

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FY 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY**

The Department of Justice’s FY 2023 Discretionary Budget request totals \$39.7 billion, including \$35.4 billion for Federal programs (net fees) and \$4.9 billion for State, local, and tribal assistance programs.

Discretionary Budget Authority (BA)

The table below displays the Department’s FY 2022 Enacted and FY 2023 Enacted. The table shows the dollar and percent change between the FY 2024 President’s Budget and the FY 2023 Enacted.

	Dollars in Millions				
	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President’s Budget	Change FY 2024 Over FY 2023	% Change FY 2024 Over FY 2023
Federal Programs					
Law Enforcement Components	\$19,286	\$20,543	\$21,292	\$749	3.6%
Litigating Components	1,552	1,752	2,091	340	19.4%
Admin/Technology/Other	880	652	2,009	1,358	208.4%
<i>Subtotal, DOJ Operations</i>	<i>21,719</i>	<i>22,947</i>	<i>25,393</i>	<i>2,446</i>	<i>10.7%</i>
Prisons and Detention	10,223	10,802	9,988	-814	-7.5%
Subtotal, Federal Programs (BA)	\$31,941	\$33,749	\$35,380	\$1,631	4.8%
State and Local Grants	\$3,630	\$4,195	\$4,912	\$717	17.1%
Subtotal, Discretionary BA w/o Fees	\$35,571	\$37,944	\$40,292	\$2,348	6.2%
ATR and USTP Fees	(551)	(459)	(556)	(97)	21.0%
Total, Discretionary BA with Fees	\$35,020	\$37,485	\$39,736	\$2,251	6.0%

HIGHLIGHTS

Budget highlights are summarized below. A comprehensive listing of all program enhancements included in the Department's submission is available in Section II, organized by component.

The Justice Department is committed to protecting our country against all threats, foreign and domestic, while also protecting our civil liberties. The DOJ's FY 2024 request includes:

- *Upholding the Rule of Law*. The FY 2024 President's Budget invests **\$84.0 million** for Upholding the Rule of Law. DOJ's mission is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide Federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. For the Department to achieve this mission, it must be properly resourced and secured. The FY 2024 President's Budget requests resources to support two strategic areas goals within the Department's strategic plan related to upholding the rule of law: Protect our Democratic Institutions and Promote Good Government. The Department's FY 2024 enhancements supporting Upholding the Rule of Law include **364 positions (162 attorneys and 32 agents)**.

	(\$000)
2023 Enacted	\$37,484,908
Technical and Base Adjustments:	1,435,436
2024 Current Services	\$38,920,344
Federal Program Increases:	
<i>Law Enforcement Components</i>	408,279
<i>Litigating Components</i>	240,730
<i>Prisons and Detention</i>	22,086
<i>Admin/Technology/ Other</i>	592,975
<i>Program Offsets and Rescissions</i>	(1,061,475)
Federal Programs Net Change	202,595
Grant Programs Net Change:	613,445
2024 DOJ REQUEST	\$39,736,384

- *Keeping Our Country Safe*. The FY 2024 President's Budget provides **\$5.6 billion** in critical resources to continue the Department's work mission of enforcing the law and keeping our Nation safe from all harms. This request includes funding to meet that mission in five key areas:
 - *Protecting National Security and Countering Domestic and Foreign Terrorism*. The FY 2024 President's Budget requests **\$32.7 million** in program increases to expand the Department's ability to counter terrorism and keep pace with rising national security threats, while protecting civil rights and civil liberties. The request will provide additional funding for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to address threats of espionage and build capacity in other critical areas against terrorism. Resources will also bolster efforts of the Civil Division (CIV), National Security Division (NSD) and the INTERPOL Washington (USNCB).
 - *Combating Violent Crime and Gun Violence*. The FY 2024 President's Budget provides **\$4.4 billion** for Combating Violent Crime and Gun Violence. Within that level, the request includes **\$233.0 million** in program increases for the ATF, the FBI, and the USMS, as well as funding **187 agents and 114 attorneys** as prosecutors in the U.S. Attorneys' offices and in the Criminal Division. Through evidence-based enforcement strategies, the Department will work to save lives by enjoining and deterring prescribers and pharmacists from illegally dispensing opioids. A further **\$880.0 million** is requested in discretionary grants, and **\$3.3 billion** in mandatory grants, for the Office of Community Oriented Policing (COPS) and for the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).
 - *Combating Drug Trafficking and Preventing Overdose Deaths*. The FY 2024 President's Budget requests **\$88.0 million** to combat drug trafficking and prevent opioid misuse. The Department requests assistance in key programs in the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) to continue the fight against dangerous organizations, both domestically and internationally. The OJP proposes to more than double the value of its grant programs in this space in FY 2024, including two new programs aimed at protecting America's youth and identifying the next generation of psychoactive substances.
 - *Enhancing Cybersecurity and Combating Cybercrime*. The FY 2024 President's budget request includes **\$179.7 million** in cyber program enhancements, supports the Department's efforts to respond to cybersecurity and cyber threats by dedicating **\$97.3 million** in additional funds to strengthen the Department's cybersecurity, contained in the requests of the FBI, the Justice Information Sharing Technology account, the National Security Division, and the U.S. Attorneys. An additional **\$82.4 million** will enhance efforts to investigate, prosecute, and fight cybercrime at the Federal, State, and local levels.

- *Protecting Vulnerable Populations.* The FY 2024 President's budget request includes **\$939.3 million** to ensure the fundamental promise of America is met when the most vulnerable in its midst can enjoy the full blessings of justice. For this reason, the FY 2024 President's Budget furthers the Department's support to this commitment by requesting **145 positions (95 attorneys)** to protect the most vulnerable by enforcing human smuggling laws, combating child exploitation, combatting gender-based discrimination and harassment, and protecting victims of violence and abuse. The Department's FY 2024 Budget seeks resources to address this disparity:
 - ✓ *Response to Gender-Based Violence and Discrimination.* The Department's request seeks **\$12.7 million** enhancements for the Civil Rights Division.
 - ✓ *Support for International Human Rights and Task Force Alpha.* The Department requests **\$10.0 million** for the Criminal Division.
 - ✓ *Animal Enforcement.* The Department requests **\$1.6 million** for the ENRD to advance public safety, hold those who harm vulnerable animals accountable, and help ensure the humane treatment of abused dogs and other animals.
 - ✓ *Grants.* The Department requests **\$514 million** for the OVW and **\$401 million** for the OJP to assist the most vulnerable of our populations.

- *Protecting Civil Rights.* The FY 2024 President's budget request includes **\$1.5 billion** for protecting civil rights, the founding purpose of the Justice Department in 1870. Today, far too many continue to face discrimination in voting, housing, and the criminal justice system, and disproportionately bear the brunt of the harm caused by pandemic, pollution, and climate change. The Department's FY 2024 Budget seeks resources to address this disparity: reinvigorating Civil Rights Enforcement, fostering Trust and Accountability in Law Enforcement, and reforming the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems. The Department requests an additional **397 positions (133 attorneys, 82 agents)** for the Office of Justice Programs, Office on Violence against Women, Office for Access to Justice, the Civil Rights Division, the Executive Office for Immigration Review, and the Environment Natural Resources Division to help reform and strengthen the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems, and to deliver on the promise of justice for all.

- *Ensuring Economic Opportunity and Fairness.* The FY 2024 President's budget request includes **\$90.5 million** for the Department in its pursuit to ensure fair markets. The Justice Department will ensure that everyone in our economy competes by the same rules, prioritizing the following investments:
 - *Increased and Expanded Antitrust Enforcement.* The Department's FY 2024 budget request seeks a total of **\$66.3 million** for the Antitrust Division. The Justice Department will enforce our antitrust laws and work to implement Executive Order 14036, *Promoting Competition in the American Economy*. The Department's Antitrust Division requires additional resources to keep pace with the investigations into anticompetitive practices and to maintain a fair economic system.
 - *Camp Lejeune PACT Act Litigation.* The Department is seeking **\$20.9 million** in enhancements for our Civil Division to address the anticipated caseload increase from the PACT Act litigation.
 - *Debtor Audits.* The Department's FY 2024 budget requests a total of **\$2.0 million** in funds on behalf of the U.S. Trustees for Congressionally mandated audits of chapter 7 and 13 bankruptcy cases.
 - *Increased Tax Enforcement.* For FY 2024, the Department is seeking a total of **\$1.3 million** to support the Tax Division's vital mission of enforcing our tax laws fully, fairly, and consistently. The integrity of our tax system is vital to maintaining public confidence.

- *Administering Just Court and Correctional Systems.* The FY 2024 President's budget request includes **\$379.1 million** for critical resources that will allow us to carry out our responsibilities in administering our nation's immigration court system and federal detention and correctional systems. The requested funds for the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) will help increase the number of immigration judges, reduce the immigration court backlog, and broaden the availability of legal representation in immigration court. And the requested resources for the BOP will allow for the installation of kiosks throughout its facilities that provide inmates with electronic access to court records. This supports the recommendation made by the Director of the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts.

FBI HEADQUARTERS CONSOLIDATION

The Administration 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. Major building systems are near end-of-life and structural issues continue to mount, making the current building unsustainable. The Administration proposes continuation of a multi-year effort to construct a modern, secure suburban facility from which the FBI can continue its mission to protect the American people.

GSA and FBI are currently working to select one of the three sites previously included in the 2016 procurement, on which GSA will construct a Federally-owned, modern and secure headquarters facility for at least 7,500 personnel in the D.C. suburbs. Pending the site selection and full funding, GSA and FBI will proceed with procurement and construction activities.

The 2024 Budget supports the funding necessary for execution of this complex project via the Federal Capital Revolving Fund (FCRF). The Administration's FCRF proposal provides a new budgetary mechanism to fully fund the costs of very large civilian real property capital projects that are difficult to accommodate in the annual appropriations process. This is accomplished by providing mandatory resources for the total project cost upfront and repaying those resources with annual discretionary appropriations over 15 years. For the FBI suburban headquarters campus, the Budget proposes a \$3.5 billion allocation from the FCRF, to be repaid by the Federal Buildings Fund in 15 annual amounts of \$233 million. The FCRF funding would be paired with \$645 million in GSA prior year appropriations to support the acquisition and construction of the FBI's new suburban headquarters campus.

Additionally, GSA and FBI continue efforts 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, Congress and other partners. The Administration plans to use existing balances in the FBI's account previously appropriated for the new headquarters effort to build out a downtown D.C. location to support the FBI's mission.

ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

FITARA Implementation. The Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), which was enacted in December 2014, added new requirements to the annual budget process related to the Chief Information Officer's (CIO) role in agency budget formulation and submission. The Department's CIO has reviewed and supports the IT-related initiatives included in the FY 2024 Department of Justice request, consistent with the requirements directed by FITARA. Please refer to Section III for additional information.

DATA Act. Agencies will continue to implement the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA) of 2014. The Department's DATA Act Implementation Plan, including cost estimates and other information, will be provided separately.

EVIDENCE and EVALUATION

The Foundations of Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act) emphasizes collaboration and coordination to advance data and evidence building functions in the Federal government. It promotes engagement and cooperation across multiple actors within agencies including senior leadership, policy officials, program administrators, performance managers, strategic planners, budget staff, evaluators, data analysts, risk managers, and others.

The Department is committed to enhancing the use of data and evidence to drive better decision-making and achieve greater impact. Over the past year, the Department has made substantial progress on its first-ever Learning Agenda, comprising 28 questions that will drive new research, evaluation, statistics, and analysis in support of the Department's highest-priority goals and objectives. Dedicated learning agenda design teams have brought together stakeholders and subject matter experts from across the Department to develop detailed evidence-building plans for a number of these 28 questions, and these and additional teams will continue to convene and work in the coming year. The Department has also developed its third Annual Evaluation Plan, which details 21 significant evaluations to be conducted in FY 2024. The Department's Learning Agenda and Annual Evaluation Plans are available at <https://www.justice.gov/evidence-and-evaluation>.

PRIORITY GOALS and PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Strategic Plan

As required by the Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA), the Department of Justice published its FY 2022 – FY 2026 Strategic Plan on July 1, 2022. The plan defines its mission, goals, and the means by which the DOJ will measure its progress in addressing specific national problems over a four-year period. The FY 2022 – FY 2026 Strategic Plan updated the Department's mission statement and values and included the Department's first ever Learning Agenda and Capacity Assessment. The Department's new Strategic Plan has five Strategic Goal areas:

- Uphold the rule of law
- Keep our country safe
- Protect civil rights
- Ensure economic opportunity and fairness for all
- Administer just court and correctional systems

The Department's FY 2022 – FY 2026 Strategic Plan can be found at <https://www.justice.gov/doj/doj-strategic-plan-2022-2026>.

Agency Priority Goals

The Department is committed to the Administration's performance management strategy to use performance information to lead, learn, and improve outcomes. As a key part of this strategy, the Administration directed agencies to identify Priority Goals. A Priority Goal is a measurable commitment to a specific result that the agency will deliver for the American people. The Goals represent high priorities for both the Administration and the agency, have high relevance to the public, reflect the achievement of key agency missions, and will produce significant results over a twelve to twenty-four-month period.

The Department's Priority Goals are a subset of those used to regularly monitor and report performance. Department has established six Agency Priority Goals (APGs) for FYs 2022 and 2023. The six APGs are:

- Combat Pandemic Fraud
- Reduce Gun-Related Violence
- Combat Ransomware Attacks
- Combat Hate Crimes and Promote Trust and Accountability in Law Enforcement
- Reinvigorate Antitrust Enforcement and Consumer Protection
- Improve the Administration of Immigration Courts

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE REVIEW

The Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 mandates Federal agencies to review, on an annual basis, the progress of each of the agencies strategic objectives as established in their respective strategic plans. In addition, each agency is to rate 10-20 percent of its strategic objectives in both the top and bottom categories (Noteworthy Progress and Needs Focus).

The Department of Justice's Strategic Objective Review process helps inform strategic decision-making and near-term actions critical to the Department. Due to the timing of finalizing the Department's FYs 2022 – 2026 Strategic Plan, the Department has conducted an abbreviated strategic review for the FY 2022 status of the plan.

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REQUIREMENTS REQUESTED IN OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY BUDGETS

Health Care Fraud (Department of Health and Human Services – HHS)

The Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program (HCFAC), established in 1996, serves as the primary Federal investment that addresses health care fraud and abuse through a coordinated effort between the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It provides both mandatory and discretionary funding to address the full spectrum of health care fraud and abuse interventions, from identifying and reducing improper payments, prevention and detection, to investigation and prosecution of fraud.

Current HCFAC funding levels to combat fraud, waste, and abuse are helping to safeguard Federal health programs, but more could be done to ensure the government is keeping pace with the size, scope, and complexity of the health care industry and Federal programs. Without additional resources, the DOJ and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) may have to forgo investigating and prosecuting serious instances of fraud, waste, and abuse. As the American population ages, opportunities for fraud against this vulnerable population will also increase. Top priorities that require additional funding for HCFAC partners include: law enforcement and prosecution activities to combat existing and emerging fraud schemes; investigations and forensic audits to identify fraud and abuse; increased specialized staffing for enforcement and oversight; cutting-edge data analytics to detect trends and outliers; oversight of care provided in nursing home or home-based settings; and increased Medicare fee-for-service medical review to identify improper payments.

For FY 2024, the DOJ is requesting a total of \$396.9 million in discretionary and mandatory funds for criminal and civil health care fraud enforcement and investigative efforts, an increase of \$44.4 million above the FY 2023 Enacted. This budget request provides for significant new investment for the DOJ and the FBI in both the mandatory and discretionary HCFAC accounts, which will more than pay for itself based on years of documented recoveries to the Medicare Trust Funds and Federal Treasury. Funding will support increases for criminal and civil enforcement by attorneys, paralegals, investigators, and auditors, as well as electronic discovery, data analysis, and litigation of resource-intensive health care fraud cases.

Increase Investment in Mandatory HCFAC and Other Mandatory HCFAC Modifications

Under current law, the Medicare Part A Trust Fund provides over \$1.0 billion in mandatory HCFAC resources for FY 2024 allocated to HCFAC partners. This funding supports efforts across the DOJ, the FBI, the HHS, and the HHS Office of the Inspector General to combat healthcare fraud, waste, and abuse. The budget proposes to increase mandatory HCFAC funding streams by 20 percent to ensure the long-term effectiveness and stability of the program and to return more money to the Trust Funds and the Treasury.

Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) (HHS)

The VICP is designed to encourage childhood vaccination by providing a streamlined compensation system for those rare instances in which injury results. For FY 2024, DOJ requests no increase and remaining at the FY 2023 Enacted. Over the past 30 years, the VICP has succeeded in providing a less adversarial, less expensive, and less time-consuming recovery system than the traditional tort system that governs medical malpractice, personal injury, and product liability cases. Since the program's inception in 1988, VICP has awarded more than \$4.9 billion to 9,446 claimants as of January 1, 2023.