Justice

The Department of Justice protects the Nation against terrorists, criminals, and drug traffickers. It also helps to ensure fair business competition, and represents the United States and the rights of the American people in lawsuits. Since September 11, the Department has significantly reorganized its programs to eliminate duplication and target more resources directly to counterterrorism efforts.

Using the critical tools provided by the USA PATRIOT Act, the Department has improved intelligence sharing and is better positioned to deter, detect, and disrupt terrorists and terror threats.

Since 2001, President Bush has:

- Strengthened funding for counterterrorism efforts throughout the Department of Justice to \$2.6 billion;
- Increased annual funding for the FBI from FY 2001-FY 2004 by 44% rising from \$3.2 billion in 2001 to \$4.6 billion in 2004. The FBI has also received over \$1 billion in supplemental funding since 2001;
- o Increased FBI funding more in three years than in the prior eight years;
- Supported expansion of the FBI's terrorist identification system so that 18,000 State and local law
 enforcement agencies will be better able to identify known or suspected terrorists in near real-time.
 Using this system, State and local police officers will be able to access Federal terrorism
 information directly from their squad cars;
- o Established the Terrorist Threat Integration Center and the Terrorist Screening Center to better synthesize intelligence from multiple sources to provide more comprehensive threat assessments;
- o Prosecuted and gained convictions in more than 1,000 terrorism-related and anti-terrorism cases;
- o Provided more than \$1 billion for the Project Safe Neighborhoods initiative to reduce gun crime in our communities increasing Federal prosecutions for gun crimes by more than two-thirds;
- Established the Corporate Fraud Task Force to combat corporate fraud and restore investor confidence, and it achieved more than 250 corporate fraud convictions in its first year. FBI investigations of these crimes increased by 80% in the last year alone;
- Fought child exploitation and obscenity by increasing support for prevention, protection, and prosecution efforts with double the funding from FY 2001 and strengthened the FBI's Innocent Images initiative to investigate sexual predators who use the Internet to prey on children;
- Signed into law the Unborn Victims of Violence Act, which enhances protections for unborn children. The act recognizes unborn children who are injured or killed during the commission of a Federal crime as crime victims themselves:

- o Signed into law the Born Alive Infants Protection Act, which clarifies that infants who are born alive, at any stage of development, are persons entitled to protections of the law;
- Expanded and coordinated the AMBER Alert system to locate missing children. AMBER Alerts have been credited with helping recover approximately 100 children since the President announced his initiative in 2002;
- Funded violence against women programs at the Department of Justice at historic levels of close to \$100 million per year above the FY 2001 level. Under the Family Justice Center Initiative the President announced in October 2003 the Justice Department has awarded \$20 million in grants to help local communities establish and support 15 centers, which will provide services under one roof for victims and their families:
- Significantly strengthened efforts to increase child support enforcement and proposed further incentives to States to give more of the past-due child support payments they collect to mothers and children. Child support collections hit a record of \$20 billion in FY 2002, serving an estimated 16 million child support cases. The government collected \$1.5 billion in overdue child support from Federal income tax refunds, which benefited more than 1.4 million families in tax year 2002;
- O Announced a DNA Initiative to spend more than \$1 billion over five years to expand the use of DNA to solve crimes and protect the innocent from wrongful prosecution. The proposal will eliminate existing backlogs of unanalyzed DNA samples for the most serious violent offenses, strengthen crime laboratory capacity, train law enforcement and other professionals on the use of DNA, and promote the use of DNA in identifying missing persons;
- Implemented Violent Crime Impact Teams in 15 cities across the country, a new violent crime initiative at the Department of Justice. The program is a multi-agency task force approach to aggressively target the worst offenders and career criminals in these cities;
- Signed into law the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004, which
 provides the Justice Department enhanced enforcement measures in the continued successful
 detection, prosecution, punishment, and deterrence of cartel activity; and
- Banned racial profiling in Federal law enforcement for the first time ever. At the President's direction, the Attorney General issued new guidance barring Federal law enforcement from engaging in racial profiling.

<u>The President's FY 2005 Budget</u> builds on this record of success. It includes:

- A 19% increase for DOJ counterterrorism efforts over FY 2004 levels. This includes an additional \$357 million for the FBI to improve intelligence capabilities, conduct counterterrorism investigations, combat cyber crime, and protect the United States from foreign espionage;
- An increase in Federal law enforcement funding that will bring the total increase under this Administration to 51% through 2005;

- An increase in funding for the FBI of 11% over 2004 for a total of \$5.1 billion a 60% increase from FY 2001;
- Funding for 5,000 more positions than the FBI had in 2001. These new positions represent a 21% increase in FBI personnel in the past 4 years. In comparison, FBI positions increased a total of 11% in the eight years prior to President Bush taking office;
- Funds to expand the efforts of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). After September 11, many agents were reassigned to anti-terrorism investigations. As the FBI's counterterrorism efforts have expanded, DEA is now expanding and the number of drug enforcement agents governmentwide has reached pre-9/11 levels. The President's Budget includes \$35 million to add 100 DEA agents and additional support staff;
- Protection for children by providing additional funding to combat child exploitation and obscenity, and support victim services. The President's Budget includes \$42 million for Justice Department programs that investigate and prosecute child exploitation and fight obscenity;
- Almost double the amount of funding for grants to States to help them update and automate their criminal records through the National Crime History Improvement Program (NCHIP) to \$61.1 million from the FY 2004 level of \$32.6 million. The Justice Department has obtained \$160 million in funding for NCHIP since 2001;
- Support for combating drug use. The President's Budget proposes more than \$150 million for State and local drug demand reduction efforts – such as drug courts (84% increase over 2004) and residential treatment programs (\$76 million increase);
- A \$5 million increase for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) to enforce the Safe Explosives Act, protecting the public from hazardous explosives incidents and making explosives more difficult for terrorists to obtain; and
- Maintaining the Federal inmate population density at safe levels by providing \$93 million to the Bureau of Prisons to bring one high security and two medium security prisons on line and begin contracting for 4,500 additional beds.

For Other Information About the President's Accomplishments and Proposals:

FY 2005 Budget

Department of Justice: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2005/justice.html

Homeland Security

The White House: http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland/

Department of Homeland Security: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/theme_home1.jsp