



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Funding Highlights:

- Continues to strengthen and expand local law enforcement agencies by providing \$600 million as part of the President's multi-year commitment to fund the hiring of 50,000 additional police officers nationwide.
- Steps up the effort to combat financial fraud and protect public investments in our Nation's financial stability.
- Expands targeted, place-based efforts to combat violent crime.
- Strengthens efforts to combat violence against women by providing \$538 million, an increase of 29 percent.
- Reinvigorates Federal Civil Rights Enforcement.
- Promotes public safety and economic opportunity by providing re-entry programming for prisoners who need support to successfully reintegrate into their communities.
- Strengthens the Department's capacity to target violent criminal activity and makes sure the Nation's borders are secure.
- Addresses the national security and intelligence challenges confronting the FBI and other Department of Justice components.
- Increases efforts to target and combat violent drug trafficking cartels and organized criminal enterprise operations.
- Expands law enforcement, prosecutorial and grant assistance, and improves their coordination in Indian Country.

The President's Budget for the Department of Justice (DOJ) is \$29.2 billion. The Budget addresses key priorities in national security and crime-fighting programs in the FBI and other DOJ components; addresses needs in Indian Country, and combats financial fraud. The Budget also puts more police officers on the beat by funding the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) hiring program; provides other vital support for innovative State and local law

enforcement efforts; and secures the Nation's borders.

Increases Funding to Support the Hiring of Additional Police Officers Across the Country. The Budget includes \$600 million, an increase of \$302 million, to support the hiring or retention of police officers in communities across the country. Supporting the hiring of

police officers will help States and communities prevent the growth of crime in our communities.

Combats Financial Fraud. To combat financial and other sophisticated crime problems, DOJ has developed a strategy of using intelligence-based and prosecutor-led task forces to leverage the resources and expertise of the complete law enforcement spectrum. For example, the Department has established an interagency task force to combat financial crime. The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services have also established a Health Care Fraud Prevention and Enforcement Teams (HEAT) task force initiative to combat medical fraud. The task forces establish and coordinate investigative and enforcement priorities across multiple agencies. The Budget supports these efforts by providing resources for additional FBI agents and DOJ attorneys to investigate and prosecute major white collar crime, as well as mortgage and healthcare fraud cases.

Expands Targeted, Place-Based Efforts to Curb Violent Crime. The Budget provides \$112 million for place-based, evidence-supported, initiatives to combat violence in local communities, including \$25 million for the Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives that aim to reduce gun and other violence among youth gangs in cities and towns across the country, and \$37 million for the Attorney General's Children Exposed to Violence Initiative, which targets the youth most affected by violence and most susceptible to propagating it as they grow up. A new initiative, the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program, for which the Budget requests \$40 million, is a central component of the Administration's interagency initiative on Neighborhood Revitalization.

Strengthens Efforts to Combat Violence Against Women. The Budget includes \$538 million, an increase of \$120 million, to support women victims of violence, including domestic abuse and sexual assault victims. The numbers are staggering: last year, over a half million non-fatal violent victimizations were committed against women by an intimate partner. In 2007, 64 per-

cent of female homicide victims were murdered by a family member or intimate partner. Many other women were harmed by people they did not know.

Reinvigorates Federal Civil Rights Enforcement. To strengthen civil rights enforcement against racial, ethnic, sexual orientation, religious, and gender discrimination, the Budget includes an 11 percent increase in funding for DOJ's Civil Rights Division. This investment will help the Division handle implementation of a historic new hate crimes law.

Combats Drug-trafficking and Organized Criminal Enterprises. The Budget includes an increase of \$37 million for a comprehensive approach to combating drugs and crime through enhancing the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) and provides an additional \$54 million to expand the Drug Enforcement Administration's El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). The OCDETF task forces utilize the full capabilities of DOJ, including both agents and attorneys, to target major drug-trafficking and criminal organizations. EPIC enables Federal, State and local law enforcement partners to share real-time intelligence and unique capabilities of participating members to target, disrupt, and dismantle major drug trafficking cartels and criminal enterprise operations. The initiative also enhances the Department's ability to combat gunrunners along the U.S. Southwest Border. Additionally, the Budget includes additional funding for enforcement along the Nation's borders, combining the efforts of law enforcement and prosecutorial units to investigate arrest, detain, and prosecute criminal illegal aliens, as well as those who enter or stay in the country without proper documentation.

Counters the Threat of Terrorism and Strengthens National Security. The Budget includes \$145 million in enhancements for the FBI's national security programs, and \$100 million, including \$8 million in program enhancements, for the National Security Division to protect the American people from terrorist acts. Funding supports counterterrorism, counter-

intelligence, cyber-security and other threats against our National Security. The Budget also provides \$73 million for the transfer, prosecution, and incarceration of Guantanamo Bay detainees. The Administration further anticipates working with the Congress to identify additional funding and other resources that may be needed in 2010 to address extraordinary Federal, State, and local security requirements associated with terrorism trials that may begin in 2010 and continue into 2011.

Supports Detention and Incarceration Programs and Expands Prisoner Re-entry Programs. The Budget provides \$6.8 billion for the Bureau of Prisons to activate new prisons and increase correctional staff, and \$1.5 billion for the Office of the Detention Trustee so that sentenced criminals and detainees are housed in facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, and appropriately secure. The Budget also provides \$330 million for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program to assist States and localities in the identification, status determination and conduct of removal proceedings of incarcerated illegal

aliens. The Budget also provides \$144 million for prisoner re-entry programs, including \$100 million for the Office of Justice Programs to administer grant programs authorized by the Second Chance Act and \$30 million for residential substance abuse treatment programs in State and local prisons and jails. These programs reduce recidivism by providing counseling, job training, drug treatment, and other transitional assistance so that former prisoners can reintegrate into the job market and community life.

Enhances Capacity to Address Needs in Indian Country. The Budget includes \$19 million to support 45 additional FBI agents for Indian country, and \$256 million in grants and technical assistance to increase public safety efforts in tribal areas. The funding for additional FBI agents will be provided on a reimbursable basis through the Department of the Interior. The Departments of Justice and the Interior will coordinate the deployment of Federal public safety resources to best address the public safety needs in Indian Country.

Department of Justice
(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 2009	Estimate	
		2010	2011
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Federal Bureau of Investigation	7,340	7,736	8,165
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,045	2,028	2,130
Federal Prison System	6,172	6,188	6,804
United States Marshals Service	956	1,145	1,207
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	1,054	1,119	1,163
Detention Trustee	1,289	1,439	1,534
United States Attorneys	1,837	1,934	2,041
General Legal Activities	806	875	976
National Security Division	84	88	100
Office of Justice Programs, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Office on Violence Against Women	2,915	3,540	3,364

Department of Justice—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 2009	Estimate	
		2010	2011
Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Force	515	528	579
All other	940	925	1,127
Subtotal, Discretionary budget authority	25,953	27,545	29,190
Less Crime Victims' Fund cancellation	—	—	-4,552
Less Assets Forfeiture Fund cancellation	—	—	-495
Total, Discretionary budget authority	25,953	27,545	24,143
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Budget authority from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>4,012</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Budget authority from supplementals</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>FBI Overseas Contingency Operations</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>—</i>
Total, Discretionary outlays	24,509	26,709	26,075
<i>Memorandum: Outlays from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>1,160</i>	<i>1,843</i>	<i>664</i>
Mandatory Outlays:			
Existing law	2,060	1,868	5,232
Legislative proposal	—	—	—
Total, Mandatory outlays	2,060	1,868	5,232
<i>Memorandum: Outlays from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
Total, Outlays	26,569	28,577	31,307