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,081	2,048	2,048
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	718	756	568
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	119		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	97		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	16		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	950	756	568
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	1,916	2,048	2,048
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	52		
1702	Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	107		
1722	Unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections permanently reduced	–188	–188	–100
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,887	1,860	1,948
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,887	1,860	1,948
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,837	2,616	2,516
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	756	568	468
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	561	545	188
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,081	2,048	2,048
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,000	–2,405	–1,948
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–97		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	545	188	288
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–537	–589	–589
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–52		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–589	–589	–589
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	24	–44	–401
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	–44	–401	–301
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,887	1,860	1,948
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,732	1,860	1,948
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	268	545	
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,000	2,405	1,948
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–1,712	–2,048	–2,048

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–4526–0–4–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
4033	Non-Federal sources	–220		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1,932	–2,048	–2,048
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–52		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	16		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–36		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	–81	–188	–100
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	68	357	–100
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	–81	–188	–100
4190	Outlays, net (total)	68	357	–100
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	107		

The Working Capital Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, those administrative services that can be performed more efficiently at the Department level.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–4526–0–4–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	74	91	91
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16	11	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	91	103	103
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	31	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17	7	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	88	80	80
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	42	47	47
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	37	39	39
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0	Equipment	6	4	4
99.0	Direct obligations	321	329	329
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	68	54	54
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	6	6
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	14	14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	71	74	74
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22	23	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	587	627	627
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	138	14	14
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	169	108	108
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	58	62	62
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	244	423	423
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	79	72	72
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	378	307	307
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	10	3	3
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,760	1,719	1,719
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,081	2,048	2,048

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–4526–0–4–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	630	709	709
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	448	534	534

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, $14,591,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1061–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Determination of parole of prisoners and supervision of parolees	11	14	15
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	14	14	15
1930	Total budgetary resources available	14	14	15
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–3		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	2
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	11	14	15
3020	Outlays (gross)	–11	–15	–15
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	2	2
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	2
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	2	2
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	14	14	15
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	12	13
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	3	2
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	11	15	15
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	14	14	15
4190	Outlays, net (total)	11	15	15

The United States Parole Commission is responsible for 1) making parole release and revocation decisions for all parole-eligible Federal and District of Columbia Code offenders; 2) setting and enforcing the conditions of supervised release for District of Columbia Code offenders; 3) making release decisions for United States citizens convicted of a crime in another country who voluntarily return to the United States for service of sentence; 4) performing parole-related functions for certain military and State offenders; and 5) exercising decision-making authority over State offenders who are on the State probation or parole, and are transferred to Federal authorities under the witness security program.

The Parole Commission works to reduce offender recidivism rates by implementing new revocation guidelines and establishing alternatives to incarceration for low-risk, non-violent offenders. In addition, the Commission seeks to improve the rehabilitation process by monitoring an effective offender supervision program through U.S. and District of Columbia probation officers, and through research studies that evaluate the effectiveness of offender supervision programs. The Parole Commission has oversight responsibility for the supervision of District of Columbia parolees and supervised releases under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act (P.L. 105–33).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1061–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	7	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11	14	15

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1061–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	41	47	47

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND U.S. MARSHALS

Federal Funds

Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities

(including transfer of funds)

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $1,164,266,000, of which not to exceed $50,000,000 for litigation support contracts and information technology projects, including cybersecurity and hardening of critical networks, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed $685,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $9,000 shall be available to the Criminal Division for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities" from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.) and other federal statutes enforced by the Civil Rights Division that protect the right to vote, including the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252), National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–31), Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (Public Law 99–410), Civil Rights Act of 1870 (Act of May 31, 1870, ch. 114), Civil Rights Act of 1957 (Public Law 85–315), Civil Rights Act of 1960 (Public Law 86–449), Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–352), and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336), and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: Provided further, That any funds provided under this heading in prior year appropriations acts that remain available to the Civil Rights Division for the election monitoring program may be used for the purposes in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, $3,390,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, $31,738,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Conduct of Supreme Court proceedings and review of appellate	14	14	15
0002	General tax matters	110	112	121
0003	Criminal matters	240	241	265
0004	Claims, customs, and general civil matters	380	389	433
0005	Land, natural resources, and Indian matters	118	118	160
0006	Legal opinions	9	9	11
0007	Civil rights matters	164	184	222
0008	INTERPOL Washington	35	36	42
0009	Office of Pardon Attorney	4	5	22
0010	Office for Access to Justice	....	....	10
0799	Total direct obligations	1,074	1,108	1,301
0880	Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities (Offsetting Collections)	234	742	742
0889	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	234	742	742
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,308	1,850	2,043
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	46	71	27
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	39	....	....
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	13	....	....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5	....	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	64	71	27
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	960	960	1,164
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	184	742	742
1700	Collected	....	70	84
1700	Collected [Transfer from 068–8145]	....	....	18
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	145	....	....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	329	812	844
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	27	34	34
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	7	....	....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	34	34	34
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,323	1,806	2,042
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,387	1,877	2,069
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–8	....	....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	71	27	26
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	389	392	313
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,308	1,850	2,043
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	18	....	....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1,274	–1,929	–2,010
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–5	....	....
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–44	....	....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	392	313	346
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–355	–308	–308
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–152	....	....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	199	....	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–308	–308	–308
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	34	84	5
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	84	5	38
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,289	1,772	2,008
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	966	1,541	1,747
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	280	209	228
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,246	1,750	1,975
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–360	–812	–826
4030	Federal sources [Transfer from 068–8145]	....	....	–18
4033	Non-Federal sources	–5	....	....

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–365	–812	–844
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–145		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	181		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	36		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	960	960	1,164
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	881	938	1,131
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	34	34	34
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	22	30	30
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	6	149	5
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	28	179	35
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–27	–34	–34
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–7		
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	1	145	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	960	960	1,164
4190	Outlays, net (total)	882	1,083	1,132

The following Department legal activities are financed from this appropriation:

Supreme Court Proceedings and Appellate Matters.—The Office of the Solicitor General conducts substantially all litigation on behalf of the United States and its agencies in the Supreme Court of the United States, approves decisions to appeal and seek further review in cases involving the United States in the lower Federal courts, and supervises the handling of litigation in the Federal appellate courts.

General Tax Matters.—The mission of the Tax Division is to enforce the nation's tax laws fully, fairly, and consistently, through both criminal and civil litigation, in order to promote voluntary compliance with the tax laws, maintain public confidence in the integrity of the tax system, and promote the sound development of the law.

Criminal Matters.—The Criminal Division develops, enforces, and supervises the application of all Federal criminal laws, except those specifically assigned to other divisions. The mission of the Criminal Division is to identify and respond to critical and emerging national and international criminal threats, and to lead the enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence communities in a coordinated nationwide response to reduce those threats.

Claims, Customs, and General Civil Matters.—The Civil Division represents the Federal Government in civil litigation to defend Federal statutes, regulations, and policies, and to avoid payment of unjustified monetary claims. It also investigates and pursues perpetrators of financial, economic, health care, and other forms of fraud to recover billions of dollars owed to the Federal Government. Examples of non-monetary litigation include the defense of thousands of challenges to immigration enforcement decisions and to Federal activities involving counterterrorism, as well as enforcement of consumer protection laws.

Environment and Natural Resource Matters.—The Environment and Natural Resources Division enforces the Nation's civil and criminal environmental laws and defends environmental challenges to Government action. Additionally, the Division represents the United States in virtually all matters concerning the use and development of the Nation's natural resources and public lands, wildlife protection, Indian rights and claims, worker safety, animal welfare, and the acquisition of Federal property.

Legal Opinions.—The Office of Legal Counsel provides written opinions and oral advice in response to requests from the Counsel to the President, the various agencies of the executive branch, and offices within the Department, including the offices of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

Civil Rights Matters.—This program enforces the Nation's Federal civil rights laws. Through the enforcement of a wide range of anti-discrimination laws, the Division gives meaning to our Nation's promise of equal opportunity. The Division works to uphold and defend the civil and constitutional rights of all individuals, particularly some of the most vulnerable members of our society. The Division enforces Federal statutes that prohibit discrimination and provide a remedy for constitutional violations.

INTERPOL Washington.—This program is the United States National Central Bureau and designated representative to INTERPOL on behalf of the Attorney General. Its mission includes, but is not limited to, facilitating international police cooperation; transmitting criminal justice, humanitarian, and other law enforcement related information between U.S. law enforcement authorities and their foreign counterparts; and coordinating and integrating information for investigations of an international nature.

Office of The Pardon Attorney.—The Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA) receives and evaluates clemency petitions for federal crimes and prepares letters of advice for the President for each application with approval from the Deputy Attorney General. In addition, OPA responds to inquiries concerning executive clemency petitions and the clemency process from applicants, their legal representatives, members of the public, and Members of Congress; prepares all necessary documents to effect the President's decision to grant or deny clemency; and provides advisory services to White House Counsel concerning executive clemency procedures.

Office for Access to Justice.—The Office for Access to Justice helps the justice system efficiently deliver outcomes that are fair and accessible to all, irrespective of wealth and status by working with Federal agencies and state, local, and tribal justice system stakeholders to increase access to legal assistance and to improve the justice delivery systems that serve people who are unable to afford lawyers.

Reimbursable Programs.—This reflects reimbursable funding for the following:

Civil Division.—For litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, and for litigating a number of extraordinarily large cases on behalf of the United States;

Criminal Division.—For activities related to healthcare fraud and drug prosecutions, international training programs, and asset forfeiture related activities;

Environment and Natural Resources Division.—From numerous client agencies for personnel, automated litigation support, and litigation consultant services for a variety of environmental, natural resource, land acquisition, and Native American cases, including from the Environmental Protection Agency for Superfund enforcement litigation; and,

Civil Rights Division.—For activities related to the Division's Complaint Adjudication Office and Health Care Fraud activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	450	450	527
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	54	54	54
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	12	12
11.8	Special personal services payments	3	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	519	519	596
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	170	170	215
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	109	109	120
23.2	Rental payments to others	4	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	13
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	120	153	200
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12	12	13
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	41	41	46
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	24	24	26
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	24	24	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	14	14	14
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15	15	18
99.0	Direct obligations	1,075	1,108	1,301
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	233	742	742

99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,308	1,850	2,043

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0128–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,334	3,576	3,984
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	462	515	600

Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $273,006,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be $274,500,000 in fiscal year 2023), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2023, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2023 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0319–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Antitrust	182	233	287
0801	Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division (Reimbursable)	1	1	
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	183	234	287
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	61	64
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	7	61	64
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	237	237	237
1900	Budget authority (total)	237	237	237
1930	Total budgetary resources available	244	298	301
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	61	64	14
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	37	53	49
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	183	234	287
3020	Outlays (gross)	–166	–238	–213
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	53	49	123
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–2	–2
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	35	51	47
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	51	47	121
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	237	237	237
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	142	185	185
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	24	53	28
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	166	238	213
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	–237	–237	–237
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–237	–237	–237
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–71	1	–24

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Outlays	–71	1	–24
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Outlays			–8
Total:			
Outlays	–71	1	–32

The Antitrust Division administers and enforces antitrust and related statutes. This program primarily involves the investigation of suspected violations of the antitrust laws, the conduct of civil and criminal proceedings in the Federal courts, and the maintenance of competitive conditions.

The Department of Justice Antitrust Division and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) are responsible for reviewing corporate mergers to ensure they do not promote anticompetitive practices. Revenue collected from pre-merger filing fees, known as Hart-Scott-Rodino fees, are collected by the FTC and split evenly between the two agencies. In 2023, the Antitrust Division will continue to collect filing fees for pre-merger notifications and will retain these fees for expenditure in support of its programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0319–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	68	94	117
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12	17	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	83	114	140
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27	39	48
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23	24	29
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	9	12	17
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6	7	10
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	12	16
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	4	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	9	11
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	1	5
32.0	Land and structures	11	7	3
99.0	Direct obligations	182	233	287
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	1	
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	183	234	287

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0319–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	602	773	1,022

Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0319–2–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Antitrust			30
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected			38
1900	Budget authority (total)			38
1930	Total budgetary resources available			38
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			8

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0319–2–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			30
3020	Outlays (gross)			–30
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross			38
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority			30
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources			–38
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			–38
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)			–8

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0319–2–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources			17
31.0	Equipment			13
99.0	Direct obligations			30
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			30

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $2,772,350,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $19,600 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $40,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0322–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	Criminal	1,831	1,764	2,100
0003	Civil	580	557	639
0004	Legal Education	21	21	33
0799	Total direct obligations	2,432	2,342	2,772
0801	Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys (Reimbursable)	58	64	64
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,490	2,406	2,836
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	88	120	156
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	76		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	55		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	2		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	154	120	156
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	2,342	2,342	2,772
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–1070]	1		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,343	2,342	2,772
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	73	71	71
1700	Collected - HCFAC Discretionary		29	29
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	14		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	87	100	100
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	32		
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–3		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	29		
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,459	2,442	2,872
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,613	2,562	3,028
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–3		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	120	156	192
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	502	526	268
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,490	2,406	2,836
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	14		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,421	–2,664	–2,746
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–9		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–50		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	526	268	358
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–132	–126	–126
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–11		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	17		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–126	–126	–126
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	370	400	142
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	400	142	232
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,430	2,442	2,872
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,055	2,138	2,512
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	332	500	234
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,387	2,638	2,746
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–89	–100	–100
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–90	–100	–100
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–14		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	17		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,343	2,342	2,772
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,297	2,538	2,646
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	29		
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	29		
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	5	26	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	34	26	
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–32		
4123	Non-Federal sources	–2		
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–34		
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	3		
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	2		
4150	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	5		
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)		26	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,343	2,342	2,772
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,297	2,564	2,646

There are 94 United States Attorneys' Offices located throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The 93 U.S. Attorneys (Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands are under the direction of a single U.S. Attorney) prosecute criminal offenses against the United States, represent the Government in civil actions in which the United States is concerned, and initiate proceedings for the collection of fines, penalties, and forfeitures owed to the United States.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0322–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,114	1,175	1,222
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	97	94	151
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	35	37
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	3	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,243	1,307	1,411
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	443	442	507
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	9	21
22.0	Transportation of things			1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	256	260	265
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	6	6
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	32	34
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	115	58	168
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	33	35	40
25.3	Purchases from Govt Accts	75	56	92
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	88	24	48
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	68	75	73
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	11	11
31.0	Equipment	53	25	93
32.0	Land and structures	3		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	2,432	2,342	2,772
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	58	64	64
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,490	2,406	2,836

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0322–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,347	10,381	11,034
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	418	490	490

Salaries and Expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $2,504,000.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0100–0–1–153		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Foreign Claims	2	2	3
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	2	2	3
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2	2	3
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	3
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2	–2	–3
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1		
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	2	2	3
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	3
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2	2	3

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission adjudicates the claims of United States nationals (individuals and corporations) for losses and injuries caused by foreign governments, pursuant to the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 and other statutes. In 2023, the Commission will continue to administer the Albania Claims Program in accordance with the 1995 United States-Albanian Claims Settlement Agreement.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0100–0–1–153		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2	2	3

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0100–0–1–153		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	9	9

United States Marshals Service

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, $1,807,138,000, of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0324–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	Judicial and Courthouse Security	505	514	620
0003	Fugitive Apprehension	601	587	735
0004	Prisoner Security and Transportation	269	264	299
0005	Protection of Witnesses	65	63	71
0006	Tactical Operations	64	68	82
0799	Total direct obligations	1,504	1,496	1,807
0801	Salaries and Expenses, United States Marshals Service (Reimbursable)	37	44	44
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,541	1,540	1,851
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	14	16	56
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	7		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	25	25	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	5	
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	5		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	47	46	56
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	1,496	1,496	1,807
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–1020]	–12		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–1070]	1		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,485	1,496	1,807
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–5512]		3	8
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	25	44	44
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	16	7	7
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	41	51	51
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,526	1,550	1,866
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,573	1,596	1,922
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–16		

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0324–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16	56	71
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	293	291	144
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,541	1,540	1,851
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	22		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1,537	–1,682	–1,838
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–5	
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–25		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	291	144	157
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–17	–24
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–16	–7	–7
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	5		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–17	–24	–31
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	287	274	120
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	274	120	126
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,526	1,547	1,858
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,301	1,392	1,672
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	233	286	155
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,534	1,678	1,827
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–26	–44	–44
4033	Non-Federal sources	–9	–7	–7
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–36	–51	–51
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–16	–7	–7
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6	7	7
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	5		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–5		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,485	1,496	1,807
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,498	1,627	1,776
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		3	8
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			8
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	3	4	3
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3	4	11
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,485	1,499	1,815
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,501	1,631	1,787

The Federal Government is represented by a United States Marshal in each of the 94 judicial districts. The primary mission of the United States Marshals Service (USMS) is to protect, defend, and enforce the American justice system by securing Federal court facilities and ensuring the safety of judges and other court personnel; apprehending fugitives and non-compliant sex offenders; exercising custody of Federal prisoners, and providing for their security and transportation from arrest to incarceration; ensuring the safety of protected government witnesses and their families; executing Federal warrants and court orders; managing seized assets acquired through illegal means; and providing custody, management, and disposal of forfeited assets. The USMS is the principal support force in the Federal judicial system and an integral part of the Federal law enforcement community.

Other Federal funds are derived from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the Judicial Facility Security Program, the Assets Forfeiture Fund for seized assets management and disposal, the Fees and Expenses of Witnesses appropriation for security and relocation of protected witnesses, the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces Program for multi-agency drug investigations, and the Department of Health and Human Services for protecting the Strategic National Stockpile. Non-Federal funds are derived from State and local governments for witness protection and the transportation of prisoners pursuant to State writs, as well as fees collected from service of civil process and sales associated with judicial orders.

For 2023, the USMS requests program increases totaling $137.8 million. These program increases support the Administration's goals of keeping our country safe by protecting national security, countering domestic terrorism, combating violent crime, and fighting violent drug trafficking gangs and cartels. To strengthen USMS district offices, respond to increasing workload, and fight violent crime, including fugitive apprehension and enforcement operations, the USMS requests $64.5 million; requested funding will also be used to establish a national recruitment and strategic outreach branch that will facilitate hiring and diversity by attracting the highest caliber applicants. To update USMS information technology infrastructure, the USMS requests $11.7 million to transition on-premise hardware to the cloud and expand the capabilities of the USMS-proprietary SHIELD operational mobile application to incorporate judicial security functionality. To further strengthen judicial security, the USMS requests $5.0 million to update Physical Access Control Systems in Federal courthouses. To support the implementation of the Task Force Officer and Deputy U.S. Marshal body worn camera program, the USMS requests $42.5 million; requested funding will enhance the video management solution and provide necessary personnel for program development, implementation, oversight, management, and external reporting. Finally, the USMS requests $14.1 million to address increased operational requirements related to the transfer of felony cases from Oklahoma state jurisdiction to Federal courts following the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma*.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0324–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	497	503	557
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14	15	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	98	109	119
11.8	Special personal services payments	7	7	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	616	634	698
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	310	320	366
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24	24	33
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	200	202	210
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	20	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	24	26
24.0	Printing and reproduction			1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	40	34	47
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	25	25	72
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	75	68	82
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	25	25	26
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	58	49	51
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons			1
26.0	Supplies and materials	28	27	34
31.0	Equipment	51	31	125
32.0	Land and structures	13	11	11
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	1,504	1,496	1,807
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	37	44	44
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,541	1,540	1,851

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0324–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4,976	5,039	5,345
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	121	150	139

CONSTRUCTION

For construction in space that is controlled, occupied, or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support, $19,260,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0133–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Construction	18	15	19
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	9	8	11
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	3	3
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	11	11	14
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	15	15	19
1930	Total budgetary resources available	26	26	33
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	11	14
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	67	59	29
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	18	15	19
3020	Outlays (gross)	–24	–42	–18
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	–3	–3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	59	29	27
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	67	59	29
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	59	29	27
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	15	15	19
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	....	1	1
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	24	41	17
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	24	42	18
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	15	15	19
4190	Outlays, net (total)	24	42	18

The Construction appropriation provides resources to modify spaces controlled, occupied, and/or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support.

For 2023, the USMS requests program increases totaling $4.3 million. To increase base funding for USMS construction projects including congressionally approved new courthouses, critical courthouse renovations, and unscheduled maintenance, the USMS requests $2 million. To establish funding for the Capital Security Program, the USMS requests $2.3 million; requested funding will improve physical security in older courthouses occupied by the Federal judiciary and the USMS by separating circulation areas for the public, judiciary, and detainees.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0133–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	2
31.0	Equipment	1	2	2
32.0	Land and structures	16	12	15
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	18	15	19

Federal Prisoner Detention

For necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, $2,129,789,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance" pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1020–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Federal Prisoner Detention	2,196	2,172	2,130
0100	Direct program activities, subtotal	2,196	2,172	2,130
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	27	36	70
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	21	34	15
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	48	70	85
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	2,047	2,172	2,130
1100	Appropriation - Emergency pursuant to 2011 Budget Control Act	125	....	....
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0324]	12	....	....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,184	2,172	2,130
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,184	2,172	2,130
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,232	2,242	2,215
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	36	70	85
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	332	327	346
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,196	2,172	2,130
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,180	–2,119	–2,226
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–21	–34	–15
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	327	346	235
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	332	327	346
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	327	346	235
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,184	2,172	2,130
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,845	1,846	1,810
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	335	273	416
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,180	2,119	2,226
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,184	2,172	2,130
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,180	2,119	2,226

The Federal Prisoner Detention (FPD) appropriation is responsible for the costs associated with the care of Federal detainees in the custody of the United States Marshals Service (USMS). The USMS must ensure the safe, secure, and humane confinement of persons in its custody while allowing unimpeded prisoner transportation operations. The FPD appropriation provides for housing, subsistence, transportation, medical care, and medical guard service of Federal detainees in State, local, and private facilities.

The Federal Government utilizes various methods to house detainees. The USMS acquires detention bed space for Federal detainees through several means, using the most appropriate method to maximize efficiency and effectiveness for the Government:

1) Federally-owned and managed detention facilities, where the Government has paid for construction and operation of the facility, funded through the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) appropriation;

2) Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with State and local jurisdictions, whose excess prison and jail bed capacity is utilized via a negotiated daily rate paid to those jurisdictions; and

3) Private performance-based contract facilities, where an individual daily rate or contract minimum rate is paid. In response to the President's Executive Order (EO) 14006, "*Reforming Our Incarceration System to*

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION—Continued

Eliminate the Use of Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities," the USMS began the process of discontinuing its private detention facility contracts in March 2021.

Over 80 percent of the USMS detainee population placed in government facilities will be housed under IGAs.

For 2023, the USMS requests one program increase of $106.2 million. Due to uncertainties regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and an ongoing backlog of sentenced prisoners awaiting transfer to BOP facilities, the request supplements the USMS projected detention funding requirement to allow for unforeseen upward adjustments to current cost estimates. This request increases the probability the FPD appropriation will have sufficient funding in FY 2023.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1020–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3	3	5
11.5	Other personnel compensation		1	
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4	5	6
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	7	7
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	136	95	95
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	10	10
25.6	Medical care	111	108	148
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1,924	1,934	1,846
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment		6	7
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,196	2,172	2,130

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1020–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	25	30	42

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For fees and expenses of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, including advances, and for expenses of foreign counsel, $270,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $16,000,000 is for construction of buildings for protected witness safesites; not to exceed $3,000,000 is for the purchase and maintenance of armored and other vehicles for witness security caravans; and not to exceed $35,000,000 is for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and upgrade of secure telecommunications equipment and a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may not be transferred pursuant to section 205 of this Act.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0311–0–1–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Fees and expenses of witnesses	256	256	206
0002	Protection of witnesses	66	66	47
0003	Private counsel	3	3	6
0004	Foreign counsel	16	16	9
0005	Alternative Dispute Resolution	2	2	2
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	343	343	270
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	247	250	162
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	91		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	338	250	162
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	270	270	270
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–15	–15	–15
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	255	255	255
1930	Total budgetary resources available	593	505	417
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	250	162	147
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	423	436	477
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	343	343	270
3020	Outlays (gross)	–239	–302	–295
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–91		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	436	477	452
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	423	436	477
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	436	477	452
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	255	255	255
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	106	174	174
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	133	128	121
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	239	302	295
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	255	255	255
4190	Outlays, net (total)	239	302	295

This appropriation is used to pay fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in litigation in which the United States is a party. The United States Attorneys, the United States Marshals Service, and the Department's six litigating divisions are served by this appropriation.

Fees and Expenses of Witnesses.—Pays the fees and expenses associated with the presentation of testimony on behalf of the United States for fact witnesses who testify as to events or facts about which they have personal knowledge, and for expert witnesses who provide technical or scientific testimony. This program also pays the fees of physicians and psychiatrists who examine accused persons upon order of the court to determine their mental competency.

Protection of Witnesses.—Pays subsistence and other costs to ensure the safety of Government witnesses whose testimony on behalf of the United States places them or their families in jeopardy.

Victim Compensation Fund.—Pays restitution to any victim of a crime committed by a protected witness who causes or threatens death or serious bodily injury.

Private Counsel.—Pays private counsel retained to represent Government employees who are sued, charged, or subpoenaed for actions taken while performing their official duties (private counsel expenditures may be authorized for congressional testimony as well as for litigation in instances where Government counsel is precluded from representing the employee or private counsel is otherwise appropriate).

Foreign Counsel.—Allows the Civil Division, which is authorized to oversee litigation in foreign courts, to pay legal expenses of foreign counsel, retained and supervised by the Department of Justice, who represent the United States in cases filed in foreign courts.

Alternative Dispute Resolution.—Pays the costs of providing Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) services in instances wherein the Department has taken the initiative to use such services and wherein the courts have directed the parties to attempt a settlement using mediation or some other ADR process.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0311–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.8 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Fees and expenses of witnesses	251	251	203
11.9 Total personnel compensation	251	251	203
21.0 Per diem in lieu of subsistence	4	4	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	11	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	....	....	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	....
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	....
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	66	66	45
31.0 Equipment	1	1	....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	343	343	270

Salaries and Expenses, Community Relations Service

(including transfer of funds)

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, $25,024,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Community Relations Service	15	18	25
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	....	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	18	18	25
1930 Total budgetary resources available	18	19	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2	....	....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	9	8	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	15	18	25
3020 Outlays (gross)	–15	–23	–23
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	....	....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	8	3	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	9	8	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	8	3	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	18	18	25
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	15	21
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	8	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	15	23	23
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	18	18	25
4190 Outlays, net (total)	15	23	23

The Community Relations Service provides assistance to State and local communities in the prevention and resolution of tension, violence, and civil disorders relating to actual or perceived discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. The Service also works with communities to employ strategies to prevent and respond to bias and hate crimes committed on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, or disability. The 2023 Budget will allow CRS to expand its mediation and conciliation services to communities experiencing conflict.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	5	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	5
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	15	18	25

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0500–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	28	54	118

Independent Counsel

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0327–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations and prosecutions as authorized by Congress	4	4	4
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4	4	4
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	....	3	1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	–6	–4
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	....	3	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	4	4	4
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	3	3
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	....	3	1
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1	6	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	4	4	4
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	6	4

A permanent appropriation is available to fund independent and special counsel activities (28 U.S.C. 591 note). In recent years, special counsels have been appointed to investigate allegations that senior Executive Branch officials violated Federal law. This permanent appropriation is used to fund such investigations.

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0327–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0327–0–1–752	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0139–0–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Victims Compensation	1,851	1,993	1,992
0002 Management and Administration	46	63	36
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,897	2,056	2,028
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	333	....	....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1,567	2,060	2,030
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–3	–4	–2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,564	2,056	2,028
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,564	2,056	2,028
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,897	2,056	2,028
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	65	88
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,897	2,056	2,028
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,844	–2,033	–2,026
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	65	88	90
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	65	88
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	65	88	90
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,564	2,056	2,028
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,500	1,971	2,026
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	344	62	....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,844	2,033	2,026
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,564	2,056	2,028
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,844	2,033	2,026

Public Law 114–113 provided $4.6 billion starting in 2017 for the settlement of claims related to the September 11th attacks. Per Section 410, a new Treasury account was established called the "Victims Compensation Fund." This fund is available for the settlement of claim determinations issued after December 17, 2015. After all claims in the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund were resolved, $813 million in remaining funding became available in the new Victims Compensation Fund.

On July 29, 2019, the President signed into law the Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund, Public Law 116–34. The Act extends the VCF's claim filing deadline to October 1, 2090, and appropriates such funds as may be necessary in each fiscal year through fiscal year 2092 to pay all eligible claims.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0139–0–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	6	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	37	53	27
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	1	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1,851	1,993	1,992
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,897	2,056	2,028

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0139–0–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	37	37

UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5608–0–2–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	1	1	1
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund	43	171	170
1140 Earnings on Investments, United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund	....	1	1
1199 Total current law receipts	43	172	171
1999 Total receipts	43	172	171
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	44	173	172
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund	–42	–172	–170
2103 United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund	....	–1	–1
2132 United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund	....	1	1
2199 Total current law appropriations	–42	–172	–170
2999 Total appropriations	–42	–172	–170
5098 Rounding adjustment	–1	....	....
5099 Balance, end of year	1	1	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5608–0–2–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Victim Compensation	....	3	....
0002 Management and Administration	4	7	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	10	7
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	175	213	375
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	42	172	170
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	....	1	1
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	....	–1	–1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	42	172	170
1930 Total budgetary resources available	217	385	545
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	213	375	538
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3	3	3
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	10	7

3020	Outlays (gross)	–4	–10	–7
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	3
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	42	172	170
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		7	7
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	4	3	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	4	10	7
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	42	172	170
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	10	7
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	168	168	168
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	168	168	61

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 established the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund (VSSTF) as an effort to improve the availability of compensation for certain U.S. victims of state sponsored terrorism. VSSTF is managed by the Criminal Division's Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5608–0–2–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	6	6
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		3	
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	10	7

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–5608–0–2–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

United States Trustee System Fund

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, $260,277,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the United States Trustee System Fund and amounts herein appropriated shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees deposited into the Fund pursuant to section 589a of title 28, United States Code (with the exception of those fees to be transferred pursuant to section 589a(f)(1)(B) and (C)), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That to the extent that fees deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 2023, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, exceed $260,277,000, those excess amounts (with the exception of those fees to be transferred pursuant to section 589a(f)(1)(B) and (C)) shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year 2023, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from amounts deposited in the Fund in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2023 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	233	370	370
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1120	Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System	369	232	301
1140	Earnings on Investments, U.S. Trustees System			1
1199	Total current law receipts	369	232	302
1999	Total receipts	369	232	302
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	602	602	672
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	United States Trustee System Fund	–369	–232	–260
2135	United States Trustee System Fund	137		
2199	Total current law appropriations	–232	–232	–260
2999	Total appropriations	–232	–232	–260
5099	Balance, end of year	370	370	412

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	United States Trustee System Fund (Direct)	241	246	261
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	11	
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [010–5116]		–15	
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	13	4	
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	20		
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	369	232	260
1135	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	–137		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	232	232	260
1900	Budget authority (total)	232	232	260
1930	Total budgetary resources available	252	232	260
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11		
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	70	52	59
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	241	246	261
3020	Outlays (gross)	–246	–235	–265
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–13	–4	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	52	59	55
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	70	52	59
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	52	59	55
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	232	232	260
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	208	204	229
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	31	36
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	246	235	265
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	232	232	260
4190	Outlays, net (total)	246	235	265
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	157	236	215
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	236	215	234
	Unfunded deficiencies:			
7000	Unfunded deficiency, start of year			–14
	Change in deficiency during the year:			
7010	New deficiency		–14	–1
7020	Unfunded deficiency, end of year		–14	–15

The United States Trustee Program (USTP or Program) supervises the administration of bankruptcy cases and private trustees in the Federal Bankruptcy Courts and litigates against fraud and abuse in the system by debtors, creditors, attorneys, bankruptcy petition preparers, and others. The Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND—Continued

1986 (P.L. 99–554) expanded the pilot trustee program to a 21 region, nationwide program encompassing 88 judicial districts (bankruptcy cases filed in Alabama and North Carolina are administered by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts). The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, (P.L. 109–8) expanded the Program's responsibilities to include, among other things, means testing, credit counseling/debtor education, and debtor audits. The August 2019 enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act (P.L. 116–54) gave the Program additional responsibilities regarding small business debtors.

USTP appropriations are offset primarily by revenues deposited into the United States Trustee System Fund from filing fees paid by consumer and business debtors as well as quarterly fees based on disbursements made by most chapter 11 debtors. In October 2017, the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2017 (P.L. 115–72) was enacted, adjusting quarterly fees for the largest chapter 11 debtors beginning January 1, 2018 and through September 30, 2022, depending on the balance of the Fund. Following the enactment of the Bankruptcy Administration Improvement Act (BAIA), (P.L. 116–325) in January 2021, quarterly fees were further amended beginning April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2025. The BAIA reduces quarterly fees paid in almost all chapter 11 cases, does not increase quarterly fees for any case, and simplifies the fee structure. Under the new law, the USTP's FY 2023 appropriation is anticipated to be fully offset by bankruptcy fees collected and on deposit in the United States Trustee System Fund. Further, the law continues funding for bankruptcy judgeships and uses surplus fees for additional private chapter 7 bankruptcy trustee compensation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	114	116	132
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8	8	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	124	126	144
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	46	47	54
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24	25	25
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	6	7
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	7	8	3
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	16	14	10
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	4	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	5	4
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	7	8	5
32.0	Land and structures	3	1	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	241	246	261

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–5073–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	991	996	1,092
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by subparagraphs (B), (F), and (G) of section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, $20,514,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	101	79	153
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1110	Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from the Sale of Forfeited Property, Assets Forfeiture Fund	1,383	1,072	1,055
1140	Interest and Profit on Investment, Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund	40	3	3
1199	Total current law receipts	1,423	1,075	1,058
1999	Total receipts	1,423	1,075	1,058
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	1,524	1,154	1,211
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	Assets Forfeiture Fund	–21	–21	–21
2101	Assets Forfeiture Fund	–1,403	–954	–954
2103	Assets Forfeiture Fund	–101	–80	–54
2132	Assets Forfeiture Fund	80	....	....
2132	Assets Forfeiture Fund	....	54	54
2199	Total current law appropriations	–1,445	–1,001	–975
2999	Total appropriations	–1,445	–1,001	–975
5099	Balance, end of year	79	153	236

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Assets Forfeiture Fund (Direct)	1,626	1,434	1,420
0801	Assets Forfeiture Fund (Reimbursable)	17	18	20
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,643	1,452	1,440
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,158	1,084	726
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	2	....	....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	95	75	75
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	10	....	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	1,263	1,159	801
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101	Appropriation (special or trust)	21	21	21
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	....	....	–100
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	21	21	–79
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1,403	954	954
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	101	80	54
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–80	....	....
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced (sequester)	....	–54	–54
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,424	980	954
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	17	18	20
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	....	....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	19	18	20
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,464	1,019	895
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,727	2,178	1,696
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,084	726	256
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,253	1,129	1,234
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,643	1,452	1,440
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,672	–1,272	–1,035
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–95	–75	–75
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,129	1,234	1,564
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–24	–26	–26
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	....	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–26	–26	–26
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2,229	1,103	1,208

		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,103	1,208	1,538
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	21	21	–79
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	8	–52
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	7	12	12
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	19	20	–40
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,443	998	974
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,333	584	570
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1,320	668	505
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	2,653	1,252	1,075
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–18	–18	–20
4123	Non-Federal sources	–9		
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–27	–18	–20
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4143	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	10		
4150	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	8		
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	1,424	980	954
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	2,626	1,234	1,055
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,445	1,001	875
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,645	1,254	1,015
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	3,224	1,339	1,340
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,339	1,340	1,341

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 established the Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF) as a repository for forfeited cash and the proceeds of sales of forfeited property under any law enforced and administered by the Department of Justice in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 524(c). Authorities of the AFF have been amended by various public laws enacted since 1984. Under current law, authority to use the AFF for certain investigative expenses shall be specified in annual appropriations acts. Expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise, or sell property under seizure are funded through a permanent, indefinite appropriation. In addition, beginning in 1993, other general expenses of managing and operating the assets forfeiture program are paid from the permanent, indefinite portion of the AFF. Once all expenses are covered, the balance is maintained to meet ongoing expenses of the program. Excess unobligated balances may also be allocated by the Attorney General in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(8)(E). The 2023 Budget proposes a cancellation of unobligated balances of $100 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	46	49	52
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17	18	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18	18	18
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	30	30
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	148	148	148
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,254	1,057	1,039
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	59	59	59
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	39	39	39
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment	5	5	5
99.0	Direct obligations	1,626	1,434	1,420
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17	18	20
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,643	1,452	1,440

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–5042–0–2–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	95	113	113
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	23	34	36
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	47	57	57
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	4	4
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	178	202	202

Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund, U.S. Marshals

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–4575–0–4–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund, U.S. Marshals (Reimbursable)	74	71	69
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	30	37
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		2	
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	33	32	37
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	71	76	76
1930	Total budgetary resources available	104	108	113
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	37	44
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	30	23
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	74	71	69
3020	Outlays (gross)	–49	–76	–86
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		–2	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	30	23	6
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–2	–2
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3	28	21
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	28	21	4
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	71	76	76
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	68	68
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	37	8	18
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	49	76	86
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–71	–76	–76
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–71	–76	–76
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–22		10

The Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS) is responsible for transporting the majority of Federal detainees and prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service or the Bureau of Prisons. JPATS transports both pretrial detainees and sentenced prisoners via coordinated air and ground systems without sacrificing the safety of the public, Federal employees, or those in custody. JPATS also transports detainees and prisoners on a reimbursable space-available basis for the Department of Defense, other participating Federal departments, and State and local agencies. Customers are billed based on the number of flight hours and the number of seats used to move their detainees/prisoners.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND, U.S. MARSHALS—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–4575–0–4–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10	12	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8	Special personal services payments	4	....	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15	13	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	6	6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	....	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	....	1	....
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	1	1
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	....	....	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	18	19
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	....	7	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	14	15
31.0	Equipment	25	3	1
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	74	71	69

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–4575–0–4–752		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	96	113	113

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the National Security Division, $133,512,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1300–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	National Security Division	106	117	134
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	2	....	....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	108	117	134
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	7	9
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	....	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	7	7	9
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	117	117	134
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	1	2	2
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	....	....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	2	2
1900	Budget authority (total)	120	119	136
1930	Total budgetary resources available	127	126	145
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–12	....	....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	9	11
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	21	6
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	108	117	134
3020	Outlays (gross)	–99	–132	–134
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	....	....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	21	6	6
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–7	–7
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	....	....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	....	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–7	–7	–7
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	8	14	–1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	14	–1	–1
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	120	119	136
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	89	106	121
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	26	13
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	99	132	134
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–1	–2	–2
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1	–2	–2
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	....	....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–2	....	....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	117	117	134
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	98	130	132
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	117	117	134
4190	Outlays, net (total)	98	130	132

The Mission of the National Security Division (NSD) is to protect the United States from threats to our national security by pursuing justice through the law. NSD strengthens the Department's core national security functions by providing strategic national security policy coordination and development. NSD combines counterterrorism, counterintelligence, export control, and cyber prosecutors with attorneys who oversee the Department's foreign intelligence/counterintelligence operations, as well as attorneys who provide policy and legal advice on a wide range of national security issues. For 2023, NSD is requesting $134 million to protect and defend the United States against the full range of national security threats, consistent with the rule of law.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1300–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	47	55	60
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2	1
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50	60	64
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17	24	22
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14	14	14
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3	4
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	....	....	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	16	10	15
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	....
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	3
31.0	Equipment	3	3	7
99.0	Direct obligations	105	116	132
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	....	....
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1	1	2

		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	108	117	134

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1300–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	324	336	364

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

Federal Funds

PAYMENT TO RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0333–0–1–054		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Payment to radiation exposure compensation trust fund	70	70	20
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)	70	70	20
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	70	70	20
1930	Total budgetary resources available	70	70	20
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	70	70	20
3020	Outlays (gross)	–70	–70	–20
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	70	70	20
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	70	70	20
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	70	70	20
4190	Outlays, net (total)	70	70	20

Trust Funds

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–8116–0–7–054		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	....	....	....
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1140	Payment from the General Fund, Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund	70	70	20
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	70	70	20
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund	–70	–70	–20
5099	Balance, end of year	....	....	....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–8116–0–7–054		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Payments to RECA claimants	50	100	20
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	50	100	20
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	30	....
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	70	70	20
1930	Total budgetary resources available	80	100	20
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30	....	....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	....	2	4
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	50	100	20
3020	Outlays (gross)	–48	–98	–20
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	4	4
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	....	2	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	4
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	70	70	20
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	48	70	20
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	....	28	....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	48	98	20
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	70	70	20
4190	Outlays, net (total)	48	98	20

The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA), as amended, authorizes payments to individuals exposed to radiation as a result of atmospheric nuclear tests or uranium mining, milling, or transport. RECA workload is included with the workload of the Civil Division.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Federal Funds

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, $550,458,000, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0323–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Investigations	381	381	381
0003	Prosecution	169	169	169
0799	Total direct obligations	550	550	550
0801	Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (Reimbursable)	9	....	....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	559	550	550
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	24	27
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8	3	3
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	....	....	19
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	37	27	49
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	550	550	550
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	1	....	....
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	....	3
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	....	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	552	550	553
1930	Total budgetary resources available	589	577	602
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–6	....	....

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0323–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	24	27	52
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	124	119	115
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	559	550	550
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	2		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–555	–551	–556
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–8	–3	–3
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–3		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	119	115	106
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–6	–12
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		–3
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1	–6	3
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–6	–12	–12
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	118	113	103
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	113	103	94
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	552	550	553
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	483	412	414
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	72	139	142
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	555	551	556
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–2		–48
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–2		–48
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1		–3
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		29
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts			19
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)			45
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	550	550	550
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	553	551	508
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	550	550	550
4190	Outlays, net (total)	553	551	508

The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) program identifies, disrupts, and dismantles major domestic and transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) that engage in drug trafficking, violence, and money laundering activities which threaten the public safety and economic and national security of the United States. OCDETF accomplishes this mission by synthesizing the resources and expertise of 11 Federal law enforcement agency members, the Department of Justice's Criminal Division, United States Attorneys' Offices, and State and local law enforcement. The OCDETF task force approach effectively coordinates two primary activities: investigation and prosecution.

Investigation.—This activity includes resources for the direct investigative, intelligence, and support activities of OCDETF's multi-agency task forces, focusing on the disruption and dismantlement of major TCOs. Organizations participating under the Investigations function are the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, and Homeland Security Investigations. This activity also includes resources for the OCDETF Fusion Center (OFC), a multi-agency intelligence center which analyzes fused law enforcement financial and human intelligence information. The OFC produces actionable intelligence for use by OCDETF member agencies to disrupt and dismantle major criminal organizations and their supporting financial structures. In addition, the OFC creates strategic intelligence products that enhance TCO threat analyses and support national strategic efforts against transnational organized crime. OCDETF also maintains 19 Co-Located Strike Forces and supports transnational organized crime investigations through its International Organized Crime Intelligence and Operations Center (IOC-2). IOC-2 is a multi-agency intelligence center with a mission to significantly disrupt and dismantle those international criminal organizations posing the greatest threat to the United States. Multiple Federal agencies participate in IOC-2 activities and related investigations.

Prosecution.—This activity includes resources for the prosecution of cases generated through the investigative efforts of task force agents. Litigation efforts are intended to dismantle in their entirety those major transnational criminal organizations engaged in the highest levels of drug trafficking, violence, and money laundering by targeting the leaders of these organizations. This includes activities designed to secure the seizure and forfeiture of the assets of these enterprises. Participating agencies are the U.S. Attorneys and the Department of Justice's Criminal Division.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0323–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	388	364	349
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23	23	24
11.9	Total personnel compensation	419	395	381
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	108	96	92
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	36	54
31.0	Equipment		8	8
99.0	Direct obligations	550	550	550
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	559	550	550

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0323–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,702	2,573	2,456

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, $10,741,678,000, of which not to exceed $216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $284,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for investigative activities associated with Afghan resettlement operations]. *(Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0200–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Intelligence	1,862	1,532	1,813
0002	Counterterrorism/Counterintelligence	4,014	3,460	4,034
0003	Criminal Enterprises and Federal Crimes	3,584	3,073	3,512
0004	Criminal Justice Services	611	242	524
0008	CJIS and COVID-19 Funding	84		

0009	Afghanistan Supplemental	....	50	....
0091	Direct program activities, subtotal	10,155	8,357	9,883
0201	Intelligence	....	266	183
0202	Counterterrorism/Counterintelligence	....	423	302
0203	Criminal Enterprises and Federal Crimes	....	317	240
0204	Criminal Justice Services	....	356	134
0291	Direct program activities, subtotal	....	1,362	859
0300	Direct program activities, subtotal	10,155	9,719	10,742
0799	Total direct obligations	10,155	9,719	10,742
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	923	1,045	1,045
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11,078	10,764	11,787
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	907	878	1,053
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	657	....	....
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	112	....	....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	39	....	....
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	....	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	1,059	878	1,053
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	9,928	9,749	10,742
1100	Appropriation	....	50	....
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–1070]	2	....	....
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–80	–80	....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	9,850	9,719	10,742
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–5512]	4	42	52
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	763	1,033	1,055
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	188	....	....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	951	1,033	1,055
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	144	145	145
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	....	....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	147	145	145
1900	Budget authority (total)	10,952	10,939	11,994
1930	Total budgetary resources available	12,011	11,817	13,047
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–55	....	....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	878	1,053	1,260
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,974	3,029	2,513
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	11,078	10,764	11,787
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	89	....	....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–10,892	–11,280	–11,793
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–39	....	....
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–181	....	....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,029	2,513	2,507
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–570	–570	–570
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–191	....	....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	191	....	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–570	–570	–570
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	2,404	2,459	1,943
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2,459	1,943	1,937
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	10,801	10,752	11,797
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	8,027	8,618	9,434
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,678	2,481	2,165
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	10,705	11,099	11,599
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–754	–1,033	–1,055
4033	Non-Federal sources	–208	....	....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–962	–1,033	–1,055
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–188	....	....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	198	....	....
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	....	....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	11	....	....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	9,850	9,719	10,742
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	9,743	10,066	10,544
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	151	187	197
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	....	181	189
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	187	....	5
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	187	181	194
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–144	–145	–145
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	....	....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	4	42	52
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	43	36	49
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	9,854	9,761	10,794
4190	Outlays, net (total)	9,786	10,102	10,593

The mission of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is to protect the American people and uphold the Constitution of the United States.

The FBI's enterprise strategy includes several integrated components. The vision outlines the FBI's desired strategic position, which it aims to accomplish by continuously evolving to mitigate existing threats and anticipate future threats. To focus efforts across the enterprise, the FBI developed strategic objectives, operational mission priorities, through its Integrated Program Management process.

The FBI is headed by a Director, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. FBI Headquarters, located in Washington, DC, provides centralized operational, policy, and administrative support to FBI investigations. The FBI operates 56 field offices in major U.S. cities and approximately 350 resident agencies (RAs) throughout the country. RAs are satellite offices that allow the FBI to maintain a presence in and serve local communities. The FBI also operates 63 Legal Attache offices and 29 sub-offices in 73 foreign countries around the world. Additionally, there are several specialized facilities and analytical centers within the FBI that are located across the country, such as the Criminal Justice Information Services Division in Clarksburg, WV; the Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center and Hazardous Devices School in Huntsville, AL; and the FBI Academy and Laboratory at Quantico, VA.

A number of FBI activities are carried out on reimbursable bases. For example, the FBI is reimbursed for its participation in the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force program and by other Federal agencies for certain intelligence and investigative services, such as pre-employment background inquiries and fingerprint and name checks. The FBI is also authorized to conduct fingerprint and name checks for certain non-Federal agencies.

For 2023, the FBI is requesting $10.7 billion in Salaries and Expenses funding. Specifically, the FBI requests program increases of $52.0 million to bolster its cyber investigative program, $48.8 million to counter acts of mass violence and threats to public safety, $42.2 million to address core counterintelligence needs and other national security priorities, $20.6 million to combat crime and corruption, $17.8 million to bolster its Civil Rights program, $36.9 million to defend the organization against cybersecurity threats, $16.9 million to bolster the organization's IT networks, $27.4 million to support the implementation of the organization's body-worn camera program for FBI Special Agents, $39.4 million to support the substantial personnel, structural, and security requirements of newly constructed buildings in Huntsville, Alabama, and $22.5 million to address increased responsibilities in Oklahoma stemming from the Supreme Court's *McGirt v. Oklahoma* decision.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0200–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,557	3,594	3,922
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	43		1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	443	456	500
11.8	Special personal services payments	1		1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,044	4,050	4,424
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,931	1,877	2,182
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	129	153	133
22.0	Transportation of things	11		3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	685	692	713
23.2	Rental payments to others	96	35	31
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	174	214	125
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	1	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,158	720	939
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	529	756	864
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	119	116	113
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	232	214	201
25.5	Research and development contracts	6	18	13
25.6	Medical care			1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	299	350	265
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	188	103	202
31.0	Equipment	469	419	505
32.0	Land and structures	69		21
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2		3
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7		
99.0	Direct obligations	10,155	9,719	10,742
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	923	1,045	1,045
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	11,078	10,764	11,787

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0200–0–1–999		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	33,852	33,852	35,264
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,431	1,431	1,546

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification, and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects; and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities, $61,895,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0203–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0006	Secure Work Environment Program	53	50	49
0011	Quantico	1	12	13
0014	Terrorists Explosive Devices Analytical Center	2		
0020	21st Century Facilities	123		
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	179	62	62
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	921	1,314	1,818
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	927	1,314	1,818
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	566	566	62
1900	Budget authority (total)	566	566	62
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,493	1,880	1,880
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,314	1,818	1,818
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	560	386	420
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	179	62	62
3020	Outlays (gross)	–347	–28	–482
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–6		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	386	420	
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	560	386	420
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	386	420	
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	566	566	62
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		28	3
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	347		479
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	347	28	482
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	566	566	62
4190	Outlays, net (total)	347	28	482

For 2023, the FBI is requesting a total of $61.9 million in Construction funding for the Secure Work Environment program and for renovations at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia.

The Administration also recognizes the critical need for a new FBI headquarters. The J. Edgar Hoover building can no longer support the long-term mission of the FBI. The Administration has begun a multi-year process of constructing a modern, secure suburban facility from which the FBI can continue its mission to protect the American people. During the next year, FBI and GSA will work to identify a location to construct a Federally-owned, modern and secure facility for at least 7,500 personnel in the suburbs. Over the next year, FBI and GSA will finalize an updated program of requirements for a secure suburban campus, including the final number of personnel, to inform a 2024 Budget request for funding for the new facility. GSA will also begin initial steps to acquire, if necessary, the site for the new suburban location. Additionally, FBI and GSA will work to identify a Federally-owned location in the District of Columbia to support a presence of approximately 750–1,000 FBI personnel that would support day-to-day FBI engagement with DOJ headquarters, the White House, and Congress.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0203–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5		
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	41		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12		
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	27	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	52	49	49
32.0	Land and structures	36	10	10
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	179	62	62

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, $2,523,116,000, of which not to exceed $75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed $90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 3672 of Public Law 106–310, up to $10,000,000 may be used to reimburse

States, units of local government, Indian Tribal Governments, other public entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia thereof for expenses incurred to clean up and safely dispose of substances associated with clandestine methamphetamine laboratories, conversion and extraction operations, tableting operations, or laboratories and processing operations for fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances which may present a danger to public health or the environment: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $50,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2023 for expenses associated with the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	Identification code 015–1100–0–1–751	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	International Enforcement	464	465	476
0003	Domestic Enforcement	2,012	1,978	2,153
0004	State and Local Assistance	13	12	13
0799	Total direct obligations	2,489	2,455	2,642
0801	Reimbursable	21	38	34
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,510	2,493	2,676
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	240	167	697
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	85		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	62	75	75
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations			72
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	306	242	844
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	2,336	2,336	2,523
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–1070]	15		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,351	2,336	2,523
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1221	Appropriations transferred from other acct [011–5512]	11	8	8
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	20	480	435
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–4	124	136
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	16	604	571
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,378	2,948	3,102
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,684	3,190	3,946
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–7		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	167	697	1,270
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	640	646	627
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	2,510	2,493	2,676
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	28	214	2
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,451	–2,726	–3,080
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–4		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–77		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	646	627	225
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–46	–29	–40
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4	–124	–136
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	13	113	129
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–29	–40	–47
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	594	617	587
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	617	587	178
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,367	2,940	3,094
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,843	2,356	2,463
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	565	322	584
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,408	2,678	3,047
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–32	–548	–572
4033	Non-Federal sources	–8	–9	–8
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–40	–557	–580
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4	–124	–136
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	20	77	73
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts			72
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	24	–47	9
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,351	2,336	2,523
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,368	2,121	2,467
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	11	8	8
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		8	8
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	43	40	25
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	43	48	33
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,362	2,344	2,531
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,411	2,169	2,500

The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) mission is to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. DEA's major focus is the disruption and dismantlement of Priority Target Organizations (PTOs)—domestic and international drug trafficking and money laundering organizations having a significant impact on drug availability in the United States. The DEA emphasizes PTOs with links to organizations on the Attorney General's Consolidated Priority Organization Target list, which represents the "Most Wanted" drug trafficking and money laundering organizations believed to be primarily responsible for the United States' illicit drug supply, including heroin. The DEA also considers it a high priority to target the financial infrastructure of major drug trafficking organizations, and members of the financial community who facilitate the laundering of their proceeds. In FY 2021, the DEA denied drug traffickers $48.8 billion in revenue through the seizure of both assets and drugs.

The DEA's primary focus has always been and continues to be enforcing the nation's drug laws. However, we recognize that community outreach and support are important not only in preventing drug misuse, but also in developing community connections that assist enforcement efforts. The DEA's community outreach efforts provide websites, publications, exhibits, educational programs, presentations, and collaboration through the domestic field divisions and in partnerships with dozens of Federal, state, and local organizations that have the common cause of preventing substance misuse.

The DEA has 238 domestic offices organized in 23 divisions throughout the United States. Internationally, the DEA has 92 offices in 69 countries and is responsible for coordinating and pursuing U.S. drug investigations abroad. Federal, State, local, and international partnerships continue to play an important role in DEA's enforcement efforts. For nearly 43 years, the DEA has led a task force program that today includes approximately 3,000 task force officers participating in 379 task forces. DEA's Special Operations Division (SOD) and the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) are vital resources for Federal, State, and local law enforcement. Additionally, through the Office of National Security Intelligence (ONSI), the DEA ensures that national security information obtained in the course of conducting its drug law enforcement mission is expeditiously shared with the Intelligence Community.

DEA's activities are divided into three decision units:

Domestic Enforcement.—Through effective enforcement efforts and associated support functions, the DEA disrupts and dismantles the leadership, command, control, and infrastructure of major drug trafficking syndicates, criminal organizations, and violent drug trafficking groups that threaten the United States. This decision unit contains most of DEA's resources, domestic enforcement groups, State and local task forces, other Federal and local task forces, intelligence groups, and all the support functions essential to accomplishing their mission. DEA's objectives for Domestic Enforcement include:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

—Identifying and targeting the national/regional organizations most responsible for the domestic distribution and manufacture of illicit drugs;

—Systematically disrupting or dismantling targeted organizations by arresting/convicting their leaders and facilitators, seizing and forfeiting their assets, targeting their money laundering operations, and destroying their command and control networks; and,

—Working with international offices to dismantle domestic organizations directly affiliated with Transnational Criminal Organizations

International Enforcement.—The DEA works with its foreign counterparts to attack the vulnerabilities in the leadership, production, transportation, communications, finance, and distribution sectors of major international drug trafficking organizations. DEA's objectives for International Enforcement include:

—Identifying and targeting the most significant international drug and chemical trafficking organizations;

—Disrupting and dismantling the networks, financial infrastructures, operations, and resource bases of targeted international drug and chemical trafficking organizations; and

—Preventing drug trafficking organizations from funding terrorist organizations and activities.

State and Local Assistance.—The DEA provides clandestine laboratory training and meets the hazardous waste cleanup needs of the U.S. law enforcement community. The DEA supports State and local law enforcement with assistance and training so that State and local agencies can better address the environmental threat of clandestine laboratories in their communities. As a result, DEA's nationwide contracts, container program, and established training programs allow the DEA to provide State and local clandestine lab and hazardous environment cleanup and training assistance in a cost-effective manner.

For 2023, the DEA requests $31.1 million to transform how the DEA exploits, stores, and integrates data to enhance its investigations; $19.8 million to establish an agency-wide Body Worn Camera program; $8.0 million for cyber investigative support; $3.0 million to implement Cybersecurity Maturity Model improvements; and $3.3 million to provide additional staffing support to the DEA's Tulsa, Oklahoma Resident Office in response to Supreme Court's decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma*.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1100–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	643	689	729
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	3	7
11.5	Other personnel compensation	145	123	130
11.9	Total personnel compensation	797	815	866
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	510	459	498
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17	38	41
22.0	Transportation of things	11	14	14
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	264	199	213
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	37	34
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	61	64	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	235	131	143
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	96	240	262
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	95	116	122
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	40	30	30
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.6	Medical care	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	150	95	98
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	....	18	18
26.0	Supplies and materials	55	53	53
31.0	Equipment	118	95	117
32.0	Land and structures	29	47	62
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	2,489	2,455	2,642
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	21	38	34
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	2,510	2,493	2,676

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1100–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6,240	6,449	6,547
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	971	11	11

CONSTRUCTION

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1101–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0006	Direct program activity	....	50	50
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 32.0)	....	50	50
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	....	50	50
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	50	50	....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	50	100	50
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	50	50	....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	....	50	50
3020	Outlays (gross)	....	–50	–20
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	....	....	30
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	30
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	50	50	....
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	....	30	....
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	....	20	20
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	....	50	20
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	50	50	....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	....	50	20

DIVERSION CONTROL FEE ACCOUNT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	25	31	86
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1120	Diversion Control Fee Account, DEA	549	566	585
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	574	597	671
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	Diversion Control Fee Account	–549	–511	–581
2103	Diversion Control Fee Account	–25	–31	–31
2132	Diversion Control Fee Account	31	31	31
2199	Total current law appropriations	–543	–511	–581
2999	Total appropriations	–543	–511	–581
5099	Balance, end of year	31	86	90

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Diversion Control	544	511	581
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	39	50
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	15	10	16
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	39	49	66
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	549	511	581
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	25	31	31
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–31	–31	–31
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	543	511	581
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	1	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	544	512	582
1930	Total budgetary resources available	583	561	648
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	39	50	67
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	97	98	143
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	544	511	581
3020	Outlays (gross)	–528	–456	–526
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–15	–10	–16
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	98	143	182
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	97	98	143
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	98	143	182
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	544	512	582
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	432	387	382
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	96	69	144
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	528	456	526
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	543	511	581
4190	Outlays, net (total)	527	455	525

Public Law 102–395 established the Diversion Control Fee Account in 1993. Fees charged by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) under the Diversion Control Program are set at a level that ensures the recovery of the full costs of operating this program. By carrying out the mandates of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), the DEA ensures that adequate supplies of controlled drugs are available to meet legitimate medical, scientific, industrial, and export needs, while preventing, detecting, and eliminating diversion of these substances to illicit traffic. The CSA requires physicians, pharmacists, and chemical companies to register with the DEA in order to distribute or manufacture controlled substances or listed chemicals. The registrant community, physicians, prescribers, and pharmacists, can be seen as the first line of defense against the opioid epidemic now facing the United States. The engagement and education of these community members can help in reducing the overprescribing of opioids and the prevention of abuse and illicit use. Investigations conducted by the Diversion Control Program fall into two distinct categories: the diversion of legitimately manufactured pharmaceutical controlled substances and the diversion of controlled chemicals (List I and II) used in the illicit manufacture of controlled substances. DEA's objectives for diversion control include:

—Identifying and targeting those responsible for the diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances through traditional investigation and cybercrime initiatives to systematically disrupt and dismantle those entities involved in diversion schemes;

—Supporting the registrant population with improved technology, including e-commerce and customer support, while maintaining cooperation, support, and assistance from the regulated industry;

—Educating the public on the dangers of prescription drug abuse and proactive enforcement measures to combat emerging drug trends; and,

—Ensuring an adequate and uninterrupted supply of pharmaceutical controlled substances and listed chemicals to meet legitimate medical, commercial, and scientific needs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	204	190	216
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	15	14	16
11.9	Total personnel compensation	221	206	234
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	85	85	96
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	8	9
22.0	Transportation of things	1	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	42	35	39
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	9	11
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	9	10
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	102	56	68
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	17	38	43
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	11	13
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	5	5
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	20	28	12
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	2	9
31.0	Equipment	11	11	28
32.0	Land and structures	4	4	
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	544	511	581

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–5131–0–2–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,811	1,967	2,064

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES

Federal Funds

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $1,732,528,000, of which not to exceed $36,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0700–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0006	Law Enforcement Operations	1,137	1,182	1,374
0007	Investigative Support Services	349	353	407
0192	Total Direct Program	1,486	1,535	1,781
0799	Total direct obligations	1,486	1,535	1,781
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	79	145	145
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,565	1,680	1,926
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	171	154	122
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	25		
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [011–5512]	–15		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	14	15	15
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	4	4
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	173	173	141
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	1,484	1,484	1,733
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	59	145	145
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	7		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	66	145	145
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,550	1,629	1,878
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,723	1,802	2,019
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–4		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	154	122	93
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	354	383	419
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,565	1,680	1,926
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	5		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1,514	–1,640	–1,865
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–4	–4
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–24		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	383	419	476
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–89	–76	–76
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–7		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	20		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–76	–76	–76
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	265	307	343
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	307	343	400
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,550	1,629	1,878
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,243	1,436	1,653
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	269	189	192
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,512	1,625	1,845
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–78	–145	–145
4033	Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–80	–145	–145
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–7		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	21		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	14		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,484	1,484	1,733
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,432	1,480	1,700
	Mandatory:			
	Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	2	15	20
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,484	1,484	1,733
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,434	1,495	1,720

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) is the U.S. law enforcement agency dedicated to protecting our Nation from the illicit use of firearms and explosives in violent crime and acts of terrorism. The ATF protects our communities from violent criminals and criminal organizations by investigating and preventing the illegal use and trafficking of firearms, the illegal use and improper storage of explosives, acts of arson and bombings, and the illegal diversion of alcohol and tobacco products. The ATF regulates the firearms and explosives industries from manufacture and/or importation through retail sale to ensure that Federal Firearms Licensees and Federal Explosives Licensees and permitees conduct business in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

For FY 2023, the ATF requests $123.2 million for targeted efforts to fight violent crime and promote gun safety, which includes $20.1 million for Industry Operations Investigator support for regulatory enforcement and diversion control; $53.7 million for Combating Gun Violence; $21.2 million for the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network and Crime Gun Intelligence; $14.4 million for modernization of the National Tracing Center; and $13.7 million to enhance community policing efforts through the Body Worn Camera Program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0700–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	554	587	655
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	5
11.5	Other personnel compensation	76	77	86
11.9	Total personnel compensation	632	666	746
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	305	313	337
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23	23	27
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	96	103	104
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	29	33
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	21	24	31
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	178	200	283
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	28	26	32
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	74	72	75
26.0	Supplies and materials	27	25	30
31.0	Equipment	41	35	59
32.0	Land and structures	28	15	18
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	1,486	1,535	1,781
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	79	145	145
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,565	1,680	1,926

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0700–0–1–751		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4,981	5,066	5,316
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, $8,005,951,000: Provided, That not less than $409,483,000 shall be for the programs and activities authorized by the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391): Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System shall transfer not less than 2 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso, to be merged with the appropriation for "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for the National Institute of Justice to carry out evaluations of programs and activities related to the First Step Act of 2018: Provided further, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as *may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,400 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary operations: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.*

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	Identification code 015–1060–0–1–753	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Inmate Care and Programs	2,910	2,925	3,182
0002	Institution Security and Administration	3,408	3,493	3,650
0003	Contract Confinement	843	963	839
0004	Management and Administration	303	327	327
0005	Discretionary, Emergency pursuant to 2011 Budget Control Act	261		
0091	Total operating expenses	7,725	7,708	7,998
0101	Capital investment: Institutional improvements	127		
0192	Total direct program	7,852	7,708	7,998
0799	Total direct obligations	7,852	7,708	7,998
0801	Salaries and Expenses (Reimbursable)	10	15	15
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	7,862	7,723	8,013
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	110	110
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	50		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	52	110	110
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	7,708	7,708	8,006
1100	Appropriation, Discretionary, Emergency pursuant to 2011 Budget Control Act	300		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–1003]	–13		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–0401]			–8
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	7,995	7,708	7,998
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	16	15	15
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	18	15	15
1900	Budget authority (total)	8,013	7,723	8,013
1930	Total budgetary resources available	8,065	7,833	8,123
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–93		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	110	110	110
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	960	1,166	1,417
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	7,862	7,723	8,013
3011	Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	24		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–7,630	–7,472	–7,878
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–50		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,166	1,417	1,552
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–3	–4	–4
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–4	–4
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	957	1,162	1,413
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,162	1,413	1,548
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	8,013	7,723	8,013
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	6,824	6,460	6,757
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	806	1,012	1,121
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	7,630	7,472	7,878
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–17		
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1	–15	–15
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–18	–15	–15
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	7,995	7,708	7,998
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	7,612	7,457	7,863
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	7,995	7,708	7,998
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,612	7,457	7,863

This appropriation will provide for the custody and care of a projected average daily population of over 153,000 offenders, and for the maintenance and operation of 122 penal institutions, regional offices, and a central office located in Washington, D.C. The appropriation also finances the incarceration of sentenced Federal prisoners in State and local jails and other facilities for short periods of time. An average daily population of about 16,000 prisoners will be in contract facilities in 2023. The Federal Prison System (FPS) also receives reimbursements for the daily care and maintenance of State and local offenders, for utilities used by Federal Prison Industries, Inc., for staff housing, and for meals purchased by FPS staff at institutions.

Inmate Care and Programs.—This activity covers the costs of all food, medical supplies, clothing, welfare services, release clothing, transportation, gratuities, staff salaries (including salaries of Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned officers), and operational costs of functions directly related to providing inmate care. This decision unit also finances the costs of GED classes and other educational programs, vocational training, drug treatment, religious programs, psychological services, and other inmate programs such as Life Connections.

Institution Security and Administration.—This activity covers costs associated with the maintenance of facilities and institution security. This activity finances institution maintenance, motor pool operations, powerhouse operations, institution security, and other administrative functions.

Contract Confinement.—This activity provides for the confinement of sentenced Federal offenders in a Government-owned, contractor-operated facility, and State, local, and private contract facilities. It also provides for the care of Federal prisoners in contract community residential centers and covers the costs associated with management and oversight of contract confinement functions.

Management and Administration.—This activity covers all costs associated with general administration and provides funding for the central office, regional offices, and staff training centers. Also included are oversight functions of the executive staff and regional and central office program managers in the areas of: budget development and execution; financial management; procurement and property management; human resource management; inmate systems management; safety; legal counsel; research and evaluation; and systems support.

For 2023, the BOP requests a total of $409 million in base funding to continue robustly implementing the First Step Act. The full and timely implementation of the First Step Act remains a priority for the BOP. Also, this request includes a total of $48.7 million in program increases for: Security Camera Systems Upgrade ($15.6 million) , this request will allow the BOP to begin the upgrade of security camera systems throughout BOP institutions, enhance institution safety and security by eliminating blind spots and improving video quality, provide for wide-range area coverage and clear picture image for enhanced internal security, criminal prosecutions

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

and public safety; and McGirt Resources ($33.1 million) , this request will allow the BOP to improve its readiness for potential needs associated with the Supreme Courts recent *McGirt v Oklahoma* decision. In addition, the 2023 Budget supports a transfer of no less than 2 percent from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) First Step Act funding to support NIJ's research and evaluation of First Step Act related programs and activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1060–0–1–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,655	2,785	2,933
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	5	5
11.5	Other personnel compensation	376	441	442
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,037	3,231	3,380
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,728	1,733	1,788
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21	35	35
22.0	Transportation of things	8	12	12
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	29	29	30
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	277	293	298
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,841	1,649	1,716
26.0	Supplies and materials	528	667	680
31.0	Equipment	128	44	44
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	3	3
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4	5	5
43.0	Interest and dividends	240		
99.0	Direct obligations	7,852	7,708	7,998
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10	15	15
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	7,862	7,723	8,013

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1060–0–1–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35,210	35,161	36,566

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $179,300,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, $886,456,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1003–0–1–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	New construction	2	2	2
0002	Modernization and Repair	144	125	177
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	146	127	179
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	968	962	962
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	127	127	179
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–1060]	13		
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			–886
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	140	127	–707
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,108	1,089	255
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	962	962	76
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	83	104	108
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	146	127	179
3020	Outlays (gross)	–125	–123	–82
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	104	108	205
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	83	104	108
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	104	108	205
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	140	127	–707
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		13	18
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	125	110	64
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	125	123	82
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	140	127	–707
4190	Outlays, net (total)	125	123	82

New Construction.—This activity includes the costs associated with land and building acquisition, new prison construction, and land payments for the Federal Transfer Center in Oklahoma City, which serves as a Bureau-wide transfer and processing center. For 2023, the Budget requests $2.0 million for new construction base program funding, and proposes a cancellation of $867.5 million in prior years' unobligated new construction balances.

Modernization and Repair of Existing Facilities.—This activity includes costs associated with rehabilitation, modernization, and renovation of Bureau-owned buildings and other structures in order to meet legal requirements and accommodate correctional programs. For 2023, the Budget requests $177.3 million to help address critical major projects and reduce the backlog of unfunded rehabilitation, modernization, and renovation projects. The Budget also includes a proposed cancellation of $19 million in prior year unobligated modernization and repair balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–1003–0–1–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	99	90	142
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	22	22
31.0	Equipment	11	5	5
32.0	Land and structures	10	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	146	127	179

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–1003–0–1–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	39	49	59

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in *accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation.*

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $2,700,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–4500–0–4–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0804	Federal Prison Industries	573	750	765
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	573	750	765
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	91	179	179
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	3	3	3
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	659	747	747
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1	....	....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	658	747	747
1900	Budget authority (total)	661	750	750
1930	Total budgetary resources available	752	929	929
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	179	179	164
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	242	161	....
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	573	750	765
3020	Outlays (gross)	–654	–911	–750
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	161	....	15
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–35	–34	–34
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	....	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–34	–34	–34
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	207	127	–34
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	127	–34	–19
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	3	3
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	....	3	3
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	658	747	747
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	573	747	747
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	81	161	....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	654	908	747
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–660	–747	–747
4121	Interest on Federal securities	–2	–3	–3
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–662	–750	–750
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	....	....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	–3	–3	–3
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	–8	158	–3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	....	....	....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–8	161	....
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	287	277	270
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	277	270	260

Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI), was created by the Congress in 1934 and is a wholly-owned Government corporation. Its mission is to employ and train Federal inmates through a diversified work program providing products and services to other Federal agencies. These operations are conducted in a self-sustaining manner so as to maximize meaningful inmate employment opportunities and minimize the effects of competition on private industry and labor. Employment provides inmates with work, occupational knowledge and skills, plus money for personal expenses and family assistance.

FPI operates as a revolving fund and does not receive an annual appropriation. The majority of revenues are derived from the sale of products and services to other Federal Departments, agencies, and bureaus. Operating expenses such as the cost of raw materials and supplies, inmate wages, staff salaries, and capital expenditures are applied against these revenues resulting in operating income or loss, which is reapplied toward operating costs for future production. In this regard, FPI makes capital investments in buildings and improvements, machinery, and equipment as necessary in the conduct of its industrial operation.

In order to increase inmate work opportunities, FPI continues to explore opportunities with commercial customers. In the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–55), FPI received two new authorities to increase inmate employment. The first enables FPI to recapture work that would otherwise be performed outside of the United States, also known as repatriation. The second authorized FPI to participate in the Prison Industries Enhancement Certification Program, which allows FPI to partner with commercial businesses under a strict set of conditions to manufacture and sell prison-made goods in interstate commerce.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–4500–0–4–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	94	75	78
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.8	Special personal services payments	....	37	38
11.9	Total personnel compensation	96	114	118
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	33	39	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	12	12
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12	13	13
26.0	Supplies and materials	402	555	565
31.0	Equipment	16	10	10
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	573	750	765

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–4500–0–4–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	699	753	753

Trust Funds

Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons (Trust Revolving Fund)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–8408–0–8–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons (trust Revolving Fund) (Reimbursable)	336	359	375
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	52	128	128
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	409	359	375
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3	....	....
1802	Offsetting collections (previously unavailable)	4	4	4
1823	New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	–4	–4	–4
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	412	359	375
1930	Total budgetary resources available	464	487	503
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	128	128	128
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	30	16	....
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	336	359	375
3020	Outlays (gross)	–350	–375	–359
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	16	....	16
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–8	–11	–11
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	....	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–11	–11	–11
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	22	5	–11
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5	–11	5
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	412	359	375
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	....	359	359
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	350	16	....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	350	375	359
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	–407	....	....
4123	Non-Federal sources	–2	–359	–375
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–409	–359	–375
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3	....	....
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	–59	16	–16
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	....	....	....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–59	16	–16
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090	Unexpired unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	4	4	4
5092	Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	4	4	4

Budget Program.—The Commissary Fund consists of the operation of commissaries for the inmates as an earned privilege.

Financing.—Profits are derived from the sale of goods and services to inmates. Sales for 2023 are estimated at $375 million. Adequate working capital is assured from retained earnings.

Operating Results.—Profits received are used for programs, goods, and services for the benefit of inmates.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–8408–0–8–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	49	49	49
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8	Special personal services payments	20	20	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	70	70	70
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	33	33	33
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	16	16	16
26.0	Supplies and materials	214	237	253
31.0	Equipment	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	336	359	375

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–8408–0–8–753		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	665	665	665

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

Research, Evaluation and Statistics

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351) ("title I of the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) ("the 1974 Act"); the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108–21) ; the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101–647); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) ("PREA"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198); the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391); 28 U.S.C. 530C; and other programs, $88,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $45,000,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act, and for civil justice statistics programs; and

(2) $43,000,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle C of title II of the 2002 Act, and for activities authorized by or consistent with the First Step Act of 2018, of which $10,000,000 is for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention; $1,000,000 is for research to study the root causes of school violence to include the impact and effectiveness of grants made under the STOP School Violence Act; and $2,000,000 is for research on violence against American Indians/Alaska Natives or otherwise affecting indigenous communities, in connection with extractive industry activities.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0401–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	National Institute of Justice	15	21	29
0002	Bureau of Justice Statistics	29	38	42
0004	Regional Information Sharing System	32	....	....
0011	Management and Administration	13	6	5
0013	Research on Domestic Radicalization	....	6	9
0014	Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-aside	25	....	80
0019	Research on School Safety	....	1	1
0024	Research to Reduce Trauma for Child Pornography Victims	....	1	....
0025	National Model for Reducing Incarceration Rates	....	4	....
0026	Research on Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (C-UAS)	....	2	....
0027	Data Collection on Police Suicide	....	3	....
0028	Violence Against Natives at Extraction Sites	....	....	2

0029	FIRST STEP Act Evaluation activities (transfer from BOP)			8
0799	Total direct obligations	114	82	176
0801	Programmatic Reimbursable	2		19
0802	Management & Administration Reimbursable	267	266	273
0899	Total reimbursable obligations	269	266	292
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	383	348	468
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	14	92	79
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	21		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	36	92	79
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	82	82	88
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0404]	38		61
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0405]	7		19
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0409]	3	3	4
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–0406]	40	40	40
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–1060]			8
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–5	–5	–2
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	165	120	218
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	284	215	250
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–10		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	274	215	250
1900	Budget authority (total)	439	335	468
1930	Total budgetary resources available	475	427	547
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	92	79	79
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	433	333	13
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	383	348	468
3020	Outlays (gross)	–462	–668	–468
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–21		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	333	13	13
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–84	–74	–74
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	10		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–74	–74	–74
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	349	259	–61
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	259	–61	–61
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	439	335	468
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	256	335	468
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	206	333	
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	462	668	468
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–284	–215	–250
4033	Non-Federal sources:	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–285	–215	–250
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	10		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	11		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	165	120	218
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	177	453	218
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	165	120	218
4190	Outlays, net (total)	177	453	218

The 2023 Budget requests $88 million for the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Research, Evaluation, and Statistics appropriation. This appropriation provides nationwide support for criminal justice professionals and decision-makers through programs that provide grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for research, development, and evaluation, and support development and dissemination of quality and relevant statistical and scientific information. The information and technologies developed through OJP's research and statistical programs improve the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal justice programs at all levels of government.

Research, Development, and Evaluation Program. - The 2023 Budget proposes a total of $43 million for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to support high-quality research, development, and evaluation in the forensic, social, and physical sciences. Of this funding, at least $1 million will be dedicated to school safety research and $10 million will support research on domestic radicalization, and $2 million will research violence against American Indians and Alaskan Natives at extractive industry sites. In addition, the 2023 Budget supports a transfer of no less than 2 percent from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) First Step Act funding to support NIJ's research and evaluation of First Step Act related programs and activities.

Criminal Justice Statistics Program. - The 2023 Budget proposes $45 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to carryout national statistical collections supporting data-driven approaches to reduce and prevent crime and to assist state, local and tribal governments in enhancing their statistical capabilities, including improving criminal history records and information systems. Current programs provide statistics on: victimization, corrections, law enforcement, Federal justice systems, prosecution and adjudication (courts), criminal histories and recidivism, and tribal communities.

2.5% Research, Evaluation and Statistics Set Aside. - The 2023 Budget requests a set-aside of up to 2.5 percent for research, evaluation, and statistics. The set-aside amount from OJP discretionary programs supports the base programs for NIJ and BJS.

Management and Administration. - The 2023 Budget proposes a total Management and Administration funding level of $274.2 million for OJP, supporting 757 total FTE.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0401–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	6	13
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	14	10	21
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	34	73
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	44	32	69
99.0	Direct obligations	114	82	176
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	269	266	292
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	383	348	468

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0401–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	619	619	747

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

(including transfer of funds)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351) ("title I of the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164) ("the TVPRA of 2005"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the Victims of Trafficking Act"); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); subtitle C of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) ("PREA"); the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

107–12); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403) ("the PRO-IP Act"); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473) ("the 1984 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) ("CARA"); the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–185) ("the PSN Grant Act of 2018"); the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84); title II of Kristen's Act (title II of Public Law 106–468, as amended); 28 U.S.C. 530C; and 36 U.S.C. 220531 ("the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act"); and other programs, $2,518,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) $533,500,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by title I of the 1968 Act, including subpart 1 of part E of such title (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of such title shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1—

(A) $13,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR);

(B) $10,000,000 is for an initiative to support evidence-based policing;

(C) $10,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecutorial decision-making;

(D) $5,000,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;

(E) $10,000,000 is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities;

(F) $2,000,000 is for a student loan repayment assistance program pursuant to part JJ of title I of the 1968 Act, as amended;

(G) $15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by PREA;

(H) $3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act, as amended by Kevin and Avonte's Law of 2018 (division Q of Public Law 115–141));

(I) $4,000,000 is for the establishment, operation, maintenance, or other support of one or more national centers on forensics ;

(J) $40,000,000 is for the project safe neighborhoods program, including as authorized by the PSN Grant Act of 2018 ;

(K) $12,000,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by title IV of the Justice for All Act of 2004, and for grants for wrongful conviction review;

(L) $14,000,000 is for community-based violence prevention initiatives;

(M) $3,000,000 is for a national center for restorative justice;

(N) $1,000,000 is for the Ashanti Alert Communications Network as authorized by title II of Kristen's Act, and for related planning, implementation and other support activities;

(O) $3,500,000 is for a grant program to replicate and support family-based alternative sentencing programs;

(P) $1,000,000 is for a grant program to support child advocacy training in post-secondary education;

(Q) $7,000,000 is for a rural violent crime initiative, including assistance for law enforcement;

(R) $2,000,000 is for grants to States and units of local government to deploy managed access systems to combat contraband cell phone use in prison;

(S) $2,000,000 is for grants for development of child-friendly family visitation spaces in correctional facilities; and

(T) $20,000,000 is for a grant program to provide law enforcement officer training on racial profiling, de-escalation, and duty to intervene;

(2) $90,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of the Victims of Trafficking Act, by the TVPRA of 2005, or by the VAW 2013 Act, and related activities such as investigations and prosecutions;

(3) $13,000,000 for a grant program to prevent and address economic, high technology, white collar, and Internet crime, including as authorized by section 401 of the PRO-IP Act, of which not more than $2,500,000 is for intellectual property enforcement grants (including as authorized by such section 401), and $2,000,000 is for grants to develop databases on Internet of Things device capabilities and to build and execute training modules for law enforcement;

(4) $20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

(5) $30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: Provided, That $1,500,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing, and evaluation programs;

(6) $1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

(7) $89,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System: Provided, That, to the extent warranted by meritorious applications, priority shall be given to applications for awards under the authority of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180), and no less than $25,000,000 shall be awarded under such authority;

(8) $35,000,000 for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

(9) $147,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—

(A) $112,000,000 is for the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): Provided, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108–405, section 303);

(B) $19,000,000 for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities;

(C) $12,000,000 is for the purposes described in section 412 of the Justice for All Act of 2004 (the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program; and

(D) $4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;

(10) $100,000,000 for a community-based program to improve the response to sexual assault, and apply enhanced approaches and techniques to reduce violent crime, including assistance for investigation and prosecution of related cold cases;

(11) $14,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

(12) $50,000,000 for assistance to Indian tribes;

(13) $125,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, including as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007, of which, notwithstanding such Act, not to exceed—

(A) $8,000,000 is for a program to improve State, local, and Tribal probation or parole supervision efforts and strategies;

(B) $5,000,000 is for children of incarcerated parents demonstration programs to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy; and

(C) $5,000,000 is for additional replication sites that implement programs such as the Project HOPE Opportunity Probation with Enforcement model that employ swift and certain sanctions in probation:

Provided, That up to $7,500,000 of funds made available in this paragraph may be used for performance-based awards for Pay for Success projects, of which up to $5,000,000 shall be for Pay for Success programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model and reentry housing;

(14) $418,000,000 for comprehensive opioid abuse reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—

(A) $95,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by part EE of title I of the 1968 Act, without regard to section 2952 of such title or the limitation of section 2951(a)(1) thereof relating to violent offenders;

(B) $40,000,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act, notwithstanding section 2991(e) of such title;

(C) $35,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;

(D) $25,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program, and for other services for veterans in the criminal justice system;

(E) $33,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and

(F) $190,000,000 for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance abuse program;

(15) $2,500,000 for a competitive grant program authorized by the Keep Young Athletes Safe Act (36 U.S.C. 220531);

(16) $82,000,000 for grants to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act;

(17) $3,000,000 for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, involving civil rights, including as authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–325);

(18) $10,000,000 for grants to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, including as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84);

(19) $95,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, of which $35,000,000 is for a competitive matching grant program for purchases of body-worn cameras and related expenses for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement; $35,000,000 is for a justice reinvestment initiative, for activities related to criminal justice reform and recidivism reduction; and $25,000,000 is for an Edward Byrne Memorial criminal justice innovation program;

(20) $10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2023, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 50101);

(21) $250,000,000 for a community violence intervention initiative;

(22) $40,000,000 for an incentivization program for red flag and gun licensing laws;

(23) $10,000,000 for a pilot program for gun buyback and relinquishment;

(24) $25,000,000 for a public defender improvement program;

(25) $20,000,000 for regional sexual assault investigative training academies and related activities;

(26) $5,000,000 for grants to combat hate crimes, including as authorized by section 5 of the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act (Public Law 117–13) (the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act); and

(27) $300,000,000 for the Accelerating Justice System Reform (AJSR) initiative: Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0404–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	....	478	....
0002	Adam Walsh Act Implementation	2	36	18
0007	Justice Assistance Grants	286	363	326
0009	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	30	32	29
0010	Drug Court Program	1	158	86
0011	Community Trust Initiative: Justice Reinvestment Initiative	....	64	31
0012	Victims of Trafficking	1	168	86
0013	Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	4	60	28
0014	Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program	3	25	15
0015	Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program	....	12	11
0016	Justice and Mental Health Collaborations	1	64	35
0017	National Sex Offender Public Website	....	2	1
0018	Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE)	....	7	5
0019	Bulletproof Vest Partnership	26	30	26
0021	Strategies for Policing Innovation (Smart Policing)	....	14	9
0022	National Criminal Records History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	29	79	58
0023	Innovative Prosecution Solutions Initiative (Smart Prosecution)	....	14	9
0029	Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)	....	24	12
0031	National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Act Record Improvement Pgm (NARIP)	12	35	23
0035	Post-conviction DNA Testing grants	....	13	10
0038	Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants	....	8	3
0043	Project Safe Neighborhoods	....	38	38
0044	DNA Initiative - DNA Related and Forensic Programs and Activities	4	210	112
0045	Coverdell Forensic Science Grants	....	62	31
0050	Second Chance Act/Offender Reentry	1	141	104
0053	Missing Alzheimer's Patient Alert Program (Kevin and Avonte's Law)	....	6	3
0056	Economic, High-tech, White Collar, and Internet Crime Prevention	....	14	7
0077	VALOR Initiative	....	22	12
0081	Community Based Crime Reduction Program (Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation)	1	39	22
0082	Tribal Assistance	2	84	46
0084	John R. Justice Student Loan Repayment Program	2	2	2
0088	Intellectual Property Enforcement Program	....	4	2
0089	Management and Administration	133	133	139
0091	Direct program activities, subtotal	538	2,441	1,339
0103	Veterans Treatment Courts	....	45	20
0108	Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) (Community Teams to Reduce the SAK Backlog)	1	90	90
0115	Community Trust Initiative: Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Partnership Program	....	62	31
0116	National Missing and Unidentified Persons System	2	2	5
0117	Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance	1	....	9
0122	Natl. Training Center to Improve Police Responses to People with Mental Illness	....	14	9
0132	Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP)	8	355	180
0137	Innovations in Supervision (Smart Probation)	....	12	7
0139	Pay for Success	....	14	7
0140	Children of Incarcerated Parents Demo Grants	....	10	5
0141	Keep Young Athletes Safe	2	2	2
0143	STOP School Violence Act	2	154	76
0153	Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives	1	26	13
0155	Managed Access Systems (Combatting Contraband Cell Phone Use in Prisons)	....	4	2
0156	Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Program	....	4	3
0159	State, Local, and Federal Forensic Activities	8	28	16
0160	National Center for Restorative Justice	3	3	3
0162	National Center on Forensics	....	7	4
0163	Ashanti Alert Network	....	2	1
0164	Family Alternative Sentencing Pilot Program	....	5	3
0165	Child Advocacy Training	....	2	1
0166	Rural Violent Crime Initiative	....	13	6
0167	Family Friendly Visitation Spaces in Prisons/Jails	....	4	2
0168	Internet of Things	....	4	2
0169	Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program	....	9	9
0170	Training on Racial Profiling and De-escalation	....	....	19
0171	Community Violence Intervention	....	....	231
0172	Gun Buyback and Relinquishment Program	....	....	10
0174	Incentivization Program for Red Flag and Gun Licensing Laws	....	....	37
0175	Public Defender Improvement Program	....	....	22
0176	Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies	....	....	18
0178	Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program	....	....	4
0179	Accelerating Justice System Reform	....	....	269
0191	Direct program activities, subtotal	28	871	1,116
0799	Total direct obligations	566	3,312	2,455
0801	State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Reimbursable)	4	....	....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	570	3,312	2,455
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	348	1,573	56
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	34	....	10
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1	2	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	383	1,575	66
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	1,915	1,914	2,518
1120	Appropriations transferred to NIST [013–0500]	–2	–2	–2
1120	Appropriations transferred to OJP RES 2% Set-Aside [015–0401]	–38	....	–61
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–119	–119	–66
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,756	1,793	2,389
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	2	....	....
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	....	....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	....	....
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,760	1,793	2,389
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,143	3,368	2,455
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,573	56	....
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,983	3,250	4,170
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	570	3,312	2,455
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1,269	–2,392	–2,485
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–34	....	–10
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,250	4,170	4,130
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–4	–4

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0404–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–4	–4
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,981	3,246	4,166
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	3,246	4,166	4,126
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,760	1,793	2,389
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	135	395	525
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,134	1,997	1,960
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,269	2,392	2,485
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–2	–2	
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3	–2	
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	2	
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–1	2	
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,756	1,793	2,389
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,266	2,390	2,485
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,756	1,793	2,389
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,266	2,390	2,485

The 2023 Budget requests $2.518 billion for the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation. State, local, and tribal law enforcement and criminal justice professionals are responsible for the majority of the Nation's day-to-day crime prevention and control activities. The programs supported by this account help OJP partners throughout the Nation to advance work that promotes civil rights, increases access to justice, supports crime victims, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and the community. These programs include a combination of formula and discretionary grant programs, coupled with robust training and technical assistance activities designed to address the most pressing crime-related challenges of confronting the criminal justice system. Priority programs in the 2023 Budget will promote criminal and juvenile justice system reform, advance innovation and the use of science, research, and statistics, prevent and reduce violent crime, combat the growing threat of hate crimes, and identify and promote services to victims. They include:

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG).—The Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program awards grants to state, local, and tribal governments to support a broad range of activities that prevent and control crime, including: law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment programs; and planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs. The 2023 Budget proposes $533.5 million for this program. Included in this amount is $40 million for Project Safe Neighborhoods, which supports expanding the nationwide initiative that identifies the most pressing state and local violent crime problems and develops comprehensive strategies to address and prevent them. In addition, as part of the Byrne JAG program, the 2023 Budget continues to invest in the Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiative ($14 million), the Capital Litigation Improvement Program ($12 million), Training to Improve Racial Profiling, De-escalation, and Duty to Intervene Program ($20 million), the Prison Rape Elimination Act Implementation Program ($15.5 million), Strategies for Policing Innovation ($10 million), and Innovative Prosecution Solutions Initiative ($10 million), and the VALOR Initiative ($13 million).

Promoting Criminal Justice System Reform and Enhancing Civil Rights.—The 2023 Budget directs funding to criminal justice system reform efforts, including efforts to address systemic inequities and build community trust with law enforcement. The 2023 Budget supports a wide range of programs addressing these issues, including $300 million for a new Accelerating Justice System Reform initiative, which provides state, local, and tribal governments with additional resources to invest in addressing the root cause of crime, including gun crime and other violent crime.

Preventing and Reducing Violent Crime through Community Based Programs.—The 2023 Budget proposes to fund programs that help communities find evidence-based approaches to reduce crime and improve public safety, including $250 million for Community Violence Intervention Initiative, which provides communities with funding to plan localized intervention programs to reduce violence and $82 million for the STOP School Violence Act program.

Assisting Communities, Law Enforcement, and Criminal Justice Agencies in Countering the Growing Threat of Hate Crime.—The Budget requests funding for new and existing programs focused on addressing hate-crimes, including $10 million for the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Grants Program, $5 million for the new Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer NO HATE Act Program, and $3 million for the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act Program.

Preventing and Reducing Gun Violence.—The 2023 Budget continues investments in proven strategies that will reduce gun violence while respecting the rights of law-abiding gun owners. The 2023 Budget requests $40 million for the Incentivization Program for Red Flag and Gun Licensing Laws and $10 million for the Gun Buyback and Relinquishment Program.

Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act (CARA).—The 2023 Budget requests $418 million for continued support for programs authorized by the Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act, including $190 million for OJP's Comprehensive Opioid and Stimulant and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP), which aims to reduce substance abuse and the number of overdose fatalities. The 2023 Budget also requests $95 million for the Drug Court Program, which provides an alternative to incarceration to addicted offenders who enter the criminal justice system, addressing their addiction through treatment and recovery support services and subsequently reducing recidivism. Other CARA-authorized programs requested in the budget include: Veterans Treatment Courts ($25 million), Residential Substance Abuse Treatment ($35 million), Justice and Mental Health Collaborations ($40 million), and the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program ($33 million).

Second Chance Act Program.—This program provides grants to establish and expand various adult and juvenile offender reentry programs and funds related research. Successful reintegration will reduce rates of criminal recidivism, thus increasing public safety. The 2023 Budget proposes $125 million for this program. Of this total, $8 million is to help states, localities, and tribes develop comprehensive, innovative probation and parole supervision programs and $5 million is for the Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstration Grant Program.

Combatting Sexual Assault and Human Trafficking.—The 2023 Budget continues investments in several programs that assist state, local, and tribal governments in improving their response to sexual assault and eliminating forensic evidence analysis backlogs related to these cases. The 2023 Budget requests $100 million for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative and $20 million for a regional training program to improve investigation of and response to sexual assault. The 2023 Budget also requests $90 million to support human trafficking grant programs, including support for comprehensive and specialized services for human trafficking victims.

Accelerating Justice System Reform.—The Budget will propose to create a new grant program, Accelerating Justice System Reform, which provides state, local, and tribal governments with additional resources for crime prevention. This program will be supported with a total of $15 billion, with $300 million in discretionary resources in 2023, and then $14.7 billion in mandatory resources beginning in 2024.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0404–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	29	31	23
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	134	136	101
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	402	3,143	2,330
99.0	Direct obligations	566	3,312	2,455
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	....	....
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	570	3,312	2,455

Community Oriented Policing Services

Community Oriented Policing Services Programs

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the American Law Enforcement Heroes Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–37); the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (Public Law 115–113) ("the LEMHW Act"); the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271); and the Supporting and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–32) ("the STOIC Act"), $651,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 504 of this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading—

(1) $537,000,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding section 1701(h) (34 U.S.C. 10381(h)), section 1701(i) (34 U.S.C. 10381(i)), and 1704(c) (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)) of such title: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1704(c) of such title (34 U.S.C. 10384(c)), funding for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed $125,000 unless the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services grants a waiver from this limitation: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $40,000,000 is for improving Tribal law enforcement, including hiring, equipment, training, anti-methamphetamine activities, and anti-opioid activities: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $40,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the 1968 Act, which shall be transferred to and merged with "Research, Evaluation, and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, no less than $6,000,000 is to support the Tribal Access Program: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $8,000,000 is for training, peer mentoring, mental health program activities, and other support services as authorized under the LEMHW Act and STOIC Act: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $12,000,000 is for community policing development activities in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381): Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $20,000,000 is for the collaborative reform model of technical assistance in furtherance of section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (34 U.S.C. 10381): Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated under this paragraph, $23,000,000 is for furthering evidence- and practice-based programs that promote organizational reform, legitimacy, and justice in policing;

(2) $11,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199);

(3) $15,000,000 is for competitive grants to State law enforcement agencies in States with high seizures of precursor chemicals, finished methamphetamine, laboratories, and laboratory dump seizures: Provided, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including precursor diversion, laboratories, or methamphetamine traffickers;

(4) $35,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: Provided, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration; and

(5) $53,000,000 is for competitive grants to be administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for purposes authorized under the STOP School Violence Act (title V of division S of Public Law 115–141).

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, $15,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0406–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0007	Management and administration	32	35	35
0008	Tribal Law Enforcement	26	36	36
0009	COPS Hiring Program	30	403	403
0010	School Safety Program	....	52	52
0012	COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program	13	13	13
0013	Anti-Heroin Task Forces	31	31	31
0016	Preparing for Active Shooter Situations	10	11	11
0799	Total direct obligations	142	581	581
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	142	581	581
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	34	250	....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	28	....	15
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	7	....	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	69	250	15
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	386	386	651
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–0401]	–40	–40	–40
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–15	–15	–15
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	331	331	596
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–8	....	....
1900	Budget authority (total)	323	331	596
1930	Total budgetary resources available	392	581	611
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	250	....	30
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	770	699	911
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	142	581	581
3020	Outlays (gross)	–185	–369	–537
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–28	....	–15
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	699	911	940
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–8	....	....
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	8	....	....
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	762	699	911
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	699	911	940
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	323	331	596
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	53	229
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	165	316	308
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	185	369	537

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0406–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–6		
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–7		
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	8		
4053	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	7		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	15		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	331	331	596
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	178	369	537
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	331	331	596
4190	Outlays, net (total)	178	369	537

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	331	331	596
Outlays	178	369	537
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			2,175
Outlays			870
Total:			
Budget Authority	331	331	2,771
Outlays	178	369	1,407

The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office advances the practice of community policing by the Nation's state and local law enforcement agencies through information sharing and grant resources. COPS develops programs that respond directly to the emerging needs of law enforcement agencies to shift focus from reacting to preventing crime and disorder.

To advance this mission, COPS develops training and technical assistance to enhance law enforcement officers problem-solving and community interaction skills, promotes collaboration between law enforcement and community members to develop innovative initiatives to prevent crime, and provides cost-effective service delivery to grantees to support community policing. COPS awards grants to hire community policing professionals, develop and test innovative policing strategies, and provide training and technical assistance to community members, local government leaders, and all levels of law enforcement. Since 1994, the COPS Office has invested more than $14 billion to help advance community policing, supporting over 13,000 of the Nation's 18,000 law enforcement agencies.

The 2023 Presidents Budget requests $651 million for COPS programs, including $537 million for the COPS Hiring Program. Within this amount, $40 million is for tribal law enforcement; $35 million is for Community Policing Development and the Just Policing Program; $20 million is for collaborative reform; and $6 million is for the Tribal Access Program.

The Budget additionally proposes to implement reforms that seek to more closely align the COPS Hiring program with evidence-based strategies to reduce violent crime in partnership with communities. This includes new priorities for jurisdictions that support Community Violence Intervention (CVI) programs, for jurisdictions that seek to hire officers to engage directly with CVI teams and other community stakeholders to ensure those groups are involved in strategic operations and planning, and for jurisdictions seeking to implement hiring practices to help agencies mirror the racial diversity of the communities that they serve.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0406–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	15	15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	106	543	543
99.0	Direct obligations	142	581	581
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	142	581	581

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0406–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	72	72

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0406–4–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0007	Management and administration			53
0009	COPS Hiring Program			2,122
0799	Total direct obligations			2,175
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			2,175
	Budgetary resources:			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation			2,175
1930	Total budgetary resources available			2,175
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts			2,175
3020	Outlays (gross)			–870
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			1,305
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			1,305
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross			2,175
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			870
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			2,175
4190	Outlays, net (total)			870

The Budget proposes $12.8 billion over a five-year period for the COPS Hiring Program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0406–4–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
11.1	Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			10
11.9	Total personnel compensation			10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			15
25.1	Advisory and assistance services			6
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources			12
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,122
99.0	Direct obligations			2,175
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			2,175

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0406–4–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			53

GUN CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIC FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0424–4–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Grants			882
0002 Management and Administration			2
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			884
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			884
1930 Total budgetary resources available			884
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			884
3020 Outlays (gross)			–194
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			690
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			690
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			884
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			194
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			884
4190 Outlays, net (total)			194

The Budget will propose to create a new grant program, the Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund, which provides states and localities with comprehensive resources to invest in law enforcement and crime prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0424–4–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			879
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			884

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0424–4–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			10

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the 2000 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the 2013 Act"); the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) ("the 2015 Act"); and the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115–392); and for related victims services, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That of the amount provided—

(1) $326,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act;

(2) $100,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

(3) $3,500,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, evaluation, and statistics of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(4) $18,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, and 41303 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(5) $10,000,000 is for a grant program to engage men and youth in preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(6) $83,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of Title I of the 1968 Act, of which up to $4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative; up to $8,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative; $25,000,000 is for an initiative to promote effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded interventions; and $3,000,000 is for an initiative to enhance prosecution and investigation of online abuse and harassment: Provided, That subsections 2101(c) and (d) of the 1968 Act shall not apply to these initiatives;

(7) $100,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(8) $47,500,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(9) $40,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act but not subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2) of such act, of which $20,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges;

(10) $100,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(11) $10,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40801 of the 1994 Act;

(12) $28,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;

(13) $17,500,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;

(14) $1,000,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN—Continued

(15) $1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(16) $500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women;

(17) $5,500,000 is for grants to assist Tribal Governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(18) $25,000,000 is for a grant program to support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluations of those responses: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(19) $7,000,000 is for an initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including through the provision of technical assistance: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(20) $4,000,000 is for a National Deaf Services Line to provide remote services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this service line;

(21) $10,000,000 is for an initiative to build the capacity of community-based organizations that serve victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in culturally specific and other underserved communities to apply for and manage federal grant funding: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(22) $35,000,000 is for culturally specific services for victims, as authorized by section 121 of the 2005 Act;

(23) $10,000,000 is for grants for outreach and services to underserved populations, as authorized by section 120 of the 2005 Act;

(24) $5,000,000 is to address emerging issues related to violence against women: Provided, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(25) $3,000,000 is for an initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys: Provided, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;

(26) $1,500,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act; and

(27) $8,000,000 is for an initiative to provide financial assistance to victims, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded projects; Provided that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative.

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, $15,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0409–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0002	Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP)	206	209	310
0003	Research and Evaluation of Violence Against Women (NIJ)	3	3	4
0004	Management and administration	24	26	35
0005	Transitional Housing	40	40	98
0006	Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	11	11	17
0007	Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	46	46	82
0008	Rural Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Enforcement Assistance	43	43	45
0009	Legal Assistance Program	44	44	96
0010	Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	1	1	5
0011	Campus Violence	19	19	39
0012	Disabilities Program	5	5	17
0013	Elder Program	3	3	10
0014	Sexual Assault Services	41	41	98
0016	Indian Country - Sexual Assault Clearinghouse	1		
0017	National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	1	1	1
0018	Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1	1	1
0020	Rape Survivor Child Custody Act Program	1	1	2
0021	Justice for Families	17	17	27
0022	Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention			9
0023	National Deaf Services			4
0024	Restorative Justice			25
0025	Supporting Transgender Victims			7
0026	Culturally-Specific services			33
0027	Community-based Organizational Capacity Building program			10
0028	Underserved Populations Program			9
0029	Emerging Issues in Violence Against Women			5
0030	Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys			3
0031	Financial Assistance Program			8
0799	Total direct obligations	507	511	1,000
0888	Reimbursable program activity	1		
0889	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1		
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	508	511	1,000
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	33	36	49
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [015–0134]	–4		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	11	11
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	31	47	60
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	79	79	1,000
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [015–0401]	–3	–3	–4
1121	Appropriations transferred from other acct [015–5041]	435	435	
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			–15
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	511	511	981
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	2	2
1900	Budget authority (total)	513	513	983
1930	Total budgetary resources available	544	560	1,043
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	36	49	43
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,188	1,285	1,104
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	508	511	1,000
3020	Outlays (gross)	–409	–681	–515
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	–11	–11
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,285	1,104	1,578
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–9	–11	–13
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	–2	–2
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–11	–13	–15
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,179	1,274	1,091
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1,274	1,091	1,563
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	513	513	983
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	22	27
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	389	659	488
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	409	681	515
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	–2	–2
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–2	–2	–2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	511	511	981
4190	Outlays, net (total)	409	681	515

The mission of the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is to provide Federal leadership in developing the Nation's capacity to reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through the implementation of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Since its inception in 1995, OVW has awarded over $9.0billion in grants and cooperative agreements, and has launched a multifaceted approach to implementing VAWA. By forging state, local, and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, organizations that serve culturally specific and underserved communities and others, OVW grant programs help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while simultaneously enabling communities to hold offenders accountable for their violence.

The 2023 Budget proposes $1 billion for programs administered by OVW to prevent and respond to violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The language reflects that this entire amount is requested as directly appropriated funding and eliminates a funding transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0409–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7	9	15
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8	10	16
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	3	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	10	10	4
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	7
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	478	478	965
99.0	Direct obligations	507	511	1,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	508	511	1,000

Employment Summary

Identification code 015–0409–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	64	75	133

Juvenile Justice Programs

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) ("the 1974 Act"); title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351) ("title I of the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108–21); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (title II of Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) ("the Adam Walsh Act"); the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401) ("the 2008 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) ("the VAW 2013 Act"); the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–324); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473) ("the 1984 Act"); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198); and 28 U.S.C. 530C; and for other juvenile justice programs, $760,000,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) $157,000,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this paragraph, $500,000 shall be for a competitive demonstration grant program to support emergency planning among State, local, and Tribal juvenile justice residential facilities;

(2) $120,000,000 for youth mentoring programs;

(3) $117,000,000 for delinquency prevention, of which, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530C(a)—

(A) $10,000,000 shall be for grants to prevent trafficking of girls;

(B) $30,000,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;

(C) $500,000 shall be for an Internet site providing information and resources on children of incarcerated parents;

(D) $20,000,000 shall be for competitive programs focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(E) $16,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to youth affected by opioids, stimulants, and other substance abuse; and

(F) $30,000,000 shall be for an initiative relating to children exposed to violence;

(4) $50,000,000 for programs authorized by the 1990 Act;

(5) $120,000,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the 1974 Act (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the 2008 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act);

(6) $6,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act;

(7) $40,000,000 for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense;

(8) $100,000,000 for an initiative relating to alternatives to youth incarceration;

(9) $30,000,000 for an initiative to promote juvenile justice and child welfare collaboration;

(10) $15,000,000 for a program to reduce barriers related to juvenile and criminal records for youth; and

(11) $5,000,000 for a hate crime prevention and intervention initiative for youth: Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of each amount designated, other than as expressly authorized by statute, may be used for training and technical assistance related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention: Provided further, That funds made available for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities pursuant to the two preceding provisos may be used without regard to the authorizations associated with the underlying sources of those funds: Provided further, That the three preceding provisos shall not apply to paragraphs (3), (5), and (7) through (11).

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0405–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Part B: Formula Grants	5	125	139
0002	Youth Mentoring	1	169	107
0003	Delinquency Prevention Program (Title V - Local Delinq. Prevention Incentive Grants)	1	27	4
0004	Victims of Child Abuse	4	50	45
0009	Tribal Youth Program	1	17	28
0011	Emergency Planning - Juvenile Detention Facilities		2	1
0013	Missing and Exploited Children	1	173	107
0014	Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners		6	6
0015	Management and Administration	27	25	45
0017	Girls in the Juvenile Justice System		5	19
0018	Children of Incarcerated Parents Web Portal	1	1	1
0021	Indigent Defense Initiative— Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program		4	36
0023	Opioid Affected Youth Initiative		18	15
0024	Children Exposed to Violence		14	28
0025	Prevention of Trafficking of Girls		3	9
0026	Alternatives to Youth Incarceration Initiative			89
0028	Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success			13
0029	Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative			27
0030	Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative			5
0799	Total direct obligations	41	639	724
0801	Juvenile Justice Programs (Reimbursable)	6	6	
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	47	645	724
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	313	17
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	1		
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	18	313	17
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	346	346	760
1120	Appropriations transferred to OJP RES 2% Set-Aside [015–0401]	–7		–19
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–3	–3	–7
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	336	343	734
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	7	6	
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	6	
1900	Budget authority (total)	342	349	734

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–0405–0–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	360	662	751
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	313	17	27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	598	402	623
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	47	645	724
3020 Outlays (gross)	–241	–424	–423
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	....	....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	402	623	924
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–1	–1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	....	....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1	–1	–1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	596	401	622
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	401	622	923
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	342	349	734
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	58	112
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	213	366	311
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	241	424	423
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–7	–6	....
4033 Non-Federal sources:	–1	....	....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–8	–6	....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	....	....
4053 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	1	....	....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2	....	....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	336	343	734
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	233	418	423
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	336	343	734
4190 Outlays, net (total)	233	418	423

The 2023 Budget requests $760 million for the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Juvenile Justice Programs to support State, local, tribal, and community efforts to develop and implement effective crime and delinquency prevention programs, develop and implement effective and innovative juvenile justice programs, ensure fairness and equitable treatment for all juveniles in contact with the justice system, provide appropriate reentry services for youth returning to their communities after detention in secure correctional facilities, and effectively address crimes against children and young people. The 2023 Budget requests $157 million for the Part B: Formula Grants Program, which is the core program that supports State, local, and tribal efforts to improve the fairness and responsiveness of the juvenile justice system and to ensure appropriate accountability of the juvenile offender. The 2023 Budget requests $117 million for Delinquency Prevention programs, including $30 million for the Children Exposed to Violence Awareness and Intervention Initiative and $20 million for the Girls in the Juvenile Justice System Program. The 2023 Budget also invests in new juvenile justice programs, requesting $15 million for the Eliminating Records-Related Barriers to Youth Success Program to aid justice-system-involved youth in setting aside (i.e. expunging, sealing, or vacating) their records to help bolster reentry success, $30 million for a new Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Collaboration Initiative that will assist communities in supporting dual status youth who have come into contact with both the juvenile justice system and the child welfare system, and $5 million for a Youth-Focused Hate Crime Prevention and Intervention Initiative to combat hate crimes. The 2023 Budget maintains support for priority programs, including $100 million to support community-based alternatives to youth incarceration, $40 million for the Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program, $120 million for the Missing and Exploited Children Program (MECP), $120 million for Youth Mentoring, and $50 million for the Victims of Child Abuse Act program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0405–0–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	8	8	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	27	27	31
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	604	684
99.0 Direct obligations	41	639	724
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	6	....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	47	645	724

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and $34,800,000 for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act and for educational assistance authorized by section 1218 of such Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for such disability and education payments, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Public Safety Officer Benefits" from available appropriations for the Department of Justice as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of Public Law 117–43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0403–0–1–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Public Safety Officers Discretionary Disability and Education Benefit Payments	9	23	33
0002 Public Safety Officers Death Mandatory Payments	113	119	181
0003 Management and Administration (discretionary funding only)	....	10	13
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	122	152	227
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13	28	20
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	25	25	35
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	113	119	192
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–1	....	....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	112	119	192
1900 Budget authority (total)	137	144	227
1930 Total budgetary resources available	150	172	247
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28	20	20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	47	83	12
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	122	152	227
3020 Outlays (gross)	–86	–223	–227
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	83	12	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	47	83	12

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	83	12	12
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	25	25	35
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	25	35
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	....	....
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	8	25	35
	Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	112	119	192
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	52	119	192
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	26	79	....
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	78	198	192
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	137	144	227
4190	Outlays, net (total)	86	223	227

The 2023 Budget requests $226.8 million for the Office of Justice Programs' Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Program, of which $192 million is a mandatory appropriation for death benefits and $34.8 million is a discretionary appropriation for disability and education benefits. This appropriation supports programs that provide benefits to public safety officers who are severely injured in the line of duty and to the families and survivors of public safety officers killed or mortally injured in the line of duty. These programs represent the continuation of a partnership between the Department of Justice, national public safety organizations, and public safety agencies at the state, local, and tribal levels. The PSOB program oversees three types of benefits:

Death Benefits.—This program provides a one-time financial benefit to survivors of public safety officers whose deaths resulted from injuries sustained in the line of duty.

Disability Benefits.—This program offers a one-time financial benefit to public safety officers permanently disabled by catastrophic injuries sustained in the line of duty.

Education Benefits.—This program provides financial support for higher education expenses to the eligible spouses and children of public safety officers killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–0403–0–1–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	6	9
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	11	13	19
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	106	133	199
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	122	152	227

Crime Victims Fund

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5041–0–2–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	4,370	3,134	2,619
	Receipts:			
	Current law:			
1110	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Crime Victims Fund	774	1,500	1,750
2000	Total: Balances and receipts	5,144	4,634	4,369
	Appropriations:			
	Current law:			
2101	Crime Victims Fund	–774	–1,500	–1,750
2103	Crime Victims Fund	–4,370	–2,778	–2,406
2103	Crime Victims Fund	....	–356	–213
2132	Crime Victims Fund	356	213	223
2135	Crime Victims Fund	....	2,406	2,396
2135	Crime Victims Fund	2,778	....	....
2199	Total current law appropriations	–2,010	–2,015	–1,750
2999	Total appropriations	–2,010	–2,015	–1,750
5099	Balance, end of year	3,134	2,619	2,619

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5041–0–2–754		2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Crime victims grants and assistance	1,369	1,365	1,485
0002	Management and administration	90	88	88
0003	HHS	17	17	17
0006	Tribal Victims Assistance Grants	101	100	100
0007	Victim Advocate Program	....	....	50
0799	Total direct obligations	1,577	1,570	1,740
0801	Crime Victims Fund Reimbursable Program Activity	2	3	....
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,579	1,573	1,740
	Budgetary resources:			
	Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	60	60
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	17	....	....
1033	Recoveries of prior year paid obligations	2	....	....
1070	Unobligated balance (total)	72	60	60
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–0409]	....	–435	....
1120	Appropriations transferred to other acct [015–0328]	....	–10	–10
1135	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	....	–2,406	–2,396
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	....	–2,851	–2,406
	Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	774	1,500	1,750
1203	Appropriation (unavailable balances)	4,370	2,778	2,406
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)	....	356	213
1220	Appropriations transferred to other acct OVW [015–0409]	–435	....	....
1220	Appropriations transferred to Inspector General [015–0328]	–10	....	....
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–356	–213	–223
1235	Appropriations precluded from obligation (special or trust)	–2,778	....	....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,565	4,421	4,146
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	....	7	....
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2	–4	....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	3	....
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,567	1,573	1,740
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,639	1,633	1,800
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	60	60	60
	Change in obligated balance:			
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7,223	6,196	2,299
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	1,579	1,573	1,740
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,589	–5,470	–1,880
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–17	....	....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	6,196	2,299	2,159
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–4	....
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	4	....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	....	....
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	7,221	6,192	2,299
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	6,192	2,299	2,159
	Budget authority and outlays, net:			
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	2	–2,848	–2,406
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	....	–1,137	–962
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	....	....	–713
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	....	–1,137	–1,675
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	....	–7	....
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2	4	....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	....	–2,851	–2,406
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	....	–1,144	–1,675

CRIME VICTIMS FUND—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 015–5041–0–2–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,565	4,421	4,146
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	139	1,640	1,524
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2,450	4,967	2,031
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2,589	6,607	3,555
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–2	....	....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4143 Recoveries of prior year paid obligations, unexpired accounts	2	....	....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	1,565	4,421	4,146
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	2,587	6,607	3,555
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,565	1,570	1,740
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,587	5,463	1,880

The Crime Victims Fund (CVF) provides formula grants to states and territories to support compensation and services for victims of crime. CVF funding also supports training, technical assistance, and demonstration grants designed to improve the capabilities and capacity of victims services providers throughout the Nation. The Fund is financed by collections of fines, penalty assessments, and bond forfeitures from defendants convicted of Federal crimes. The 2023 Budget proposes to provide $1.75 billion from collections and balances for crime victim compensation, services, and related needs. Of this amount, $50 million is also proposed to support a new victim advocate program and up to $87.5 million for the Office for Victims of Crime for Tribal Victims Assistance Grants.

The proposed obligation cap level will prevent the depletion of the Fund. The 2023 Budget also eliminates the funding transfer to the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) that has been included as part of the CVF appropriations language in recent years. The elimination of this set aside will provide more victim assistance and compensation dollars to the states, and more support for grant programs to address issues critical to the Administration, such as improving the accessibility of services to victims in underserved communities and expanding hospital-based services to crime victims. Additionally, in 2020, OVC established a 60-month grant period for Tribes funded under the tribal set-aside from the CVF. This longer project period, which effectively allows tribal grantees more time to drawn down and expend grant funds, will continue to provide Tribes some flexibility in using their existing grant funds to mediate the reduction in the Tribal set-aside.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5041–0–2–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	27	35	35
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	170	170	170
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	58	58	58
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,321	1,306	1,476
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	1,577	1,570	1,740
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	....
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1,579	1,573	1,740

DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS' FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5606–0–2–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	....	....	....
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1110 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund	1	2	2
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	1	2	2
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund	–1	–2	–2
5099 Balance, end of year	....	....	....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 015–5606–0–2–754	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Domestic Trafficking Victims	....	11	7
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	....	11	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0)	....	11	7
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	....	6	2
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [075–0360]	5	5	5
1070 Unobligated balance (total)	5	11	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	6	13	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	11	13
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	....	11	7
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4	–9	–2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	13	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	15	11	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	13	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	9	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	9	2

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 11422) created the Domestic Victims of Trafficking Fund (DVTF) and authorizes grants to expand and improve services for victims of trafficking in the U.S. and victims of child pornography as authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005. All programs supported by DVTF are administered by the Office of Justice Programs in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services. The 2023 Budget proposes a total of $6.5 million (including $5 million in funding transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services and $1.5 million in collections from the Federal court system) to support grants under this program.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2021 actual	2022 est.	2023 est.
Governmental receipts:			
015–085400 Registration Fees, DEA	15	15	15
015–087000 Chapter Eleven Filing Fees, Bankruptcy, Department of Justice	5	5	5
General Fund Governmental receipts	20	20	20
Offsetting receipts from the public:			

015–143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified		1	1
015–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	589	525	525
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	589	526	526
Intragovernmental payments:			
015–388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	–234	104	104
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	–234	104	104

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: Provided, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 504 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 207. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.

(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

SEC. 208. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section 504 of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act and in the explanatory statement that accompanies this Act, and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

SEC. 210. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs"—

(1) up to 2 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by the Office of Justice Programs to provide training and technical assistance; and

(2) up to 2.5 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.

SEC. 211. Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years 2020 through 2023 for the following programs, waive the following requirements:

(1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 , the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part .

(2) For grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities as authorized by section 6 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 , the requirements of section 6(c)(3) of such Act.

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12109(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.

SEC. 213. None of the funds made available under this Act, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 214. Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under such authorities as have been enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in appropriations acts in prior fiscal years and the current fiscal year.

SEC. 215. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 (34 U.S.C. 20101) in any fiscal year in excess of $1,750,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: Provided, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation: (1) $10,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General and remain available until expended for oversight and auditing purposes associated with this section; (2) up to 5 percent shall be available to the Office for Victims of Crime for grants, consistent with the requirements of the Victims of Crime Act, to Indian tribes to improve services for victims of crime; and (3) $50,000,000 is for a victim advocate program.

SEC. 216. In this fiscal year, amounts credited to and made available in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund as an offsetting collection pursuant to section 11013 of Public Law 107–273 shall be so credited and available as provided in that section.

SEC. 217. The following provisos are repealed:

(a) the first and fifth provisos included under the heading "Department of Justice—Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives—Salaries and Expenses" in the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2013 (Title II, Division B, Public Law 113–6); and

(b) the sixth proviso included under the heading "Department of Justice—Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives—Salaries and Expenses" in each of the following Acts: the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2012 (Title II, Division B, Public Law 112–55); the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2010 (Title II, Division B, Public Law 111–117); the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2009 (Title II, Division B, Public Law 111–8); the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2008 (Title II, Division B, Public Law 110–161); the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2006 (Title I, Public Law 109–108); and the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2005 (Title I, Division B, Public Law 108–447).

SEC. 218. Section 3201 of Public Law 101–647, as amended (28 U.S.C. 509 note), is hereby amended:

(1) by striking "or the Immigration and Naturalization Service" and inserting "the Federal Prison System, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, or the United States Marshals Service"; and

(2) by striking "$25,000" and inserting "$50,000".

(CANCELLATIONS)

SEC. 219. Of the unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations to the Office of Justice Programs, $75,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SEC. 220. Of the unobligated balances available in the Working Capital Fund, $100,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may *be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.*

SEC. 221. Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund, established by section 524 of title 28, United States Code, $100,000,000 shall be permanently cancelled not later than September 30, 2023: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.