



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for defending the interests of the United States and protecting all Americans as the chief enforcer of Federal laws. The President's 2024 Budget for DOJ invests in: combating gun violence and other violent crime, terrorism, violence against women, child exploitation, and cyber threats; protecting civil rights; implementing Federal, State, and local criminal justice reforms; improving the immigration court system; and bolstering antitrust enforcement.

The Budget requests \$39.7 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2024, a \$2.2 billion or 5.9-percent increase from the 2023 enacted level.

The President's 2024 Budget:

- **Invests in Federal Law Enforcement to Combat Gun Violence and Other Violent Crime.** The Budget makes robust investments to bolster Federal law enforcement capacity. The Budget includes \$17.8 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion above the 2023 enacted level, for DOJ law enforcement, including a total of \$1.9 billion for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to expand multijurisdictional gun trafficking strike forces with additional personnel, increase regulation of the firearms industry, and implement the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. The Budget includes \$1.9 billion for the U.S. Marshals Service to support personnel dedicated to fighting violent crime, including through fugitive apprehension and enforcement operations. The Budget also provides \$51 million to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to support the continued implementation of enhanced background checks required by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. In addition, the Budget provides a total of \$2.9 billion for the U.S. Attorneys, which includes 130 new positions to support the prosecution of violent crime.
- **Supports State, Local, and Tribal Law Enforcement and Public Safety.** The Budget provides \$4.9 billion in discretionary resources for State and local grants and \$30 billion in mandatory resources to support State, local, and tribal efforts to protect U.S. communities and promote public safety. This includes \$537 million for the COPS Hiring Program discretionary topline, an increase of \$213 million or 66 percent over the 2023 enacted level.
- **Reinvigorates Federal Civil Rights Enforcement.** In order to address longstanding inequities and strengthen civil rights protections, the Budget invests \$252 million, an increase of \$62 million over the 2023 enacted level, in the DOJ Civil Rights Division. These resources would support police reform via pattern-or-practice investigations, the prosecution of hate crimes, enforcement of voting rights, and efforts to provide equitable access to justice.

- **Prioritizes Efforts to End Gender-Based Violence.** The Budget proposes \$1 billion to support implementation of programs through the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA), which was recently reauthorized and strengthened in 2022. This is a \$300 million or 43-percent increase over the 2023 enacted level, which was the highest funding level in history. The Budget supports substantial increases for longstanding VAWA programs, including key investments in legal assistance for victims, transitional housing, and sexual assault services. The Budget strongly supports underserved and tribal communities by providing \$35 million for culturally-specific services, \$10 million for underserved populations, \$15 million to assist enforcement of tribal special domestic violence jurisdiction, and \$3 million to support tribal Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys. The Budget also provides \$14 million to address technological abuse through funding new VAWA programs to address cybercrimes against individuals. In addition, the Budget provides \$120 million, an increase of \$65 million above the 2023 enacted level, to the Office of Justice Programs for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative to address the rape kit backlog, and for the Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies Program.
- **Reforms the Federal Criminal Justice System.** The Budget leverages the capacity of the Federal justice system to advance criminal justice reform initiatives and serve as a model for reform that is comprehensive, evidence-informed, and high-impact in terms of enhancing public safety and equity. The Budget supports key investments in First Step Act of 2018 (FSA) implementation, including the continuation and expansion of the historic collaboration between the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and the Department of Labor for a national initiative to provide comprehensive, intensive, and market-driven workforce development and reentry services to people in the Federal prison system, both during their time in BOP facilities and after they are transferred to community placement. In total, the Budget continues to invest \$409 million in base resources for FSA implementation, to support rehabilitative programming, improve conditions of confinement, and hire additional FSA-dedicated programmatic staff.
- **Reforms the Juvenile Justice System.** The Budget proposes \$760 million for juvenile justice programs, an increase of \$360 million over the 2023 enacted level, to bolster diversionary juvenile justice strategies.
- **Counters Cyber Threats.** The Budget expands DOJ's ability to pursue cyber threats through investments that support efforts to build cyber investigative capabilities at FBI field divisions nationwide. These investments include an additional \$63 million for more agents, enhanced response capabilities, and strengthened intelligence collection and analysis capabilities. These investments are in line with the *National Cybersecurity Strategy* that emphasizes a whole-of-Nation approach to addressing the ongoing cyber threat.
- **Improves Immigration Courts.** The Budget invests \$1.5 billion, an increase of \$595 million above the 2023 enacted level, in the Executive Office for Immigration Review to further optimize the functioning of immigration courts and help address the backlog of over 1.8 million currently pending cases. This funding supports 150 new immigration judge teams, which includes the support personnel required to create maximum efficiencies in the court system. The Budget would also invest new resources in legal access programming, including \$150 million in discretionary resources to provide access to representation for adults and families in immigration proceedings. Providing resources to support legal representation in the immigration system would help make the system fairer and more equitable, while creating greater efficiencies in case processing.

- **Bolsters Antitrust Enforcement.** Vigorous marketplace competition through robust enforcement of antitrust law can help reduce costs and raise wages. The Budget advances this effort by including a historic increase of \$100 million over the 2023 enacted level for the DOJ Antitrust Division.

