

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for defending the interests of the United States and protecting the rights and safety of all Americans. The President's 2025 Budget for DOJ invests in: combating gun violence and other violent crime, terrorism, violence against women, child exploitation, and cyber threats; countering narcotics; protecting civil rights; implementing Federal, State, and local criminal justice reforms; improving the immigration court system; and bolstering antitrust enforcement.

The Budget requests \$37.8 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2025, a \$235 million or 0.5-percent increase from the 2023 level.

The President's 2025 Budget:

- Invests in Federal Law Enforcement to Combat Gun Violence and Other Violent Crime. The Budget makes significant investments to bolster Federal law enforcement capacity to strengthen public safety. The Budget includes \$17.7 billion, an increase of \$1.1 billion above the 2023 enacted level and \$2.6 billion above the 2021 enacted level, for DOJ law enforcement, including \$2 billion for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to effectively investigate and prosecute gun crimes; expand multijurisdictional gun trafficking strike forces, increase regulation of the firearms industry, bolster crime-solving ballistics, gunshot residue, and other forensic technologies as well as analysts; and implement the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. The Budget includes \$1.9 billion for the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) to support efforts to reduce 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, a key provision of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. In addition, the Budget provides a total of \$2.8 billion for the U.S. Attorneys, which includes funding for 50 new attorneys to prosecute violent crimes. The Budget further requests \$15 million for the Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act, an increase of \$5 million over the 2023 enacted level.
- Pursues New Mandatory Investments to Combat Violent Crime and Support Victims. The Budget builds upon the Safer America Plan by investing an additional \$1.2 billion over five years to launch a new Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund to give Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement the dedicated, seasoned, and full support they need to focus exclusively on violent crime. This includes: hiring new Federal law enforcement agents, prosecutors, and forensic specialists to address violent crime; expanding Federal operations to combat fentanyl and apprehend dangerous fugitives; and hiring 4,700 detectives at the State and local level to solve homicides, non-fatal shootings, and other violent crimes to drive down the high rate of unsolved violent crimes and the lengthy delays that undermine public trust and public safety. In addition, \$28 million is provided to expand

the USMS's Operation North Star, which has taken more than 6,700 of the most dangerous State and local fugitives off the street since 2021, to 100 more cities over five years, including 20 more cities in 2025 in order to drive down violent crime. This investment also expands the Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) Operation Overdrive, which uses a data-driven, intelligence-led approach to identify and dismantle violent drug trafficking networks, to 50 more cities that are experiencing high rates of gun violence and fentanyl overdoses for 45-day operations. The Budget further requests \$7.3 billion to replenish the Crime Victims Fund and ensure a stable and predictable source of funding is available to support critical victim services and compensation programs over the next decade.

- Combats Narcotics Trafficking Networks. The Budget also provides \$3.3 billion to DEA to combat drug trafficking, including \$1.2 billion to combat opioid trafficking, save lives, and make communities safer. The Budget invests an additional \$18 million in Counter-Fentanyl Threat Targeting Teams at DEA to enhance America's fight against the transnational criminal networks pushing deadly illicit fentanyl in America's communities. These interdisciplinary teams of special agents, intelligence analysts, and data experts would map criminal organizations and build cases that lead to the dismantling of entire drug trafficking networks and the deprivation of hundreds of millions of dollars to the Sinaloa and Jalisco cartels. In addition, the Budget provides \$494 million in grants supporting efforts to address substance use, including \$190 million for the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program, \$95 million to support Drug Courts, and \$51 million for anti-drug task forces.
- Reinvigorates Federal Civil Rights Enforcement. In order to address longstanding inequities and strengthen civil rights protections, the Budget invests \$201 million, an increase of \$11 million over the 2023 enacted level, in the DOJ Civil Rights Division. These resources would support police reform via pattern-or-practice investigations, prosecuting hate crimes, enforcing voting rights, and ensuring access to justice.
- Improves Immigration Courts. The Budget builds on the Administration's October 2023 supplemental request and invests \$981 million, an increase of \$121 million above the 2023 enacted level, in the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) to enhance America's immigration courts and help address the backlog of over 2.4 million currently pending cases. This funding would support 25 new immigration judge teams, which includes the support personnel necessary to ensure efficient case processing. The Budget also invests \$30 million for EOIR to partner to with the U.S. Digital Service to develop and implement digital court operations strategies that would maximize each judge's adjudicatory capacity and help reduce the case backlog.
- Supports State, Local, and Tribal Law Enforcement and Public Safety. The Budget provides \$3.7 billion in discretionary resources for State and local grants and \$30.3 billion in mandatory resources to support State, local, and tribal efforts to protect U.S. communities and promote public safety through the President's Safer America Plan. Through a combination of discretionary and mandatory investments, the Safer America Plan supports the President's goal to recruit, train, support, and hire 100,000 additional police officers for effective, accountable community policing consistent with the standards of Executive Order 14074, "Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety." In addition, the Safer America Plan would: fund bonuses for retention of police officers; provide student loan repayment, tuition reimbursement, and higher education grant programs to incentivize service-minded candidates, including women and individuals from underrepresented communities to become officers; support pilot programs to explore more flexibility in scheduling and work arrangements; expand mental health and wellness care for

police officers; and fund life-saving equipment. The Safer America Plan would further support the evidence-based training of law enforcement on topics including crime control and deterrence tactics, community engagement, use of force, interacting with people with disabilities, and responding to persons in mental health crisis and to domestic violence calls. The Safer America Plan would also further efforts to advance transparency, accountability, and safety to simultaneously strengthen public safety and public trust consistent with the standards of the Executive Order 14074 through funding to support the purchase and operation of bodyworn cameras, modernize police academies and training, comprehensively reform public safety systems, and combat crime to keep the Nation's streets safe. The Budget, through the Safer America Plan provides: funding for courts around the Nation to clear their backlogs and improve accountability and deterrence for people on pretrial supervision, and likewise supports technology and data systems modernization necessary to ensure that the justice system runs efficiently and with the most current data, such as case management systems that effectively integrate pretrial services, judicial, and law enforcement records; virtual access and notification systems to facilitate remote check-ins and hearings as appropriate and beneficial for all involved; and scheduling software to manage the increased volume of cases. The Budget also provides funding to support pretrial and post-conviction supervision staffing and systems, ensuring that persons on release are appropriately monitored and given assistance with the employment, health, housing, and other supportive services that reduce the risk of recidivism. Specific discretionary investments include \$270 million for the COPS Hiring Program, an increase of \$45 million or 20 percent over the 2023 enacted level, and \$100 million for Community Violence Intervention (CVI) programs, an increase of \$50 million or 100 percent over the 2023 enacted level, to bolster evidence-based strategies for preventing and reducing gun violence in U.S. communities. To achieve the original goals of the Safer America Plan, the Budget requests an additional \$1.5 billion in mandatory funding to support CVI programs at the Department over the next 10 years.

- Prioritizes Efforts to End Gender-Based Violence. The Budget proposes \$800 million to support programs under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA), which was reauthorized and strengthened in 2022. This is a \$100 million or 14-percent increase over the 2023 enacted level, which was the highest funding level in history. The Budget supports significant increases for longstanding VAWA programs, including key investments in sexual assault services, transitional housing, and legal assistance for survivors. The Budget strongly supports underserved and tribal communities by providing \$15 million for culturally-specific services, \$5 million for underserved populations, \$25 million to assist enforcement of tribal special domestic violence jurisdiction, \$3 million to support tribal Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys, and \$10 million for a new special initiative to address missing and murdered indigenous people. The Budget also provides \$10 million to address technology-facilitated abuse through funding new VAWA programs that address cybercrimes against individuals. In addition, the Budget provides \$55 million to the Office of Justice Programs for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative to address the rape kit backlog.
- **Promotes Equity Across the Justice System.** The Budget includes over \$10 million in the Office of the Access to Justice to support its work to increase the availability of legal assistance and eliminate barriers to legal access based on economic, demographic, and geographic factors. In addition, the Budget continues to invest in the Office of Environmental Justice to protect overburdened and disadvantaged communities from the harms caused by environmental crimes, pollution, and climate change. The Budget further supports State and local efforts to promote equity and protect civil rights by including \$10 million for a new initiative to modernize outdated criminal statutes with a discriminatory impact on HIV-positive

- individuals, \$50 million in VAWA programs specifically focused on delivering equitable services, and \$50 million for programs to combat hate crimes.
- Reforms the Federal Criminal Justice System. The Budget leverages the capacity of the Federal justice system to advance criminal justice reform and serve as a model that is comprehensive, evidence-based, and that enhances public safety and equity. The Budget supports key investments in First Step Act (FSA) implementation, including continuing the historic collaboration between the Bureau of Prisons and the Department of Labor to provide comprehensive, intensive, and market-driven workforce development and reentry services for people in the Federal prison system. In total, the Budget continues to invest \$409 million in base resources for FSA implementation, to support rehabilitative programming, improve confinement conditions, and hire additional FSA-dedicated staff.
- Addresses Emerging Cyber and Counterintelligence Threats. The Budget expands DOJ's ability to pursue threats through investments in FBI's cyber and counterintelligence investigative capabilities. These investments sustain the FBI's cyber intelligence, counterintelligence, and analysis capabilities and include an additional \$25 million to enhance those cyber response and counterintelligence capabilities. The Budget also includes \$5 million to expand a new section within the DOJ's National Security Division to focus on cyber threats. These investments are in line with the National Cybersecurity Strategy that emphasizes a whole-of-Nation approach to addressing ongoing cyber threats. The Budget also provides \$2 million for DOJ to support implementation of Executive Order 14110, "Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence."
- **Bolsters Antitrust Enforcement.** The Budget proposes \$288 million for the Antitrust Division, which is an increase of \$63 million over the 2023 enacted level and \$103 million over the 2021 enacted level, sustaining the significant investments made under this Administration. These resources would strengthen antitrust enforcement efforts to promote vigorous market-place competition and reduce costs and raise wages for the American people.
- Reiterates the Administration's Request for Immediate Funding to Secure the Border and Build Capacity to Enforce Immigration Law. In addition to the EOIR investments included in the Budget, the Budget also reiterates the \$1.7 billion for DOJ requested in the Administration's October 2023 border, immigration, and countering fentanyl supplement request. Of this amount, \$1.3 billion is requested for EOIR to fund the hiring of 375 new immigration judge teams to help reduce the immigration case backlog.