



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Funding Highlights:

- Provides \$27.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Justice, an increase of 3.1 percent above the 2012 enacted level. Essential Government programs, including law enforcement, litigation, and prisons and detention, are funded at three percent above 2012 levels.
- Invests \$395 million in new resources to combat gun violence and ensure that those who are not eligible to purchase or possess guns are prevented from doing so. The Budget also provides funding to improve criminal history records information and increase inspections of the firearms industry.
- Includes \$93 million in cybersecurity enhancements and ensures that critical investments in cybersecurity are made in a whole-of-government manner and that cross-agency priorities receive attention.
- Contributes to the Department's national security duties by providing more than \$3.5 billion for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and National Security Division programs that are critical to mitigating and countering the threat of terrorism.
- Funds activations of recently constructed or acquired prisons, including the Thomson, Illinois correctional facility. The Budget also provides additional contract beds to address growth by alleviating crowding throughout the prison system.
- Sustains efforts to combat major drug trafficking organizations and targets transnational organized crime syndicates.
- Increases funding for general legal activities, including civil rights, intellectual property, and financial fraud enforcement.
- Improves reentry initiatives by expanding Second Chance Act programs and works to reduce recidivism rates by providing drug treatment, increasing alternatives to incarceration, and strengthening family and parental ties.
- Supports additional immigration judge teams and system improvements to address the immigration case backlog. Expanding the Department's capacity to process immigration cases is a crucial part of current immigration policy, as well as commonsense immigration reform efforts to fix the broken immigration system so that everyone plays by the same rules.

- Increases by 10 percent above the 2012 enacted level State and local criminal justice assistance by making critical investments in programs that promote public safety.
- Ensures that Federal funds flow to evidence-based activities by making additional resources available for alternatives to incarceration, gun safety initiatives, police hiring, and other evidence-based initiatives to improve the targeting and effectiveness of grant assistance.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for enforcing laws and defending the interests of the United States; protecting the public against foreign and domestic threats; providing Federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; punishing those guilty of unlawful behavior; and ensuring fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. The President's Budget supports these commitments and protects the progress that has already been made in key areas, while continuing to reflect the need to operate within fiscal constraints.

Enforces Laws and Protects U.S. Interests

Improves Law Enforcement's Ability to Implement and Enforce Gun Safety Measures. To better protect American communities from gun-related violence and mass shootings, the Budget includes an increase of \$173 million above the 2012 enacted level to help Federal law enforcement continue to combat gun violence. These funds will support DOJ's ability to perform additional background checks, increase the frequency of inspections of federally-licensed firearms dealers, improve tracing and ballistics analysis, and keep guns out of the hands of dangerous criminals and other prohibited persons.

Promotes Cybersecurity Initiatives. Cyber threats are constantly evolving and require a coordinated and comprehensive plan for protection and response. As we continue to see across the Nation, no sector, network, or system is immune from penetration by those who seek to make financial gain, to perpetrate malicious and disruptive activity, or to steal commercial or Government secrets and property. The Budget,

therefore, identifies and promotes cross-agency cybersecurity initiatives and priorities, including improving cybersecurity information sharing while protecting individual privacy and civil liberties and enhancing State and local capacity to respond to cyber incidents.

Preserves National Security and Counters the Threat of Terrorism. Battling the threat of terrorism and preserving national security, while remaining true to our values, continues to be a top priority for DOJ. The Budget maintains funding related to the High-Value Detainee Interrogation Group, the Joint Terrorism Task Forces, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) intelligence gathering and surveillance capabilities, as well as other critical counterterrorism and counterintelligence programs housed within the FBI and the National Security Division.

Maintains Safe and Secure Prison Capacity. The Budget proposes \$8.6 billion, a 4.3 percent increase over the 2012 enacted level, for Federal prisons and detention facilities. These funds are provided to continue activation of newly completed or acquired prisons, and to provide additional contract beds to address growth by alleviating crowding in low security facilities and system-wide. Opportunities to reduce the prison population, with a focus on non-violent offenders, will continue to be explored.

Sustains Drug Enforcement Efforts and Targets Transnational Organized Crime. The Budget provides \$2.6 billion for drug enforcement and organized crime targeting programs. This funding includes an increase of \$3 million for the International Organized Crime Center to help further implement strategies to

combat major drug trafficking organizations and transnational organized crime syndicates.

Combats Financial Fraud, Promotes Innovation, and Protects Civil Rights.

Ensuring honest and fair competition and protecting the rights and property of citizens are paramount to our economy and American competitiveness. As a result, the Budget provides an additional \$55 million to continue supporting aggressive efforts to investigate and prosecute financial, mortgage, and other fraud, while also continuing to counter intellectual property crimes. Additionally, the Budget provides enhancements to ensure the protection of civil rights, including enforcing Federal prohibitions against racial and ethnic discrimination.

Improves the Way Federal Dollars are Spent

Enhances Reentry and Recidivism Initiatives. The Administration is committed to a comprehensive strategy to contain incarceration costs over the long term by assisting inmates with reentering society and reducing the population of individuals who return to prison after being released, while improving public safety. To do this, the Budget provides \$15 million for the Bureau of Prisons to expand the Residential Drug Abuse Program and \$6 million to expand alternatives to traditional incarceration, including home monitoring programs. Additionally, through State and local assistance programs, the Budget provides \$119 million for the Second Chance Act Grant program to reduce re-offending and help ex-offenders return to productive lives, \$19 million for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment in the Nation's prisons and jails to help break the cycle of drug offending, and \$10 million to expand Hawaii's HOPE Probation project with "swift and certain" sanctions to other sites. The Budget also addresses the needs of children of incarcerated persons by including funding to expand children and family visitations, develop and disseminate information about child support rules and regulations, and evaluate arrest policies to minimize the impact on children.

Addresses the Immigration Case Backlog.

A key component of any immigration policy is ensuring that immigration cases are processed efficiently and fairly. The Budget, therefore, provides enhancements to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to add 30 new immigration judge teams, expand the successful Legal Orientation Program, and establish a pilot program to implement additional efficiencies in the immigration court system. Together, these proposals will help increase efficiency in the immigration courts.

Invests in State and Local Public Safety Initiatives That Work

Promotes Smart Crime Strategies That Protect the Public and Reduce Incarceration. The Budget also invests in several programs to promote better public safety and help reduce State and local corrections system costs. For example, the Budget invests \$44 million in Problem-Solving Grants, which support drug courts, mentally ill offender assistance, and other problem solving approaches to work with special needs offenders while minimizing costly incarceration. The Justice Reinvestment Initiative, funded at \$85 million, works with States to reduce unnecessary incarceration and reinvest the savings in efforts that promote public safety. In coordination with the Department of Education's School Climate Transformation Grants, the Budget also proposes \$20 million for a Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration Assistance program to help reduce juvenile arrests (and the "school-to-prison pipeline") while improving school safety. With 2.3 million individuals in U.S. prisons, 1 in 32 American adults under correctional supervision, and 71,000 juveniles held in juvenile facilities, these programs aim to achieve improved public safety using evidence-based strategies and data-driven approaches.

Prioritizes Evidence-Based Practices That Work at the State and Local Level.

The Budget bolsters the Administration's efforts to ensure that more Federal grant funding flows to evidence-based activities and helps to advance knowledge of what works in State and

local criminal justice. To accomplish this objective, the Budget increases set-asides for research, evaluation, and statistics; couples the formula Byrne Justice Assistance Grant and Juvenile Accountability Block Grant programs with competitive incentive grants that provide “bonus” funds to States and localities for better, evidence-based use of formula funds; expands the Pay for Success initiative; adopts a more evidence-based, data-driven use of competitive grant funds; and invests in the expansion of *CrimeSolutions.gov*, a “what works” clearinghouse for best practices in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

Expands Gun Safety Initiatives and Works to Prevent Mass Casualty Violence.

The Budget includes \$222 million to help State and local governments continue implementing the Administration’s proposals for increasing firearms safety and supporting programs that help keep communities safe from mass casualty violence. Included in these initiatives are \$150 million for the Comprehensive School Safety Program, \$55 million in grants to improve the submission of State criminal and mental health records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, \$15 million to improve police officer safety, and \$2 million to develop better gun safety mechanisms to prevent the use of firearms by unauthorized users.

Renews Efforts to Promote Juvenile Justice and Fight Youth Violence.

The Budget provides \$332 million for the Department’s Juvenile Justice Programs and includes evidence-based investments to prevent youth violence, including \$25 million to fund the Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiative, which would provide grants to replicate successful community-based interventions to control shootings and other serious gang violence, and \$4 million for the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention, which provides assistance for selected communities across the Nation to develop and implement youth violence strategies. The Budget also includes \$20 million for the Juvenile Justice

Realignment Incentive Grants, which, in tandem with the \$30 million reserved for Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, will assist States that are pursuing evidence-based, juvenile justice system alignment to foster better outcomes for young people, less costly use of incarceration, and increased public safety. Further, the Budget makes available \$23 million for research and pilot projects focused on developing appropriate responses to youth exposed to violence.

Promotes Community Policing.

The Budget provides \$440 million to support evidence-based community policing in the Nation’s local law enforcement agencies. While a portion of this funding will support the Comprehensive School Safety Program and be used to hire school resource officers and mental health professionals and make other investments in school safety, \$257 million is provided for the hiring and retention of police officers and sheriffs’ deputies across the United States, and includes a preference for the hiring of post-9/11 military veterans and school resource officers. Of the total, \$35 million is set aside for Tribal Law Enforcement to help ensure the safety and security of our tribal partners. The Budget also includes \$4 billion in immediate assistance for the retention, rehiring, and hiring of police officers, as requested by the President in his proposed American Jobs Act.

Continues Efforts to Combat Violence Against Women.

The Budget provides \$413 million to reinforce efforts to combat and respond to violent crimes against women. These grants play a critical role in helping to create a coordinated community response to this problem. As a result of prior investments in this area, civil and criminal justice systems are more responsive to victims. Crimes of violence committed against women have declined in recent years. Yet, reducing such violence and meeting the needs of the almost 1.3 million women victimized by rape and sexual assault annually, and the nearly seven million victims of intimate partner violence each year, remains a critical priority.