



Antitrust Division (ATR)

FY 2024 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2023 Enacted:	\$225.0 million (1,022 positions; 490 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$33.5 million
Program Changes:	+\$66.3 million
FY 2024 Budget Request:	\$324.8 million (1,385 positions; 656 attorneys)
Change From FY 2023 Enacted:	+\$99.8 million (+44.4%) (+363 positions; +166 attorneys)

Mission:

The mission of the Antitrust Division (ATR) is to promote economic competition through enforcing and providing guidance on antitrust laws and principles.

Organization:

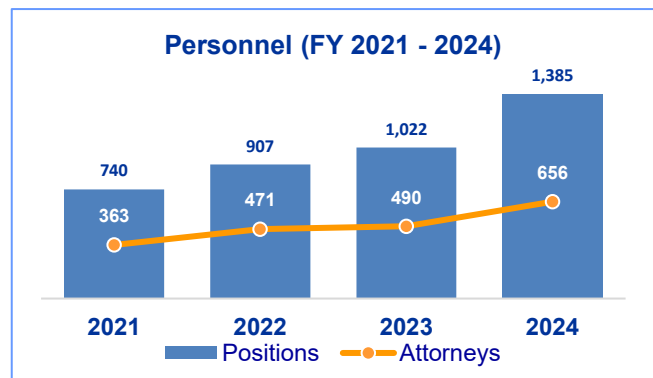
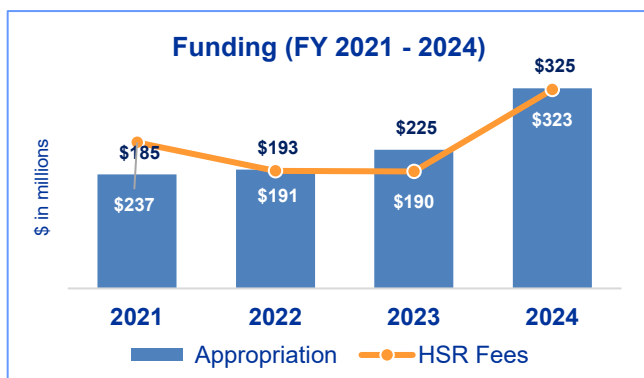
The ATR is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG is assisted by six Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, including career and non-career employees. In addition to its Washington, DC, offices and sections, the ATR has three offices strategically located Chicago, IL, New York, NY, and San Francisco, CA, that primarily handle criminal matters and serve as liaisons to the U.S. Attorneys, State attorneys general, and other law enforcement agencies.

Resources:

The FY 2024 budget request for the ATR totals \$324.8 million, which is a 44.4 percent increase over FY 2023 Enacted. For FY 2024, the ATR estimates Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fee collections of \$323.0 million, resulting in a General Fund appropriation of \$1.8 million. The total HSR filing fee revenue of approximately \$646.0 million is divided evenly between the ATR and the Federal Trade Commission.

Personnel:

The ATR's direct authorized positions for FY 2024 total 1,385 positions, including an increase of 363 positions over the FY 2023 Enacted of 1,022 direct authorized positions.



* FY 2023 – FY 2024 HSR fees are estimated.

FY 2024 Strategy:

The ATR will continue its efforts to respond to fundamental changes in the economy and promote competition across the American economy to ensure that American consumers, workers, and businesses are able to benefit from vibrant and appropriately competitive marketplaces, which lead to lower prices, improved quality, greater choice of products and services, innovation, and higher salaries and better working conditions.

The Division's Civil Merger program will continue to sharply focus on review of premerger notifications and challenge problematic transactions when necessary. The Civil Non-Merger program will maintain a vigilant watch for anticompetitive conduct. Industries and markets that the ATR will continue to focus on are wide-ranging and include telecommunications, agriculture, health care, banking, and consumer finance. In addition, the ATR will continue with its major investigations of the conduct of market-leading online platforms, including a complaint filed against Google in October 2020 alleging monopolistic behavior in general internet search and search advertising markets, scheduled for trial in September 2023.

Vigorous enforcement of criminal antitrust laws will continue to be prioritized by the Division's Criminal Program. The ATR has a long history of aggressive prosecution of culpable individuals and companies and expects this trend to continue in FY 2024. The ATR will continue to uncover and prosecute cartels and other criminal activity across the spectrum of the Nation's economy, from safeguarding competition for American workers, which leads to competitive wages, benefits, and standards of employment, to rooting out collusion in critical markets from food and farmland to health care, and vital supply chain industries. To that end, in February 2022, the ATR, along with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), announced an initiative to deter, detect, and prosecute those who would seek to use supply chain disruptions as cover for unlawful collusive conduct. Among other recent initiatives, the Procurement Collusion Strike Force (PCSF), launched in November 2019, has made an immediate impact on protecting the integrity of the procurement process, including saving taxpayer dollars. The PCSF is an interagency partnership among the ATR, multiple U.S. Attorneys' Offices, the FBI, and various Federal Offices of Inspector General and was formed to deter, detect, investigate, and prosecute antitrust and related crimes that affect government procurement, grant, and program funding.

Competition advocacy – to government entities, private firms and organizations, and the general public – will continue to be an important initiative in the Division with broad focus on competition law. Pursuit of many international initiatives, including enforcement and policy cooperation, bilateral/multilateral activities, and technical assistance will be an important focus as these efforts help protect U.S. consumers and workers by strengthening enforcement and promoting international convergence around sound antitrust principles. In addition, the President's July 9, 2021, Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the American Economy has placed the ATR's competition advocacy and interagency collaboration work squarely in the spotlight.

FY 2024 Program Changes:

Increased and Expanded Antitrust Enforcement: \$66.3 million and 363 positions (166 attorneys)
Long evolving trends such as the expanding globalization of markets, increasing economic consolidation across industries, and rapid technological change have fundamentally changed the marketplace. These factors, added to the existing number and intricacy of investigations, significantly affect the ATR's overall workload. Many current and recent matters demonstrate the large, complex, and international nature of the casework encountered by the ATR. As a result, the ATR is requesting increased and expanded antitrust enforcement to promote economic competition through enforcing and providing guidance on antitrust laws and principles. Current services for this program are \$258.5 million and 1,022 positions (490 attorneys).

Antitrust Division
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Antitrust Division		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2022 Appropriation	[907]	689	192,776
2023 Enacted	[1,022]	887	225,000
2024 Request	[1,385]	1,204	324,821
Change 2024 from 2023 Enacted	[363]	317	99,821
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	135	33,541
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	5
Other Adjustments	0	0	-4
Total Base Adjustments	0	135	33,542
2024 Current Services	[1,022]	1,022	258,542
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Increased and Expanded Antitrust Enforcement	[363]	182	66,279
Subtotal, Program Increases	[363]	182	66,279
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	[363]	182	66,279
2024 Request	[1,385]	1,204	324,821

Antitrust Division
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2023 Enacted			2024 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Antitrust Division	1,022	887	225,000	1,022	1,022	258,542
Total	1,022	887	225,000	1,022	1,022	258,542

Comparison by activity and program	2024 Total Program Changes			2024 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Antitrust Division	363	182	66,279	1,385	1,204	324,821
Total	363	182	66,279	1,385	1,204	324,821