OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

FY 2008 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET SUBMISSION

January 30, 2007

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^{*} Please refer to the General Legal Activities Consolidated Exhibits.

I. Overview for the Office of the Solicitor General

A. Introduction

In FY 2008, the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG) requests a total of \$10,085,000, 48 positions, including 22 attorney positions, and 49 FTE to meet its mission. This request includes only base funding since OSG is not requesting any program increases. Beginning in FY 2007, electronic copies of the Department of Justice's congressional budget justifications and Capital Asset Plan and Business Case exhibits can be viewed or downloaded from the Internet address:

http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/2008justification/."

B. Mission/Background

Mission: The major function of the Solicitor General's Office is to conduct all litigation on behalf of the United States in the Supreme Court of the United States and to supervise the handling of litigation in the federal appellate courts. The original Statutory Authorization Act of June 22, 1870, states: "There shall be in the Department of Justice an officer learned in the law, to assist the Attorney General in the performance of his duties to be called the Solicitor General." As stated in 28 CFR 0.20, the general functions of the Office are as follows: (1) conducting or assigning and supervising all Supreme Court cases, including appeals, petitions for and in opposition to certiorari, briefs and arguments; (2) determining whether, and to what extent, appeals will be taken by the government to all appellate courts (including petitions for rehearing en banc and petitions to such courts for the issuance of extraordinary writs); (3) determining whether a brief amicus curiae will be filed by the government, or whether the government will intervene, in any appellate court, or in any trial court in which the constitutionality of an Act of Congress is challenged; and (4) assisting the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General in the development of broad Department program policy.

No programs within OSG have been selected for review under the Program Assessments Rating Tool (PART) process.

C. Challenges

Although OSG's mission and strategic objectives will not change in FY 2008, the challenges it faces may. OSG has recently faced new expectations unprecedented in its history, and was called upon to assume added responsibilities. For example, the Solicitor General was asked by the Attorney General and the White House to assume litigation responsibilities in the lower courts with regard to challenges to the United States government's detention at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and at the Naval Brig in South Carolina of enemy combatants captured in connection with the ongoing war on terror. Since September 11th, lawyers from OSG, therefore, appear in lower courts more often. Lawyers from OSG have appeared in the D.C., 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 9th Circuits in important terrorism related cases. These cases are handled by a team of government lawyers headed by the Solicitor General and have placed a significant drain on the limited resources of the Office.

OSG supports the strategic plan of the Department of Justice in the following way.

<u>DOJ Strategic Goal 2: Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the Rights and Interests of the American People (\$10,085,000)</u>

• Objective 2.5: Enforce federal statutes, uphold the rule of law, and vigorously represent the interests of the United States in all matters for which the Department of Justice has jurisdiction.

D. Full Program Costs

OSG only has one program—Federal Appellate Activity. Its program costs consist almost entirely of fixed costs, such as, personnel and personnel-related costs (71%), GSA rent (17%), and printing (1.5%).

E. Performance Challenges

External Challenges The Office of the Solicitor General does not initiate any programs, but, it is required to handle all appropriate Supreme Court cases and requests for appeal, amicus, or intervention authorization. In the vast majority of cases filed in the Supreme Court in which the United States is a party, a petition is filed by an adverse party and the United States is obliged to respond. Additionally, the Supreme Court formally requests the Solicitor General to express the views of the United States. The number of cases in which the Solicitor General petitions the Supreme Court for review, acquiesces in a petition for a writ of certiorari filed by an adverse party, or participates as an intervenor or as amicus curiae is governed exclusively by the Solicitor General's determination that it is in the best interest of the United States to do so. Further, such activity may vary widely from year to year, which limits the Office's ability to plan its workload and performance activity, since the Office has no control over this activity. For example, in FY 2003 the Supreme Court asked the Solicitor General for his views in an unusually high number of cases (24) in which the government was not already involved, while they requested his views for 15 cases in FY 2004 and 13 times in FY 2005. Responses are required, and generally take considerable time to research, analyze and respond.

<u>Internal Challenges</u> The Office's personnel resources have not increased in several years. Due to the size of the Office, when positions become vacant it places undue burden on the entire staff to keep the work flowing. When attorneys leave and before replacements arrive, the work must be assigned to another attorney who is already overburdened. This slows down the process and, in turn, affects all units/sections in the office, i.e., Paralegal Unit, Desktop Publishing Unit, and Case Management Section.

IV. Decision Unit Justification

A. Federal Appellate Activity

Federal Appellate Activity TOTAL	Perm.	FTE	Amount
	Pos.		
2006 Enacted w/ Rescissions and Supplementals	48	49	\$8,292,000
2007 Estimate	48	49	9,237,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			848,000
2008 Current Services	48	49	10,085,000
2008 Program Increases			0
2008 Offsets			0
2008 Request	48	49	10,085,000
Total Change 2007-2008			848

1. Program Description

The major function of the Solicitor General's Office is to supervise the handling of government litigation in the Supreme Court of the United States and in Federal appellate courts, to determine whether an amicus curiae brief will be filed by the government, and to approve intervention by the United States to defend the constitutionality of acts of Congress.

The original Statutory Authorization Act of June 22, 1870, states: "There shall be in the Department of Justice an officer learned in the law, to assist the Attorney General in the performance of his duties to be called the Solicitor General." As stated in 28 CFR 0.20, the general functions of the Office are as follows: (1) conducting or assigning and supervising all Supreme Court cases, including appeals, petitions for and in opposition to certiorari, briefs and arguments; (2) determining whether, and to what extent, appeals will be taken by the government to all appellate courts (including petitions for rehearing en banc and petitions to such courts for the issuance of extraordinary writs); (3) determining whether a brief amicus curiae will be filed by the government, or whether the government will intervene, in any appellate court, or in any trial court in which the constitutionality of an Act of Congress is challenged; and (4) assisting the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General in the development of broad Department program policy.

This Office does not initiate any programs or have control of the Supreme Court litigations it is required to conduct or the number of appeal and amicus authorizations it handles. Amicus filings often involve important constitutional or Federal statutory questions that will fundamentally affect the administration and enforcement of major Federal programs. Examples in recent Terms include cases presenting significant issues of criminal procedure (affecting the government's ability to succeed in prosecutions), as well as important issues under the civil rights laws (such as the Voting Rights Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act), the environmental laws (such as the Clean Water Act), and many others.

The Office had an increase in the number of requests received by the Solicitor General in FY 2005 in its workload measure regarding appeal authorizations, or for intervention or participation in state or federal litigation. During the 2004 Term of the Supreme Court which parallels FY 2005 (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005), the Office had 497 Supreme Court matters pending at the beginning of the Term and received an additional 3,876 Supreme Court matters, terminating approximately 3,953 of these matters, leaving a balance of 420 matters pending at the end of the Term. The Office also

completed approximately 857 appellate determinations, 601 certiorari determinations, 732 miscellaneous recommendations. Appellate determinations include both appeal authorizations and no appeal decisions. Certiorari determinations include certiorari authorizations, no certiorari decisions, direct appeal authorizations and no direct appeal decisions. Miscellaneous decisions include amicus participation, mandamus, rehearing, settlement, bails, stays, etc. The attorneys in the Office participated in 65 oral arguments before the Supreme Court.²

During FY 2006 (the 2005 Term of the Supreme Court running June 29, 2005 through June 30, 2006), the Office had 420 Supreme Court matters pending at the beginning of the Term, received an additional 4,125 Supreme Court matters, terminated 4,062 of these matters, leaving a balance of 483 matters pending at the end of the Term. The Office also completed 991 appellate determinations, 1,017 certiorari determinations, 649 miscellaneous recommendations, and participated in 61 oral arguments before the Supreme Court. During FY 2007 (the 2006 Term of the Supreme Court running July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007), the Office anticipates having approximately 483 Supreme Court matters pending at the beginning of the Term, receiving an additional 3,800 Supreme Court matters, terminating approximately 3,876 of these matters, leaving a balance of 407 matters pending at the end of the Term. The Office also anticipates completing approximately 860 appellate determinations, 601 certiorari determinations, 732 miscellaneous recommendations, and participating in approximately 65 oral arguments before the Supreme Court. Finally, during FY 2008 (the 2007 Term of the Supreme Court running July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008), the Office anticipates having approximately 407 Supreme Court matters pending at the beginning of the Term, receiving an additional 3,876 Supreme Court matters, terminating approximately 3,876 of these matters, leaving a balance of 407 matters pending at the end of the Term. The Office also anticipates completing approximately 860 appellate determinations, 601 certiorari determinations, 732 miscellaneous recommendations, and participating in approximately 65 oral arguments before the Supreme Court.

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¹ The figures on determinations and recommendations provided in this document do not directly correspond with the figures provided on the Office's Workload Measurement Tables. Our Workload Measurement Tables track our workload by case; these figures track our workload by determination. Often, the Office of the Solicitor General will receive a request for authorization that includes more than one potential outcome: for example, the Solicitor General may receive a request for authorization for rehearing en banc, or, in the alternative, for a petition for a writ of certiorari. In that case, the Solicitor General may make two determinations; (1) no rehearing and (2) no certiorari. Our Workload Measurement Tables reflect that as a single request; here, we have provided a separate accounting for each determination. Additionally, the figures provided in this document under "miscellaneous requests" include requests for authorization of settlement, for stays, and for mandamus, while the figures on the Performance Measurement Tables do not include such requests.

² The figure for oral argument participation reflects the number of oral arguments the Office presented to the Supreme

The figure for oral argument participation reflects the number of oral arguments the Office presented to the Supreme Court as a party, amicus curiae, or intervenor; it does not reflect the total number of underlying cases for each of those arguments.

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE

Decision Unit:

DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective: Goal 2--Enforce Federal Lawas and Represent the Rights and Interests of the American People. Objective 2.5 Enforce federal statutes, uphold the rule of law, and vigorously represent the interests of the United States in all matters for which the Department of Justice has jurisdiction.

WORKLOAD/	RESOURCES	Fina	l Target	Ac	tual	Est	imate	Cha	anges	Reque	sted (Total)
Federal Appe	llate Activity	FY	2006	FY	2006		esident's dget	Adjustment	t Services s and FY 2008 m Change	FY 200	08 Request
Workload											
	ne Solicitor General is required to participate or itor General determines participation is in the ited States.		.876	4,	125	3,	876			3	3,876
appeal to the Sup	ts received by the Solicitor General for authorization to to the Supreme Court or to a lower federal appellate or for intervention or participation amicus curiae in any federal litigation. Costs and FTE		873	2,4	1 54	1,,	873			1	1,873
	IND FTE TE are included, but reimbursable costs	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
are bracketed ar	nd not included in the total)	49	\$8,291	49	\$8,668	49	\$9,977		\$848	49	\$10,085
TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE	FY	2006	FY	2006	FY	2007	Adjustme	t Services ents & FY 08 m Change	FY 200	08 Request
		FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
Program Activity	/ Federal Appellate Activity	49	\$8,291	46	\$8,668	49	\$9,977		\$848	49	\$10,085
Workload Measure	Cases in which the Solicitor General participated.	3	,887		000		887			3	3,750
Workload Measure	Requests to which the Solicitor General responded.	1	,851	2,3	389	1,	851			1	1,851
OUTCOME											

A. Definitions of Terms or Explanations for Indicators:

Footnote 1: Because the work of the Office is primarily governed by the Supreme Court's schedule, the Office tracks its workload by Supreme Court Term. Fiscal years roughly correspond to Supreme Court Terms, which run from July of the Term year through June of the next year. Reference to fiscal years in this document will reflect information for the applicable Supreme Court Term. Accordingly, FY 2006 corresponds with the 2005 Supreme Court Term, FY 2007 corresponds with the 2006 Supreme Court Term, and so on. The Office of the Solicitor General handles Supreme Court matters on an ongoing basis. As a result, some matters will overlap from one fiscal year to the next, and they are included in the data for the term in which they most appropriately fit. Footnote 2: Includes requests for authorizations as well as recommendations against appeal, intervention, or participation amicus curiae. This category does not include miscellaneous requests, such as requests for authorization of settlement, for stays, for mandamus, etc.

Footnote 3: Includes requests for authorization to petition for rehearing en banc.

B. Data Validation and Verification.

The Office of the Solicitor General handles all aspects of the law—not just civil matters. The Office uses the Automated Docket System (ADS) to track the matters handled by its attorneys. Data are keyed by the Case Management staff. For Supreme Court matters, all data are verified by the Supervisor or her Assistant, and checked against Supreme Court Records. The Case Management System Supervisor executes daily statistical reports to ensure accurate tracking of both Supreme Court matters and requests for authorization to appeal, intervene, or participate amicus curiae. Additionally, once a week the Case Management System Supervisor distributes statistical reports on all Office matters to each attorney in the Office. The attorneys then review the reports to ensure accurate tracking of the matters for which they are responsible.

Issues Affecting OSG's Program Performance.

The Office of the Solicitor General does not initiate any programs or have control over the number of Supreme Court cases it is required to handle or the number of requests for appeal, amicus, or intervention authorizations it receives. In the vast majority of cases filed in the Supreme Court in which the United States is a party, a petition is filed by an adverse party and the United States is obliged to respond. Additionally, the Office does not control the number of cases in which the Supreme Court formally requests the Solicitor General to express the views of the United States. The number of cases in which the Solicitor General petitions the Supreme Court for review, acquiesces in a petition for a writ of certiorari filed by an adverse party, or participates as an intervenor or as amicus curiae is governed exclusively by the Solicitor General's determination that it is in the best interests of the United States to do so. Thus, the Solicitor General participates in 100% of the cases in which the United States is required to participate, as well as 100% of the cases in which the Solicitor General has determined that the interests of the United States require participation.

WORKLOAD MEASURE TABLE

Decision Unit:

Performance Re	Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY	2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Workload Measure	Cases in which the Solicitor Genaral participated.	3,031	3,237	3,675	3,736	3,811	3,345	3,887	4,000	3,887	3,750
Workload Mcasarc	Requests to which the Solicitor General Responded.	1,919	1,935	1,827	1,779	1,815	2,145	1,851	2,389	1,851	1,851
OUTCOME Measure											

2. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

The Office of the Solicitor General's only decision unit—Federal Appellate Activity—contributes to the Department's Strategic Goal 2: Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the Rights and Interests of the American People. The decision unit's total resources fall under the Department's Strategic Objective 2.5 – Enforce federal statutes, uphold the rule of law, and vigorously represent the interests of the United States in all matters for which the Department of Justice has jurisdiction.

a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

The first performance measure is: Cases in which the Solicitor General participated. During the 2004 (FY 2005) Supreme Court Term (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005), the Office participated in 3,345 cases, and participated in 4,000 cases during the 2005 (FY 2006) Supreme Court Term.

The second performance measure is: Requests to which the Solicitor General responded. During the 2004 (FY 2005) Supreme Court Term (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005), the Office responded to 2,145 requests, and responded to 2,389 requests during the 2005 Supreme Court Term. Because the work of the Office is primarily governed by the Supreme Court's schedule, the Office tracks its workload by Supreme Court Term. Fiscal years roughly correspond to Supreme Court Terms, which run from July of the Term year through June of the next year.

OSG participated in slightly fewer cases than anticipated, and responded to more requests than anticipated. However, unlike many of the Department of Justice components, the Office of the Solicitor General does not initiate any programs or have control over the number of Supreme court cases it is required to handle or the number of requests for appeal, amicus, or intervention authorizations it receives. In the vast majority of cases filed in the Supreme Court in which the United States is a party, a petition is filed by an adverse party and the United States is obliged to respond. Additionally, the Office does not control the number of cases in which the Supreme Court formally requests the Solicitor General to express the views of the United States. Thus, performance measures may vary widely from year to year which increases the likelihood that OSG's actual measures will also vary widely from projected goals. The number of cases in which the Solicitor General petitions the Supreme Court for review, acquiesces in a petition for a writ of certiorari filed by an adverse party, or participates as an intervenor or as amicus curiae is governed exclusively by the Solicitor General's determination that it is in the best interests of the United States to do so.

b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

To fulfill the Office of the Solicitor General's critical mission of representing the interests of the United States in the Supreme Court, the Office will devote all resources necessary to prevail in the Supreme Court. For FY 2008, OSG is requesting base funding of 48 positions, 49 workyear and \$10,085,000 to accomplish its goals.

OSG has experienced an increase in several Court related activities. In addition, the OSG is facing new expectations unprecedented in its history and has been called upon to assume added responsibilities. For example, the Solicitor General was asked by the Attorney General and the White House to assume litigation responsibilities in the lower courts with regard to whether the United States government's detention at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, of al Qaida and Taliban forces captured during the military operations in Afghanistan may be challenged by a writ of habeas corpus in a civilian U.S. court, and, if so, whether their detention violates the United States Constitution, treaties, or other principles of international law. Since September 11th, lawyers from OSG appear in lower courts more often. Lawyers from OSG have appeared in the D.C. 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 9th

Circuits in important terrorism related cases. These cases are handled by a team of government lawyers headed by the Solicitor General and require a significant commitment of attorney and administrative staff resources, which add to the Office's workload. While it might be safe to assume OSG will continue its involvement in similar cases because of the ever changing environment related to world terrorist activities, it is too early to project a trend which can be measured with any degree of confidence.

The Office is reviewing its operations and processes to increase overall efficiency and reduce costs. The Office has made a number of changes and will continue to make additional efforts when appropriate.

This strategy will better enable the OSG and the Department to meet its mission and goals under DOJ Strategic Goal 2.5: Enforce federal statutes, uphold the rule of law, and vigorously represent the interests of the United States in all matters for which the Department has jurisdiction.

c. Results of Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Reviews

No programs in this budget account have been subject to a PART Review.

VII. EXHIBITS

A: Organizational Chart

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

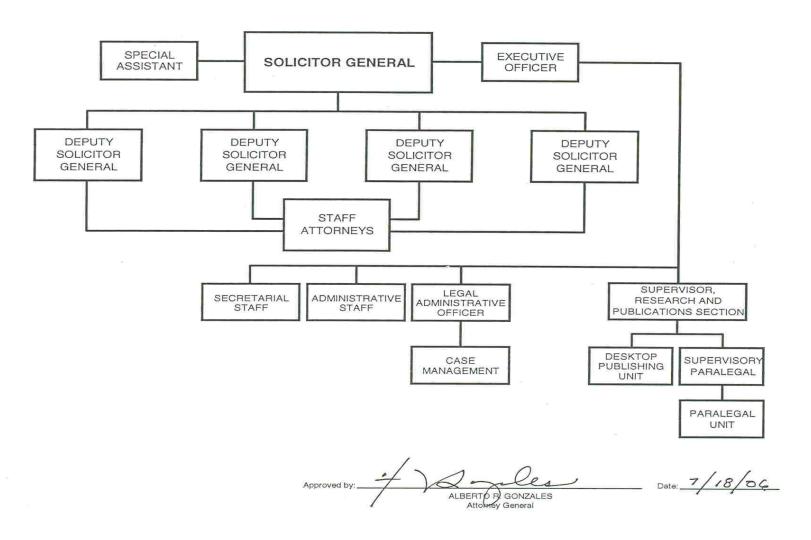


Exhibit A - Organizational Chart

B: Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements

Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008 P	res. Budget
	Perm. Pos. FI	TE Amou
2006 Enacted (with Rescissions, direct only)		49 \$8,29
2006 Supplementals		
Total 2006 Enacted (with Rescissions and Supplementals)	48	49 8,29
2007 President's Budget (Information Only)	48	49 9,97
2007 Continuing Resolution Level (as reflected in the 2008 President's Budget; Information Only	48	49 9,01
2007 Estimate (direct only)*	48	49 9,23
2007 Rescission Against Balances		
2007 Estimate (with Rescissions)	48	49 9,23
Technical Adjustments		(10
Total Technical Adjustments		(10
Adjustments to Base		
Increases:		
2008 pay raise (3.0%)		15
2007 pay raise annualization (2.2%)		26
Changes in Compensable Days		5
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		1
Health Insurance		2
Employees Compensation Func		
GSA Rent		44
DHS Security Charges		
Security Investigations		
Subtotal Increases		95
Subtotal increases Decreases:		95
Decreuses: Unfunded Position and FTE Reductior		
Ontorineed to Station and FTE Reduction Non-recurrals [list all]		
Nutritian list all		
Total Adjustments to Base		95
Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustment		84
2008 Current Services	48	49 10,08
Program Changes		
Increases [list all]		
Increase 1		
Increase 2		
Subtotal Increases		
Offsets [list all]		
Offset 1		
Offset 2		
Subtotal Offsets		
Total Program Changes		
2008 Total Request	48	49 10,08
2007 - 2008 Total Change		84
2008 Rescissions from Balances		

^{*} The Department of Justice 2008 budget request was built on a starting point that recognized progress in enacting the FY 2007 appropriation. The starting point used (referred to throughout this document as the "Estimate") is the average of the Senate Committee and House pass marks, less one percent, unless noted otherwise.

Summary of Requirements Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

	w/Resci	2006 Enactor ssions and Suj			2007 Estimate			2008 ustments to chnical Adju			2008 Current Serv	ices		2008 Increases			2008 Offsets			2008 Request	
Estimates by budget activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Federal Appellate Activity	48	49	\$8,291	48	49	\$9,237			\$848	48	49	10,085			\$0			\$0	48	49	\$10,085
Total	48	49	8,291	48	49	9,237			848	48	49	10,085							48	49	10,085
Total Comp. FTE		49	·		49	·					49									49	

D: Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective

Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective Office of the Solicitor General

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2006	2006 Enacted		07	20	08		2	008		2008	
	w/Rescissions a	nd Supplementals	Esti	mate	Current	Services	Increa	ises	Offsets		Requ	est
					Direct,	Direct	Direct,	Direct	Direct,	Direct	Direct,	Direct
	Direct, Reimb.	Direct Amount	Direct, Reimb.	Direct Amount	Reimb.	Amount	Reimb. Other	Amount	Reimb. Other	Amount	Reimb. Other	Amount
Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	Other FTE	\$000s	Other FTE	\$000s	Other FTE	\$000s	FTE	\$000s	FTE	\$000s	FTE	\$000s
Goal 2: Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the Rights and												
Interests of the American People												
2.5 Federal Appellate Activity	49	8,291	49	9,237	49	10,085					49	10,085
Subtotal, Goal 2	49	8,291	49	9,237	49	10,085	-		-		49	10,085
						-				-		
GRAND TOTAL	49	\$ 8,291	49	\$ 9,237	49	\$ 10,085	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	49	\$ 10,085

E. Justification for Base Adjustments

Justification for Base Adjustments Office of the Solicitor General

Increases

2008 pay raise. This request provides for a proposed 3.0 percent pay raise to be effective in January of 2008. (This percentage is likely to change as the budget formulation process progresses.) This increase includes locality pay adjustments as well as the general pay raise. The amount requested, \$153,000, represents the pay amounts for 3/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$ 124,000 for pay and \$29,000 for benefits).

Annualization of 2007 pay raise. This pay annualization represents first quarter amounts (October through December) of the 2007 pay increase of 2.2. The amount requested \$268,000, represents the pay amounts for 1/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$ 216,000 for pay and \$52,000 for benefits).

Changes in Compensable Days. The increased costs of two more compensable days in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007 is calculated by dividing the FY 2007 estimated personnel compensation \$5,347,000 and applicable benefits \$1,283,000 by 260 compensable days. The cost increase of two compensable days is \$51,000.

Retirement. Agency retirement contributions increase as employees under CSRS retire and are replaced by FERS employees. Based on OPM government-wide estimates, we project that the DOJ workforce will convert from CSRS to FERS at a rate of 3 percent per year. The requested increase of \$10,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.

Health Insurance. Effective January 2006, this component's contribution to Federal employees' health insurance premiums increased and the additional amount required is \$20,000.

Employees Compensation Fund. The \$1,000 (increase or decease) reflects payments to the Department of Labor for injury benefits paid on our behalf in the past year under the Federal Employee Compensation Act. This estimate is based on the first quarter of prior year billing and current year estimates.

General Services Administration (GSA) Rent. GSA will continue to charge rental rates that approximate those charged to commercial tenants for equivalent space and related services. The requested increase of \$443,000 is required to meet our commitment to GSA.

<u>DHS Security Charges.</u> The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will continue to charge Basic Security and Building Specific Security. The requested increase of \$1,000 is required to meet our commitment to DHS, and cost estimates were developed by DHS.

clearances.

F: Crosswalk of 2006 Availability

Crosswalk of 2006 Availability

Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

		2006 Eı								•	0	mings /		Carryo	ver/			
	With	out Res	cissions	I	Resciss	ions	Su	ıppleme	entals		Transf	ers		Recove	ries	2000	6 Availa	ability
Decision Unit	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Federal Appellate Activity	48	49	8,399			(108)						725				48	49	9,016
TOTAL	48	49	\$8,399	••••	••••	(\$108)	••••	••••	\$0	••••	••••	\$725	••••	••••	\$0	48	49	\$9,016
Reimbursable FTE																		
Total FTE		49															49	
Other FTE																		
LEAP																		
Overtime																		
Total Compensable FTE		49															49	

Enacted Rescissions. Funds rescinded as required by the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-108) and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-148).

Reprogrammings. The reprogramming of positions and budget authority reflects the May 1, 2006 reprogramming notification.

G: Crosswalk of 2007 Availability

Crosswalk of 2007 Availability

Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

		2007 Estimate			Rescissions			rogram Transf	nmings / Ters	Ca	bligated rried Fo /Recove		2007 Availability		
Decision Unit	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Federal Appellate Activity	48	49	9,237										48	49	9,237
													••••		••••
															••••
Unobligated Balance Rescission															
TOTAL	48	49	9,237	••••	••••	\$0	••••	••••	\$0	••••	••••	\$0	48	49	9,237
Reimbursable FTE															
Total FTE		49			••••						••••			49	
Other FTE															
LEAP															
Overtime															
Total Compensable FTE		49												49	

Exhibit G: Crosswalk of 2007 Availability

I: Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses

	2006 Enacted	w/Rescissions and										
	Suppl	lementals	2007 I	Estimate				2008 Request				
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Adj. to Base	Adj. to Base		Program	Program	Total	Total	Total
Category	Authorized	Reimbursable	Authorized	Reimbursable	Increases	Decreases	Total ATB	Increases	Decreases	Pr. Changes	Authorized	Reimbursable
Clerical and Office Services (300-399)	17		17								17	
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	1		1								1	
Attorneys (905)	22		22								22	
Paralegals / Other Law (900-998)	6		6								6	
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	2		2								2	
Miscellaneous Operations (010-099)												
Total	48		48			••••			•••	••••	48	
	-											
Location												
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	48		48								48	
U.S. Field												
Foreign Field												
Total	48		48							••••	48	

K: Summary of Requirements by Grade

Summary of Requirements by Grade

Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses

	2006 Enacted w/Rescissions and Supplementals	2007 Estimate	2008 Request	Increase/Decrease
Grades and Salary Ranges	Pos. Amount	Pos. Amount	Pos. Amount	Pos. Amount
Executive Level III, \$152,700	1	1	1	
SES, \$109,808 - \$165,000	4	4	4	
SL-2, \$152,000	1	1	1	
GS-15, \$107,521 - 139,774	17	17	17	
GS-14, \$91,407 - 118,828	3	3	3	
GS-13, \$77,353 - 100,554	2	2	2	
GS-12, \$65,048 - 84,559	3	3	3	
GS-11, \$54,272 - 70,558	9	9	9	
GS-9, \$44,856 - 58,318	8	8	8	
Total, appropriated positions	48	48	48	••••
Average SES Salary Average GS Salary	\$ 164 \$ 99	\$ 169 \$ 102	\$ 173 \$ 104	
Average GS Grade	12	Ψ 102	φ 10 4	

L: Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Office of the Solicitor General Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

	2006 Act	tuals	2007 Est	imate	2008 Re	quest	Increase/D	ecrease
Object Classes	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amou
11.1 Direct FTE & personnel compensation		4,090		4,388		4,553		16
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		638		691		721		3
11.5 Total, Other personnel compensation		67		156		209		5
Overtime			••••					
Other Compensation								
11.8 Special personal services payments								
Total		4,795		5,235		5,483		24
Reimbursable FTE:								
Full-time permanent								
Other Object Classes:								
12.0 Personnel benefits		1,191		1,213		1,207		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		33		42		55		
22.0 Transportation of things		360		375		392		
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA		1,467		1,545		1,973		4
23.2 Rental Payments to Others		69		36		55		
23.3 Comm., util., & other misc. charges		125		130		157		
24.0 Printing and reproduction		192		188		212		
25.2 Other services		121		122		145		
25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts		181		184		216		
25.6 Medical Care		5		5		5		
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		18		17		45		
26.0 Supplies and materials		100		120		120		
31.0 Equipment		11		25		20		
Total obligations		\$8,668		\$9,237		\$10,085		\$8
His shift of the large start of country				+				
Unobligated balance, start of year [-]								
Unobligated balance, end of year [+]								
Recoveries of prior year obligations [-]								
Total requirements		8,668		9,237		10,085		
Relation of Obligation to Outlays:								
Total obligations		8,668		9,237		10,085		
Obligated balance, start of year [+]								
Obligated balance, end of year [-]								
Recoveries of prior year obligations								