FY 2010 Congressional Budget Submission

Administrative Review and Appeals

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I. Overview for Administrative Review and Appeals

The fight against terrorism remains the top enforcement priority of the Department of Justice and the Administration. A key component of this effort is the securing of our Nation's borders. More than ever, protecting America requires a multifaceted strategy which must include the effective coordination of investigative, enforcement, legal and adjudicative resources, both within the Department and in concert with other agencies. The application and enforcement of our immigration laws remains a critical element of this national effort.

1. Introduction

On March 1, 2003, the Immigration and Naturalization Service was abolished, its functions transferred to the new Department of Homeland Security (DHS). However, the Attorney General retained significant authority over the interpretation and application of the Nation's immigration laws. As such, the immigration adjudications and litigation functions remained within the Department of Justice.

The Department's adjudication of immigration cases is performed by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR).

On behalf of the Attorney General and exercising his delegated authority, the mission of EOIR is to provide the timely and uniform interpretation and application of immigration law, ensuring due process and fair treatment for all parties involved.

The Administrative Review and Appeals FY 2010 request includes \$300,685,000 in support of 1,573 positions and 1,525 FTE workyears. The request is offset by \$4,000,000 to be transferred to EOIR from Immigration Examination Fees collected by the DHS. The request includes \$297,955,000, 1,558 positions and 1,510 FTE for EOIR and \$2,730,000, 15 positions and 15 FTE for the Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA).

The EOIR request includes a total program increase of \$26,253,000 tied to the priority Immigration and Southwest Border Initiative, as delineated below:

Coordination with DHS' Secure Communities Initiative (\$14,003,000, 172 positions, 44 attorneys and 86 FTE that include 28 immigration judge teams): Secure Communities is a new DHS initiative which represents a comprehensive plan to identify and remove criminal aliens. This program will build upon, greatly expand and revolutionize the existing DHS Criminal Alien Program, in which EOIR has played a key role by adjudicating cases involving aliens incarcerated in federal, state and local prisons and jails.

eWorld Document Management System (\$10,250,000): This request will tie all EOIR eWorld projects together, providing a single system in which to store, distribute and archive all documents filed with or created by EOIR. This system will greatly enhance

EOIR's capacity to maximize the efficiency of case processing in support of priority enforcement and adjudication initiatives.

Legal Orientation Program for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children (\$2,000,000): This request is to provide custodians of unaccompanied alien children with legal orientation programs to address the custodian's responsibility for the child's appearance at all immigration proceedings and to protect the child from mistreatment, exploitation, and trafficking.

EOIR includes 57 immigration courts located nationwide, the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA or Board), which hears appeals of immigration judge decisions and certain decisions of officers of the DHS, and an administrative law judge function, which adjudicates other immigration-related matters.

While due process and independent decision-making remain the bedrock of any judicial or quasi-judicial function, EOIR cannot and does not operate in a vacuum. The volume, nature, and geographic concentration of DOJ/EOIR immigration caseload relates to government-wide immigration enforcement efforts. The coordination of programmatic increases and resource allocation with DHS remains EOIR's top challenge and remains a critical goal, as has been articulated by Congress, the Administration, DOJ and DHS.

An assessment of EOIR's program was conducted in 2006 and resulted in an improvement plan that was executed during the next several years. The improvement plan's first action item was completed when EOIR reassessed its targets to ensure that they were suitably ambitious. While most measures were determined to be suitably ambitious, the BIA did shorten the time frame for completion of detained cases from 180 days to 150 days. The second action item, which concerns the implementation of digital audio recording (DAR), is well underway.

DAR continues to improve the quality of transcriptions and enhance efficiency in the flow of records between the immigration courts, transcription contractors, and the Board. Currently, DAR is available in 111 courtrooms nationwide and implementation will continue until complete.

The third action item involves expanded training for immigration judges and Board legal staff, which began in FY 2007 with the revision of numerous legal references materials. In 2008, EOIR expanded training for new immigration judges and BIA members to include intensive classroom training on law and procedures; two weeks of observation; and, two weeks of on-the-job training in an immigration court. Periodic training was also conducted on legal and procedural issues for immigration judges and Board members. EOIR developed an expanded training program for immigration judges and Board legal staff, including the provision of comprehensive reference materials, to ensure that staff receive continuing education on immigration issues. The agency's efforts in this regard will continue through 2010. The fourth action item is to expand the Legal Orientation Program by six sites, improving efficiencies in immigration court proceedings for detained aliens by increasing their awareness of their rights and the process. This action item was accomplished during 2008 and 2009.

The Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA) receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, conducts the necessary investigations and prepares recommendations to the President

for action. OPA provides guidance for the conduct of clemency proceedings and the standards for decisions. OPA confers with individual clemency applicants, their representatives, public groups, members of Congress, various federal, state, and local officials and others in connection with the disposition of clemency proceedings.

2. Background

Immigration Courts and Coordination with DHS Enforcement Increases

EOIR's immigration courts represent the Department's front-line presence with respect to the application of immigration law. Cases are received on-site, across the Nation, directly from DHS enforcement personnel. As such, the coordination of resource allocation between DOJ/EOIR and DHS is a critical issue.

The strategies employed by EOIR to respond to this issue are twofold. First, on an on-going basis, EOIR's Office of the Chief Immigration Judge monitors caseload volume, trends and geographic concentration and adjusts resource allocation accordingly. This is done by modifying local dockets, adjusting detail assignments and permanently reassigning judge and staff positions to higher volume courts. This strategy involves close national and local coordination with DHS immigration enforcement personnel.

EOIR's second strategy involves coordinating initiatives and program increases with DHS. Within DHS, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) include the majority of immigration enforcement programs which generate immigration court caseload.

ICE includes immigration detention and removal, intelligence, investigations, legal proceedings and criminal alien programs. CBP includes the Border Patrol and inspections programs. Increases to these DHS programs have had, and will continue to have, an immediate and profound effect upon DOJ/EOIR adjudications. As a key player in the government's immigration initiatives, EOIR's ability to adjudicate increasing caseload in a timely fashion allows the larger system to operate more efficiently, including the effective utilization of increased detention bed spaces and the DHS resources devoted to criminal and non-criminal alien removal programs.

For years, EOIR's top funding priority has been to attain the ability to adjudicate the record numbers of cases already received as a result of DHS enforcement increases, and to begin to meet the adjudications challenges resulting from new DHS enforcement initiatives.

EOIR and DOJ Strategic Goals

EOIR has been included in the DOJ Strategic Plan for FY 2007 - FY 2012 under Strategic Goal 3: Ensure the fair and efficient administration of Justice, Objective 3.5: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process.

OPA has been included in the DOJ Strategic Plan for FY 2007 – FY 2012 under Strategic Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the Rights and Interests of the American People, Objective 2.7: Vigorously enforce and represent the interests of the United States in all matters over which the Department has jurisdiction.

While it is recognized that EOIR's primary mission is not tied directly to DOJ's counterterrorism strategic goals, DHS' immigration enforcement programs, the main source of EOIR's caseload, represent a critical component of counterterrorism initiatives. Further, the Attorney General's authorities with respect to the application and interpretation of immigration law clearly impact government-wide enforcement strategies. As such, EOIR remains important in regard to DHS/DOJ enforcement efforts.

3. Full Program Costs

EOIR's submission contains specific performance measures, including those identified in the Departmental Performance Plan and Report. The measures are comprised of performance targets related to criminal alien, detained alien, and asylum caseloads. EOIR will continue to strive to meet the targets. All costing methodologies, including modular costs, are reflected in the attached financial exhibits.

4. Performance Challenges

EOIR's challenges are of an internal and external nature. Externally, budget proposals generally reflect collaboration with DHS to best address workload projections or, in the case of IT projects, to establish systems which facilitate interagency effectiveness. EOIR receives virtually all of its workload in the form of cases brought forth by DHS, challenging the legal status and seeking the removal of aliens. The importance of effectively planning and coordinating with DHS, as their enforcement programs increase, cannot be overstated.

EOIR's immigration court caseload has continued to increase as a result of DHS' heightened enforcement efforts. This remains the key challenge for EOIR as courts continue to receive hundreds of thousands of matters for adjudication. During 2008, immigration courts received over 329,000 matters for adjudication. For 2009, based upon receipts to date, EOIR anticipates receiving nearly 358,000 matters. It is anticipated that the current and planned expansion of DHS enforcement efforts, e.g., increased detention bed spaces, criminal alien programs and border enforcement, will continue to increase immigration court case receipts well into the future.

The Board of Immigration Appeals' (BIA) mission is to provide timely guidance and interpretation of immigration law. The sustained level of over 30,000 appeals per year is an extremely large volume for any appellate body.

II. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description								
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)					
Strategic Goal 3.5	Immigration and Southwest Border Initiative	172	86	\$26,253	20				

The EOIR request includes a total program increase of \$26,253,000 tied to the priority Immigration and Southwest Border Initiative, as delineated below:

Coordination with DHS' Secure Communities Initiative (\$14,003,000, 172 positions, 44 attorneys, and 86 FTE that include 28 immigration judge teams): Secure Communities is a new DHS initiative which represents a comprehensive plan to identify and remove criminal aliens. This program will build upon, greatly expand and revolutionize the existing DHS Criminal Alien Program, in which EOIR has played a key role by adjudicating cases including aliens incarcerated in federal, state and local prisons and jails.

eWorld Document Management System (\$10,250,000): This request will tie all EOIR eWorld projects together, providing a single system in which to store, distribute and archive all documents filed with or created by EOIR. This system will greatly enhance EOIR's capacity to maximize the efficiency of case processing in support of priority enforcement and adjudication initiatives.

Legal Orientation Program for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children (\$2,000,000): This request is to provide custodians of unaccompanied alien children with legal orientation programs to address the custodian's responsibility for the child's appearance at all immigration proceedings, and to protect the child from mistreatment, exploitation, and trafficking.

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III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

Appropriations Language

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration-related activities, [\$270,000], \$300,685,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account.

Analysis of Appropriations Language

No substantive changes.

IV. Decision Unit Justification

A. Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)

EOIR TOTAL	Perm.	FTE	Amount
	Pos.		
2008 Enacted with Rescissions	1,386	1,364	238,320
2008 Supplementals	0	0	0
2008 Enacted w/Rescissions and Supplementals	1,386	1,364	238,320
2009 Enacted	1,386	1,424	267,613
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	4,089
2010 Current Services	1,386	1,424	271,702
2010 Program Increases	172	86	26,253
2010 Request	1,558	1,510	297,955
Total Change 2009-2010	172	86	30,342

1. Program Description

The EOIR is comprised of the Office of the Director and three adjudicative components.

<u>Board of Immigration Appeals</u> – Under the direction of the Chairman, the BIA hears appeals of decisions of immigration judges and certain decisions of officers of the DHS in a wide variety of proceedings in which the Government of the United States is one party and the other party is an alien, a citizen, or a transportation carrier. The BIA is directed to exercise its independent judgment in hearing appeals for the Attorney General, and provides a nationally uniform application of the immigration laws, both in terms of the interpretation of the law and the exercise of the significant discretion vested in the Attorney General. The majority of cases before the BIA involve appeals from orders of EOIR's immigration judges entered in immigration proceedings.

Appeals of decisions of DHS officers, reviewed by the BIA, involve principally appeals from familial visa petition denials and decisions involving administrative fines on transportation carriers. The BIA also renders decisions on applications by organizations that have requested permission to practice before the BIA, the immigration judges, and DHS, and renders decisions on individual applications by employees of such organizations.

The BIA mission requires that national policies, as reflected in immigration laws, be identified, considered, and integrated into its decision process. The BIA plays the major role in interpreting the immigration laws of this country, an area of law the courts have characterized as uniquely complex. Processing a high-volume caseload has been a challenging task in a time of almost constant major legislative action in the immigration field. The BIA has provided the principal interpretation of the Immigration Reform Control Act of 1986 (IRCA); the Immigration Amendments of 1988; the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988; the Immigration Act of 1990 (IMMACT 90); the Anti-terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (AEDPA); the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA); the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act of 1997 (NACARA); the Legal Immigration Family Equity Act of 2000 (LIFE); and, the LIFE Act Amendments of 2000. These laws have

represented the most fundamental restructuring of the Immigration and Nationality Act since its enactment in 1952, and have presented a myriad of new issues of statutory construction. The BIA has issued interpretive decisions and has then reinterpreted the Act as the laws have been redrafted.

Office of the Chief Immigration Judge – The Chief Immigration Judge provides overall program direction, articulates policy, and establishes priorities for the immigration judges located in 57 courts throughout the United States. Generally, immigration judges may order aliens removed or grant relief such as cancellation of removal, suspension of deportation, adjustment of status, asylum or waivers of removability. If the immigration judges decide that removability has not been established, they may terminate the proceedings. Bond redetermination hearings are held when an alien in custody seeks release on his or her own recognizance, or a reduction in the amount of bond.

With respect to criminal alien adjudications, the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) provides the framework for hearings to determine the immigration status of aliens convicted of offenses who are incarcerated in federal, state and local prisons across the United States. EOIR's IHP is part of the larger Institutional Removal Program, also known as the Criminal Alien Program, operated by the DHS. This program is a central component of a variety of initiatives designed to expedite the removal of criminal aliens and involves close coordination with DHS, the Bureau of Prisons, state and local corrections authorities, and EOIR.

Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer – The Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO) employs Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) appointed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105 to adjudicate cases arising under Sections 274A, 274B and 274C of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA). Section 274A provides for sanctions against employers or entities who: (1) knowingly hire, recruit, or refer for a fee, or continue to employ unauthorized aliens; (2) fail to comply with the employment verification system; or (3) require the execution of an indemnity bond to protect themselves from potential liability for unlawful employment practices. Section 274 B prohibits employment discrimination based on national origin or citizenship status and provides for civil penalties and various remedies. Section 274C provides civil penalties for immigration-related document fraud. Adjudicative proceedings are initiated by complaints filed with the OCAHO and subsequently assigned to ALJs by the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (CAHO). Complaints are filed by the DHS in section 274A and Section 274C cases and by the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices in section 274B cases or by the aggrieved party if OSC declines to file a complaint.

The CAHO may conduct administrative review and, unless the case is certified to the Attorney General, take the final agency action with respect to cases decided by ALJs under Sections 274A and 274C. The CAHO also certifies ALJs who hear Section 274B cases having received the training in employment discrimination matters as required by statute.

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE

Decision Unit: Executive Office for Immigration Review

DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective 3.5 Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process

WORKLOAD/ RES	SOURCES	Final	Target	Ac	tual	Projected			Changes	Reque	sted (Total)	
	FY	2008	FY	2008	FY 2009 Enacted		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2010 Program Changes		FY 2010 Request			
U	ration Court Matters Received s Received at BIA		,000 ,200		,153 237	357,808 32,048		40,000 5,000		397,808 37,048		
Total Costs and FT	—	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	
· ·	are included, but reimbursable and not included in the total)	1,364	238,320	1,271	237,907	1,424	267,613	86	30,342	1,510	297,955	
TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE	FY	2008	FY	2008	FY 2009	FY 2009 Enacted Current Services Adjustments and FY 2010 Program Changes		Adjustments and FY 2010		FY 2010 Request	
Program Activity	3.5 Adjudicate Immigration Cases	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE		
		1,364	238,320	1,271	237,907	1,424	267,613	86	30,342	1,510	297,955	
Performance	Immigration Courts		1		1		l					
Measure	Total Matters Completed	389	,500	338	,341	339	,364		20,000	33	59,364	
	Total Proceedings Completed		,500		,382		,732		17,000	29	98,732	
	Expedited Asylum Completions		,000		,698		,524		100		7,624	
	IHP Completions		,900		,525		1,420		1,000		5,420	
	Detained Completions w/out Apps.	70	,000	100	,055	100	5,232		6,100	1	12,332	
	Total immigration court priority cases completed	124	.900	110	,278	110	,176		7,200	1	25,376	
	Backlog of pending court cases filed	124	,900	110	,270	110	,170		7,200	1	23,370	
	prior to FY04		0	5 (000		0		0	0		
Performance	Board of Immigration Appeals		~				<u> </u>		~		~	
Measure	Total Appeals Completed	52.	300	38.	296	31.	132		2,500		33,632	
	Detained Completions		000		239		860		1,000		3,860	
	Total Appeal priority cases	ĺ		,					•		•	
	completed	4,0	000	3,2	239	2,3	860		1,000		3,860	

		Final Target FY 2008	Actual FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Changes	Requested FY 2010
Efficiency Measure	The measures above also serve as EOIR's efficiency measures					

OUTCOME	Immigration Courts % Exp Asylum Cases within Time Goal % IHP Cases within Time Goal % Detained Cases within Time Goal % Immigration Court priority cases % Backlog reduction	90% 90% 90% 90% 50%	80% 91% 90% 89% 43%	90% 90% 90% 90% 50%	90% 90% 90% 90% 50%
	Board of Immigration Appeals % Detained Cases Adjudicated within Time Goal % Appeal priority cases completed	90% 90%	96% 96%	90% 90%	90% 90%

Performance Rep	oort and Performance Plan Targets	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY	2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
		Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target						
Performance	Total Matters Completed	259,584	273,926	296,494	301,203	352,000	365,851	327,300	389,500	338,341	339,364	359,364
Measures	Total Proceedings Completed	218,282	228,412	250,763	258,946	314,000	323,000	272,000	335,500	280,382	281,732	298,732
	Expedited Asylum Completions	31,019	39,438	50,017	47,078	43,000	27,000	21,200	47,000	12,698	7,524	7,624
	IHP Completions	11,107	9,637	7,696	7,835	9,000	5,600	6,000	7,900	5,525	4,420	5,420
	Detained Completions without											
	Applications	48,085	50,312	58,734	58,849	59,000	64,000	87,400	70,000	100,055	106,232	112,332
	Total immigration court priority cases											
	completed	90,211	99,387	116,447	113,762	111,000	96,600	114,600	124,900	118,278	118,176	125,376
Performance	Total Appeals Completed	31,801	47,327	48,060	48,711	46,300	41,400	35,400	52,300	38,296	31,132	33,632
Measures	Detained Completions*	N/A	N/A	3,694	4,089	3,425	3,000	3,200	4,000	3,239	2,860	3,860
Efficiency	The measures above also serve as											
Measures	EOIR's efficiency measures											
**OUTCOME	% Expedited Asylum Cases within											
Measures	Time Goal	91%	91%	91%	89%	92%	95%	90%	90%	80%	90%	90%
	% IHP Cases w/in Time Goal	89%	84%	86%	88%	89%	92%	86%	90%	91%	90%	90%
	% Detained w/out Applications w/in											
	Time Goal	83%	84%	88%	88%	91%	92%	89%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	% Immigration Court priority cases											
	completed	N/A	N/A	89%	89%	91%	93%	89%	90%	89%	90%	90%
	% Backlog reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%	58%	68%	43%	50%	43%	50%	50%
**OUTCOME	% Detained Appeals Adjudicated within Time Goal	N/A	N/A	81%	91%	92%	97%	97%	90%	96%	90%	90%
Measures	% Appeals priority cases completed	N/A	N/A	81%	91%	92%	97%	97%	90%	96%	90%	90%

N/A = Data unavailable. The performance measures and outcome measures for which data are unavailable are new measures implemented in FY 2004.

^{*}Completion figures (in the Performance Measures rows) are not targets, but rather projected completions for fiscal years 2007 – 2009. EOIR's targets are the percentages shown in the OUTCOME Measures row.

^{**}Denotes inclusion in the DOJ Performance and Accountability Report

B. Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA)

OPA TOTAL	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Enacted with Rescissions	15	15	2,329
2008 Supplementals	0	0	0
2008 Enacted w/Rescissions and Supplementals	15	15	2,329
2009 Enacted	15	15	2,387
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	343
2010 Current Services	15	15	2,730
2010 Program Increases	0	0	0
2010 Request	15	15	2,730
Total Change 2009-2010	0	0	343

1. Program Description

The Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA), in consultation with the Deputy Attorney General, assists the Office of the White House Counsel and the President of the United States in the responsible exercise of the executive clemency power conferred by Article II, Section 2, of the U.S. Constitution. The primary functions of OPA are to receive, review and, if appropriate, investigate clemency applications and to prepare the Department of Justice's recommendation to the President on the appropriate disposition of each application. When called upon, OPA provides general advice to the White House on clemency procedures and the historical background of clemency matters. The procedures governing the duties of OPA are set forth in regulations approved by the President and promulgated by the Attorney General in 28 C.F.R. §§ 1.1 to 1.11. The work of OPA is performed subject to the direction of the Deputy Attorney General, and the information and views gathered during the clemency review process form the basis for the report and recommendation that OPA prepares in each case for the signature of the Deputy Attorney General.

During every fiscal year since FY 1999, OPA has received more than 1,000 clemency applications for processing. In FY 2008, OPA received a total of 2,325 clemency applications, of which 555 were for pardon and 1,770 were for commutation of sentence. This number is nearly double the 1,259 filings submitted in FY 2007, when 334 pardon applications and 925 commutation applications were received. Moreover, between October 1, 2008, and January 20, 2009, OPA received 1,303 clemency applications for processing (434 for pardon and 869 for commutation) – a number that itself exceeds the total filings for FY 2007. With the burgeoning federal prison population, the elimination of other possibilities for release (such as parole), and the number of federal offenses which carry a mandatory minimum sentence, the number of prisoners who seek reduction of their prison sentences through commutation has increased dramatically. Applications for presidential pardon have skyrocketed as well, in part because a pardon is the only means by which a federally convicted felon can regain federal firearms rights lost by reason of conviction. A previously available administrative remedy under 18 U.S.C. § 925(c) to restore those rights was effectively eliminated in 1992 when Congress instituted a continuing statutory ban that prohibits the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (now the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives) from expending funds for the firearms rights restoration procedure.

For an office of OPA's small size, every budget dollar is needed to maintain its program. In FY 2006, OPA's funding level was \$2,209,000; in both FY 2007 and 2008, the OPA budget was \$2,329,000. The FY 2009 budget provides for an increase of only \$58,000 - for a total of \$2,387,000. The net effect of this minimal increase in funding over four fiscal years has been a significant decrease in real budget dollars for OPA. Grade creep, annual increases to salaries and benefits, and significant increases in rent and security costs have, over those four years, been substantially greater than the aggregate \$178,000 increase in OPA funding. (Moreover, the \$58,000 increase for FY 2009 has been unavailable to OPA for the first half of the fiscal year due to the operation of the Continuing Resolution.) This effective decrease in funding has had a significant impact on OPA's staffing levels. Since the mid-1990's, OPA has been allotted 15 FTE, which originally were filled by six attorneys and nine support staff. As attrition has occurred over the last several years, however, the staff has dwindled to 11 full-time employees – six attorneys and five support staff - and funding constraints have precluded our hiring fulltime permanent employees to staff the unfilled positions. OPA has attempted to address its staffing and workload needs through the services of a detailed attorney, temporary part-time employees, and volunteer student interns, but this stop-gap measure is not an adequate substitute for permanent employee staffing.

The FY 2010 request includes the funding needed to fill the full-time employee positions which remain vacant. This request was approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on February 9, 2009. The \$343,000 increase would put our FY 2010 budget at \$2,730,000.

OPA has adopted every conceivable means of inexpensive technological modification to meet the manpower requirements associated with its dramatically increased workload (for example, employment of an automated telephone inquiry system that provides recorded information about the clemency process and so permits support staff employees to spend less time answering routine questions from potential clemency applicants, and more time performing case-processing responsibilities). We utilize volunteer law student interns (a total of five since May 2008) to assist in case processing, and we have streamlined case-processing techniques to the extent that is equitable. Leave was denied to two key personnel in December 2008 due to the increased caseload, and others were narrowly below their maximum leave carryover at year's end. OPA simply must have the DOJ-requested and OMB-approved \$343,000 adjustment to base in order to achieve its authorized staffing of 15 full-time employees and professionally complete its mission of supporting the President, through the Deputy Attorney General, in the responsible exercise of the clemency power.

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE **Decision Unit: Office of the Pardon Attorney** DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective: 2.7 Vigorously enforce and represent the interests of the United States in all matters over which the Department has jurisdiction Requested (Total) **Final Target** Actual Projected Changes WORKLOAD/ RESOURCES **Current Services** Adjustments and FY 2008 FY 2008 FY 2009 Enacted FY 2010 Request FY 2010 Program Changes 2,700 3.405 4.250 3,000 Clemency petitions pending/received 5,700 Pieces of correspondence received 5,700 5,700 5,700 **Total Costs and FTE** FTE \$000 FTE \$000 FTE \$000 FTE \$000 FTE \$000 (reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total. 15 2,329 11 1,995 15 2,387 343 15 2,730 **Current Services** TYPE/ Adjustments and **STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE** FY 2008 FY 2008 FY 2009 Enacted FY 2010 Request FY 2010 Program **OBJECTIVE** Changes FTE FTE FTE FTE FTE \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 **Program** Activity 12 Clemency petitions processed 2.209 9 1.925 12 2.255 0 343 13 2.598 Performance Measure Number of clemency petitions processed 1,100 1,677 1,100 1,500 **Program** Activity FTE \$000 FTE \$000 FTE \$000 FTE \$000 FTE \$000 Correspondence processed 2 2 3 120 65 3 0 132 131 0 Performance Measure Pieces of correspondence processed 5,700 5,700 5,700 5,700 Efficiency The performance measure is the Measure efficiency measure. OUTCOME 1.100 1.728 400 1.500 Clemency petitions pending at OPA 1.100

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations: OPA's case and correspondence tracking system is updated daily and used extensively to track the status of clemency petitions and correspondence. The data reflected under actual performance measure is derived from this tracking system and cross-referenced with internal reports to ensure a high degree of accuracy.

		PEF	RFORMAN	CE MEAS	URE TABL	E.						
Decision U	nit: Office of the Pa	rdon Attor	ney									
	ance Report and	FY 2001 FY 2002		FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008		FY 2009	FY 2010
Performa	ance Plan Targets	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Performanc e Measure	Number of clemency petitions processed	1,092	1,431	1,293	1,123	1,217	1,046	1,079	1,100	1,677	1,500	1,500
Performanc e Measure	Pieces of correspondence processed	8,838	7,000	5,600	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,400	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Performanc e Measure												
Efficiency Measure	The performance measure is the efficiency measure											
OUTCOME Measure	Petitions pending at OPA						904	1,080	1,100	1,728	1,500	1500

OPA did not meet its end-of-year target for petitions pending in FY2008 because it received 2,325 petitions in FY2008, a number that is nearly double the filings in FY2007 (1,259) and exceeds filings for any fiscal year since 1900. OPA has no control over numbers of petitions filed.

N/A = Data unavailable

^{*} Denotes inclusion in the DOJ Annual Performance Plan

2. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

Resources from EOIR contribute to the achievement of the Department's Strategic Goal 3: Ensure the fair and efficient administration of justice. Within this Goal, EOIR's resources specifically address the Department's Strategic Objective 3.5: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process.

In addition, the unique relationships between EOIR adjudications programs and DHS immigration enforcement programs, contribute to Strategic Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security.

Resources from OPA contribute to the achievement of the Department's Strategic Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the Rights and Interests of the American People. Within this Goal, OPA's resources specifically address the Department's Strategic Objective 2.7: Vigorously enforce and represent the interests of the United States in all matters over which the Department has jurisdiction.

a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

As illustrated in the preceding Performance Measure Table, the performance outcome measure for EOIR is the percentage of high priority cases completed within established time frames. The FY 2010 targets for the four case types are 90% within the established time frames.

For the immigration courts, EOIR chose three priority case types as performance measures and set the following goals:

- 90% of expedited asylum cases completed within 180 days
- 90% of Institutional Hearing Program (criminal alien cases) completed before release from incarceration
- 90% of detained cases without applications for relief completed within 30 days

In FY 2008, the immigration courts met the targets regarding Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) cases and detained cases without applications for relief. The expedited asylum case target was missed in part due to the high number of immigration judge vacancies. Additionally, the courts missed that goal because of the progress the courts made in the agency's initiative to complete the oldest pending cases. These performance measures will be continued in FY 2010.

The performance measure for the BIA is:

• 90% of detained appeals adjudicated within 150 days

In FY 2008, the BIA exceeded this target by 6% and expects to exceed it again in FY 2009. This performance measure will continue in FY 2010.

EOIR's adjudication functions are part of the government's broader immigration and border control programs. As such, EOIR's ability to adjudicate cases in a timely fashion allows the larger system to operate more efficiently. This includes the efficient utilization of DHS detention bed spaces. The guarantee of fairness and due process remains a cornerstone of our

judicial system. EOIR's role in the provision of relief in meritorious cases, and in the denial of relief in others, helps assure the integrity of the overall process.

To summarize, the FY 2010 target is to complete 90% of EOIR's priority adjudications with established timeframes.

b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

Case adjudication is the performance indicator for EOIR. Performance measures (the number of cases completed) have been established for several high priority case types. The outcome measure for this indicator is the percentage of high priority cases that are completed within established time frames.

EOIR has established case completion goals for the various types of cases that the immigration courts adjudicate, and will continue to reallocate existing resources to the adjudication of priority cases. This includes the adjustment of court dockets to increase the number of calendars devoted to detained cases and expedited asylum cases, and increasing the frequency of immigration judge details to federal, state, and local correctional facilities as needed to adjudicate Institutional Hearing Program cases.

Finally, EOIR is moving ahead with its plans to transition from paper to electronic records. When fully implemented, this initiative will improve efficiency throughout the adjudication process, and a higher percentage of EOIR's cases will be adjudicated within target time frames. For example, data from electronically filed documents will be automatically uploaded to EOIR's database, thus decreasing data entry time; electronic Records of Proceedings (ROPs) will be available for simultaneous access by staff who need to use them, eliminating the time spent waiting for files; and digitally recorded hearings can be made available to transcribers instantly rather than mailing audio tapes back and forth.

V. Program Increases by Item

Item Name: <u>Immigration and Southwest Border</u>

Coordination with DHS Secure Communities Initiatives

Budget Decision Unit: EOIR

Strategic Goal & Objective: 3.5: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and

impartially in accordance with due process.

Organizational Program: <u>Immigration Adjudications</u>

Program Increase: Positions 172 Agt/Atty 44 FTE 86 Dollars \$14,003,000

Description of Item

This request ties directly to a new, high priority enforcement initiative currently under development and implementation by ICE/DHS: Secure Communities. EOIR's 172 position increase includes 28 immigration judges, 16 BIA Staff Attorneys and related immigration court and BIA support staff.

The specific threat addressed by this initiative relates to the crimes committed in communities nationwide by illegal aliens. A large subset of the millions of illegal aliens residing in the United States, numbering in the hundred of thousands, commits serious, oftentimes violent crimes. The identification and removal of these criminal aliens is critical to ensuring the safety of our neighborhoods.

Secure Communities is a new DHS initiative which leverages extensive coordination with EOIR and other DOJ components, including BOP, U.S. Attorneys, USMS, FBI and the Civil Division. In summary, Secure Communities represents a new and comprehensive initiative developed to identify, prioritize, process, detain, and remove all criminal aliens held in U.S. prisons and jails. Secure Communities will build upon, greatly expand and revolutionize the existing Criminal Alien Program, in which EOIR has traditionally played a key role with respect to conducting immigration proceedings involving aliens incarcerated in federal, state and local facilities. DHS intends to expand existing programs in federal and state prisons and, most significantly, to eventually introduce criminal alien removal programs in over 3,000 local jails nationwide.

The deployment of the resources included in the EOIR program increase will be made in close coordination with ICE and the affected DOJ components.

Justification

While DHS has continued to receive significant program increases for a variety of immigration enforcement programs, Secure Communities is particularly noteworthy in terms of its affect upon EOIR and other DOJ components. This is the case for two primary reasons: ICE has already received initial funding and congressional approval to start the initiative; and, the initiative itself leverages extensive coordination with and reliance upon components of DOJ. For

EOIR, the impact is most clearly demonstrated by the dramatic increase in detention beds included in the plan.

ICE received \$200 million in the 2008 Omnibus appropriation (2-year funding) to begin Secure Communities. This included funding for an additional 1,246 detention beds above the 4,500 additional beds included elsewhere in the 2008 Omnibus. An additional \$150 million was appropriated for Secure Communities in 2009, including funds for 1,400 additional beds. The detention bed increases alone, both generally and those tied specifically to Secure Communities, would more that justify EOIR's requested increase. As a general rule, one immigration judge team is required for every 200 DHS detention beds.

ICE estimates that 300,000 to 450,000 criminal aliens, who are potentially removable, are detained each year in federal, state and local prisons and jails nationwide. By increasing manpower, partnering with federal, state, county and local law enforcement, and adding technology to share information between agencies, DHS intends to dramatically increase criminal alien removals.

ICE has delineated four key strategic goals for Secure Communities:

- Strategic Goal 1 Identify and process all criminal aliens amenable for removal while in federal, state and local custody;
- Strategic Goal 2 Enhance current detention strategies to ensure no removable alien is released into the community due to a lack of detention space or an appropriate alternative to detention;
- Strategic Goal 3 Implement removal initiatives that shorten the time aliens remain in ICE custody prior to removal, thereby maximizing the use of detention resources and reducing cost; and,
- Strategic Goal 4 Maximize cost effectiveness and long-term success through deterrence and reduced recidivism.

Secure Communities and the identification and removal of criminal aliens has clearly become a top priority of the Administration and Congress. EOIR's role in expediting the adjudication of removal proceedings involving criminal aliens will play an integral role in the initiative, e.g., by enabling DHS to process those found removable immediately upon completion of their sentences. EOIR's ability to provide timely adjudications will also assist greatly in the efficient use of detention beds, as well as federal, state and local prison and jail space nationwide. As such, EOIR's program increase is made in light of the need to achieve the goals articulated above.

Impact on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

This initiative ties directly to Strategic Goal 3.5 and to the Congress and Administration's immigration priorities. The volume and geographic concentration of the additional caseload will depend upon DHS' implementation strategies. However, the additional detention beds, coupled with expanded programs in federal, state and local prisons will undoubtedly add cases to EOIR's

dockets. Because of their existence in detention and prison settings, these cases will have to be adjudicated expeditiously and as a top priority.	

Item Name: <u>Immigration and Southwest Border</u>

eWorld Document Management System

Budget Decision Unit: <u>EOIR</u>

Strategic Goal & Objective: 3.5: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and

impartially in accordance with due process.

Organizational Program: <u>Information Technology</u>

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars \$10,250,000

Description of Item

EOIR's request includes an enhancement of \$10,250,000 for the eWorld Document Management System, a component of EOIR's larger eWorld project. This request ties to the Department of Justice Strategic Plan and the Attorney General's directives. This request seeks to continue development of EOIR's eWorld project, which will enhance the efficiency of case adjudication, thereby ensuring due process while at the same time enabling the Department of Homeland Security to remove aliens from the United States in a timely manner. With the establishment of the DHS Secure Communities program and other enforcement initiatives, and the Department of Justice's emphasis on ensuring timely adjudications while providing due process, the various components of the eWorld project will assist both Departments in achieving their goals of processing civil immigration cases and removing aliens who have no avenues for relief. The eWorld project is a multi-year, multi-phased project that is transitioning EOIR from using paper to electronic documents for its official records. During FY 2005 – FY 2009, EOIR designed and began developing four major information technology projects.

- (1) The Case Access System for EOIR (CASE) is a web-based electronic case management system that consolidated EOIR's stove-piped legacy databases. This system is the foundation for all subsequent phases of the eWorld project.
- (2) The digital audio recording (DAR) system is revolutionizing how immigration proceedings are recorded and transcribed. Similar to CASE, the DAR system is a required building block for future phases of the eWorld project.
- (3) The Immigration Review Information Exchange System (IRIES) is being designed in conjunction with other federal entities to ensure that agencies are sharing data in the most efficient manner possible.
- (4) A Document Management System (DMS) will tie all of the eWorld projects together. The DMS will provide a single system in which to store, distribute, manage changes, and archive all documents filed with or created by EOIR. CASE, DAR, and IRIES will all feed documents to, and receive documents from the DMS. These other systems will not meet their full requirements or achieve their full potential without a unified DMS.

The 2009 appropriation included a program increase for DAR and IRIES. In Fiscal Year 2010, EOIR intends to design, develop, test and deploy a unified document management system for all of the eWorld systems and EOIR as a whole. A program increase is required to complete this mission-critical project.

As eWorld implementation progresses, other government agencies, attorneys, parties to immigration cases and interested persons will be able to submit materials to EOIR's adjudication components and to view EOIR's public adjudication records via the web-based case management system. At the conclusion of eWorld, all paper filings will be processed in electronic form and immigration judges, Board Members, and staff will use the electronic records in their work. All orders, notices, and decisions will be entered and maintained in electronic form. The DMS is essential to meet this objective.

EOIR's FY 2010 request focuses on one project that will finalize the foundation for complete implementation of eWorld: the DMS.

- (1) The DMS will enhance the ability to respond to immigration initiatives, share information between federal agencies, and open communication with the public. Although the IRIES project will enable EOIR to exchange data with DHS, the transfer of documents will require the DMS. With the DMS, EOIR and DHS' Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) division will be able to exchange charging documents and final orders of removal documents that are critical to the efficient and orderly removal of criminal aliens and others who have violated immigration laws of the United States. EOIR currently receives and generates hundreds of thousands of documents each year. Transferring these documents between EOIR and DHS, DOJ Civil Division litigators, the respondents, and respondents' counsel is highly cost and time inefficient. The CASE system will utilize the DMS to replace this manual process with an electronic process allowing external parties to submit electronic documents to EOIR and allowing EOIR to electronically route documents internally.
- (2) The DMS also supports the Attorney General's Comprehensive Review of EOIR, which directed EOIR to develop a digital recording system and reduce the transcription backlog. Currently the digital recordings of immigration court hearings can be burned to CDs and couriered to transcribers when a case is appealed. Transcribers then courier printed transcripts back to EOIR headquarters. At headquarters the transcripts are physically moved around the building for review, then FedExed to the court sites for review and signature by the immigration judge. Once reviewed by the Immigration Judge, the paper transcript is FedExed back to EOIR headquarters and then FedExed to the parties. The DMS system would eliminate this wasteful process. DMS will connect with DAR to allow the transcribers to submit electronic transcripts directly to EOIR. The transcript will be electronically routed to all reviewing parties, accept edits from authorized parties, record approvals, then electronically distribute the recordings to the parties. This will significantly cut costs and processing time surrounding the more than 20,000 transcripts ordered by EOIR each year.
- (3) In addition, the DMS supports the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA). The ultimate goal of the eWorld program is to eliminate paper and replace physical

document filing, storage, and distribution with its electronic equivalent. The DMS will lay the foundation for EOIR to do exactly that. The DMS is a system that will tie DAR, CASE, IRIES and other elements of the eWorld program together. Each system will utilize the DMS as a resource to serve its users and fulfill the eWorld goals.

EOIR's base appropriations cannot accommodate the purchase of the COTS software, hardware, and development services required to deploy the DMS. The majority of those costs will be incurred in fiscal year 2010.

Impact on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

Critical to the success of various DOJ and DHS initiatives will be the ability of EOIR to process immigration judge and appellate caseload within the time frames established by EOIR and the Department. Objective 3.5 of the Department's Strategic Plan is to adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process. The implementation of a DMS will assist EOIR in accomplishing this objective, as cases that are appealed will be transcribed more rapidly and will be sent more quickly to the appropriate parties. In addition, this program increase will meet the objective under Goal 2 concerning the fair and efficient processing of civil immigration cases.

Item Name: <u>Legal Orientation Program for Custodians of</u>

Unaccompanied Alien Children

Budget Decision Unit: <u>EOIR</u>

Strategic Goal & Objective: 3.5: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and

impartially in accordance with due process.

Organizational Program: <u>Southwest Border Initiative</u>

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars \$2,000,000

Description of Item

This request is to provide custodians of unaccompanied alien children with legal orientation programs to address the custodian's responsibility for the child's appearance at all immigration proceedings, and to protect the child from mistreatment, exploitation, and trafficking.

Funding

Administrative Review and Appeals (EOIR and OPA) <u>Base Funding</u>

	FY	2008 Ena	acted	FY 2009 Enacted				FY	2010	Current S	Services
Pos	agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	atty				atty				atty		
1401	462	1379	240,649	1401	462	1439	270,000	1401	462	1439	274,432

Personnel Increase Cost Summary (EOIR)

Type of Position	Modular Cost per Position (\$000)	Number of Positions Requested	FY 2010 Request (\$000)	FY 2011 Net Annualization (change from 2009) (\$000)
Immigration Judge	185	28	5,180	3,047
Language Specialist	58	28	1,624	1,363
Legal Technician	52	28	1,453	948
Clerk	52	28	1,453	948
Law Clerk	70	28	1,960	1,478
Attorney	88	16	1,405	1,206
Paralegal	58	16	928	779
Total Personnel	563	172	14,003	9,769

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary (EOIR)

Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2010 Request (\$000)	FY 2011Costs (\$000)
Total Non- Personnel	N/A	N/A	12,250	3,075

Total Request for this Item (EOIR and OPA)

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Current Services	1401	462	1439	155,576	118,856	274,432
Increases	172	44	86	14,003	12,250	26,253
Grand Total	1573	506	1525	169,579	131,106	300,685

VI. E-Government Initiatives

The Justice Department is fully committed to the E-Government initiatives. The E-Government initiatives serve citizens, business, and federal employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. The Department is in varying stages of implementing E-Government solutions and services including initiatives focused on integrating government wide transactions, processes, standards adoption, and consolidation of administrative systems that are necessary tools for agency administration, but are not core to DOJ's mission. To ensure that DOJ obtains value from the various initiatives, the Department actively participates in the governance bodies that direct the initiatives and we communicate regularly with the other federal agencies that are serving as the "Managing Partners" to ensure that the initiatives meet the needs of the Department and its customers. The Department believes that working with other agencies to implement common or consolidated solutions will help DOJ to reduce the funding requirements for administrative and public-facing systems, thereby allowing DOJ to focus more of its scarce resources on higher priority, mission related needs. DOJ's modest contributions to the Administration's E-Government projects will facilitate achievement of this objective.

A. Funding and Costs

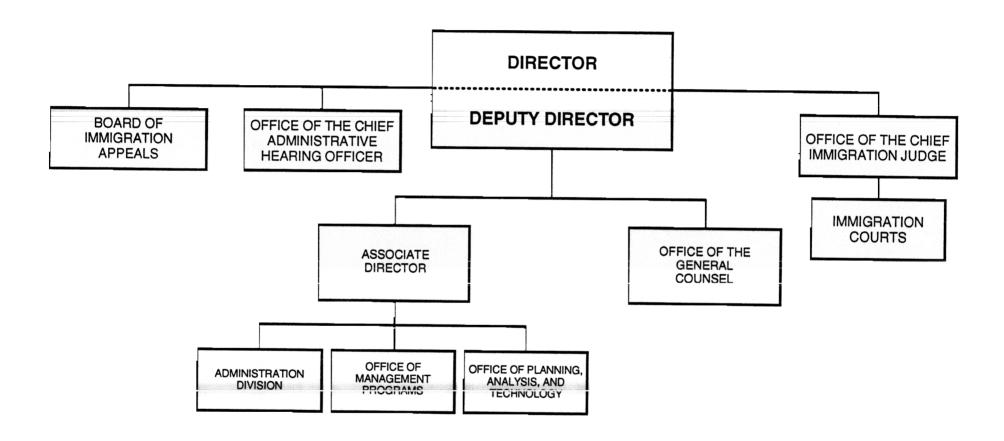
The Department of Justice participates in the following E-Government initiatives and Lines of Business:

Business Gateway	E-Travel	Integrated Acquisition	Case Management
		Environment	LoB
Disaster Assistance	Federal Asset Sales	IAE - Loans & Grants -	Geospatial LoB
Improvement Plan		Dunn & Bradstreet	
Disaster Assist.	Geospatial One-	Financial Mgmt.	Budget Formulation
Improvement Plan -	Stop	Consolidated LoB	and Execution LoB
Capacity Surge			
E-Authentication	GovBenefits.gov	Human Resources LoB	IT Infrastructure LoB
E-Rulemaking	Grants.gov	Grants Management	
		LoB	

The Department of Justice E-Government expenses – i.e. DOJ's share of e-Gov initiatives managed by other federal agencies – are paid for from the Department's Working Capital Fund. These costs, along with other internal E-Government related expenses (oversight and administrative expenses such as salaries, rent, etc.) are reimbursed by the components to the WCF. The Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) reimbursement amount is based on the anticipated or realized benefits from an e-Government initiative. EOIR's E-Government reimbursement to the WCF is \$124 for FY2008. The anticipated EOIR e-Government reimbursement to WCF is \$130 for FY2009.

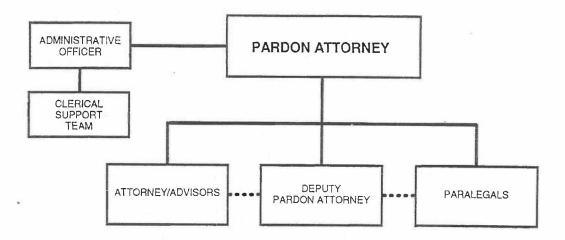
EXHIBITS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW



JOHN ASHCROFT Attorney General Date November 19, 2004

OFFICE OF THE PARDON ATTORNEY



Approved by: ACOM CONTROL Date: May 15, 2003

Attorney General

B: Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements

2008 Ensected (with Receisions, direct only)		F	Y 2010 R	equest
2008 Ensected (with Receisions, direct only)		Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Total 2008 Revised Continuing Appropriations Recolstion (with Recisions)	2008 Enacted (with Rescissions, direct only)			240,649
Total 2008 Revised Continuing Appropriations Recolstion (with Recisions)	2008 Supplementals			
2009 Supplementals		1,401	1,379	240,649
2009 Supplementals	2009 Enacted (with Rescissions, direct only)	1,401	1.439	270,000
Total 2009 Enacted (with Recelsions and Stopplementals)		, .	,	
Transfers DIS Immigration Examination Fee Account Transfers DIS Immigration Examination Fee Account Aljustments to Base Increases 2010 pay raise (2.0%) 2010 pay raise annulization (3.9%) Retirement Health Insurance Health Insurance Employee Compensation Fund GSA Rem DIS Security Charge Base Program Cont Adjustment (DP) Postage Security Investigations Government Printing Office (GPO) WCF Rate Increases O 0 0 10.6 Security Investigations Government Printing Office (GPO) WCF Rate Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases O 0 0 4.4 Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments Conditionation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children Conditionation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children Conditionation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children Subtoal Increases Conditation with DIS Initiative effort Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children Subtoal Increases Condition with DIS Initiative effort Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children Subtoal Increases 172 86 26.2 Total Program Changes 1,573 1,525 80.00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		1.401	1,439	270,000
DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account		5,112	-,	
Transfers DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account Adjustments to Base Increases 200 pay raise (2.0%) 200 pay raise annualization (3.9%) Retirement Health Insurance Imployee Compensation Fund GSA Rent DHS Security Charge Base Program Cost Adjustment (LOP) Postage Security Investigations Government Printing Office (GPO) WCF Rate Increases Subtoal Increases Subtoal Increases Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases Non				(4,000)
DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account				, , , ,
Adjustments to Base Increases: 2010 pay raise (2.0%)	Transfers			
Increases: 2010 pay raise (2.0%)	DHS Immigration Examination Fee Account			4,000
Increases: 2010 pay raise (2.0%)				
2010 pay raise (2.0%) 2020 pay raise (2.0%) 2020 pay raise manualization (3.9%) 1.7, Retirement	Adjustments to Base			
2009 psy raise annualization (3.9%)	Increases:			
Retirement				2,504
Health Insurance	2009 pay raise annualization (3.9%)			1,714
Employee Compensation Fund	Retirement			132
GSA Rent Strict				185
DHS Security Charge Base Program Cost Adjustment (LOP) 4,0 4,0				85
Base Program Cost Adjustment (LOP) Postage				1,859
Postage Security Investigations Securi				89
Security Investigations	E J , , ,			4,000
Government Printing Office (GPO) WCF Rate Increase				17
WCF Rate Increase 0 0 10,6 Subtotal Increases 0 0 10,6 Decreases: Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases (5,0 Non-recurral of 2009 LOP (1,2 Subtotal Decreases 0 0 6,2 Total Adjustments to Base 0 0 4,4 Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments 0 0 4,4 2010 Current Services 1,401 1,439 274,4 Program Changes 1,201 1,439 274,4 Increases 1 4 4 Coordination with DHS Initiative 172 86 14,0 eWorld Document Management System 0 0 0 2,0 Legal Orientation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children 0 0 2,0 Subtotal Increases 172 86 26,2 Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6				4
Subtotal Increases 0 0 10.6				3
Decreases: Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases (5,0) Non-recurral of 2009 LOP (1,2) Subtotal Decreases (0				49
Non-recurral of 2009 Non-Personnel Increases		0	0	10,641
Non-recurral of 2009 LOP				
Subtotal Decreases 0 0 6,2 Total Adjustments to Base 0 0 4,4 Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments 0 0 4,4 2010 Current Services 1,40 1,439 274,4 Program Changes 1 1 1,40 1,439 274,4 Increases 1 172 86 14,0 1,				(5,000)
Total Adjustments to Base 0 0 4,4 Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments 0 0 4,4 2010 Current Services 1,401 1,439 274,4 Program Changes				(1,209)
Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments 0 0 4,4 2010 Current Services 1,401 1,439 274,4 Program Changes				(6,209)
2010 Current Services 1,401 1,439 274,4 Program Changes Increases				4,432
Program Changes Increases Coordination with DHS Initiative 172 86 14,0 eWorld Document Management System 0 0 10,2 Legal Orientation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children 0 20,2 Subtotal Increases 172 86 26,2 Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$306,6				,
Increases		1,401	1,439	274,432
Coordination with DHS Initiative 172 86 14,0 eWorld Document Management System 0 0 10,2 Legal Orientation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children 0 2,0 Subtotal Increases 172 86 26,2 Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6	ů ů		1	
eWorld Document Management System 0 10,2 Legal Orientation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children 0 2,0 Subtotal Increases 172 86 26,2 Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6		170	9/	14.002
Legal Orientation for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children 0 2,0 Subtotal Increases 172 86 26,2 Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6				
Subtotal Increases 172 86 26,2 Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6				2,000
Total Program Changes 172 86 26,2 2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6				
2010 Total Request 1,573 1,525 \$300,6				26,253
	2009 - 2010 Total Change	1,573 172		

Summary of Requirements

		Appropriation ssions and Sup			2009 Enact	ed		djustments nnical Adju	to Base and	2	010 Current S	Services		2010 Increa	ises	2	2010 Offse	ts		2010 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
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,386	1,364	238,320	1,386	1,424	267,613	0	0	4,089	1,386	1,424	271,702	172	86	26,253	0	0	0	1,558	1,510	297,955
Office of the Pardon Attorney	15	15	2,329	15	15	2,387	0	0	343	15	15	2,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	2,730
Total	1,401	1,379	\$240,649	1,401	1,439	\$270,000	0	0	\$4,432	1,401	1,439	\$274,432	172	86	\$26,253	0	0	\$0	1,573	1,525	\$300,685
Reimbursable FTE											0									0	
Total FTE		1,379			1,439			0			1,439			86			0			1,525	
Other FTE:																					
LEAP																					·
Overtime																					
Total Comp. FTE		1,379			1,439			0			1,439			86			0			1,525	

C: Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit

FY 2010 Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit

Administrative Review and Appeals (Dollars in Thousands)

	Location of Description		Decision	n Unit 1	-	
Program Increases	by Decision Unit	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Total Increases
Coordinations with DHS Initiative	EOIR	172	44	86	14,003	14,003
eWorld Document Management System	EOIR	0	0	0	10,250	10,250
Legal Orienation Program for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children	EOIR	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Total Program Increases		172	44	86	\$26,253	\$26,253

D: Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective

Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective Administrative Review and Appeals

(Dollars in Thousands)

		iation Enacted	2009 I	nacted	2010 Cur	rent Services			010		2010	Request
								reases	-	fsets		
					D	D' .	Direct,	D: .	Direct,	D: .	Direct,	ъ.
	Di Di I	D:	D: . D : 1	D:	Direct,	Direct	Reimb.	Direct	Reimb.	Direct	Reimb.	Direct
	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount	Reimb. Other FTE	Amount	Other FTE	Amount	Other FTE	Amount	Other FTE	Amount
Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	Other F1E	\$000s	Other FTE	\$000s	Other F1E	\$000s	FIE	\$000s	FIE	\$000s	FIE	\$000s
Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security												
1.1 Prevent, disrupt, and defeat terrorist operations before they occur											0	0
1.2 Strengthen partnerships to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorist											0	Ü
incidents											0	0
1.3 Prosecute those who have committed, or intend to commit, terrorist acts in												ŭ
the United States											0	0
1.4 Combat espionage against the United States											0	0
Subtotal, Goal 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Goal 1		0		<u> </u>	-	- 0	U	U	U	<u> </u>	U	U
Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the												
Rights and Interests of the American People												
2.1 Strengthen partnerships for safer communities and enhance the Nation's												
capacity to prevent, solve, and control crime											0	0
2.2 Reduce the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent crime											0	0
2.3 Prevent, suppress, and intervene in crimes against children											0	0
2.4 Reduce the threat, trafficking, use, and related violence of illegal drugs											0	0
2.5 Combat public and corporate corruption, fraud, economic crime, and												_
cybercrime											0	0
2.6 Uphold the civil and Constitutional rights of all Americans											0	0
2.7 Vigorously enforce and represent the interests of the United States in all											-	
matters over which the Department has jurisdiction	15	2,329	15	2,387	15	2,730	0	0	0	0	15	2,730
2.8 Protect the integrity and ensure the effective operation of the Nation's												,
bankruptcy system											0	0
Subtotal, Goal 2	15	2,329	15	2,387	15	2,730	0	0	0	0		2,730
Goal 3: Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice												
3.1 Protect judges, witnesses, and other participants in federal proceedings, and												
ensure the appearance of criminal defendants for judicial proceedings or											_	_
confinement											0	0
3.2 Ensure the apprehension of fugitives from justice											0	0
3.3 Provide for the safe, secure, and humane confinement of detained persons												
awaiting trial and/or sentencing, and those in the custody of the Federal Prison												0
System											0	0
3.4 Provide services and programs to facilitate inmates' successful												
reintegration into society, consistent with community expectations and standards											0	0
3.5 Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance					11						0	U
with due process	1,364	238,320	1,424	267,613	1,424	271,702	86	26,253	0	0	1,510	297,955
3.6 Promote and strengthen innovative strategies in the administration of State	1,304	236,320	1,424	207,013	1,424	2/1,/02	00	20,233		U	1,510	271,733
and local justice systems					11						0	0
3.7 Uphold the rights and improve services to America's crime victims											0	0
Subtotal, Goal 3	1,364	238,320	1,424	267,613	1,424	271,702	86	26,253	0	0	-	297,955
	2,504	200,020	2,727	20.,010		2.1,.02		20,200			1 2,023	27.,700
GRAND TOTAL	1,379	\$240,649	1,439	\$270,000	1,439	\$274,432	86	\$26,253	0	\$0	1,525	\$300,685
-			<u> </u>						-			

E. Justification for Base Adjustments

Justification for Base Adjustments Adminitrative Review and Appeals

Transfers

This transfer in the amount of \$4,000,000 is from DHS for Immigration Examination Fees annually.

Technical Adjustments

This technical adjustment in the amount of \$(4,000,000) is an offset of fees that are collected by DHS and transferred to EOIR's base annually.

Increases

2010 pay raise. This request provides for a proposed 2.0 percent pay raise to be effective in January of 2010 (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, \$2,504,000, represents the pay amounts for 3/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$1,814,000 for pay and \$690,000 for benefits).

Annualization of 2009 pay raise. This pay annualization represents first quarter amounts (October through December) of the 2009 pay increase of 3.9 percent included in the 2009 President's Budget. The amount requested \$1,714,000, represents the pay amounts for 1/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$1,243,000 for pay and \$471,000 for benefits).

Retirement. Agency retirement contributions increase as employees under CSRS retire and are replaced by FERS employees. Based on U.S. Department of Justice Agency 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 \$132,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.

Employees Compensation Fund: The \$85,000 increase reflects payments to the Department of Labor for injury benefits paid 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.

<u>Health Insurance</u>: Effective January 2008, this component's contribution to Federal employees' health insurance premiums increased by 2.6 percent. Applied against the 2009 estimate of \$252,757, the additional amount required is \$185,000.

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 \$1.853,000 is required to meet our commitment to GSA. The costs associated with GSA rent were derived through the use of an automated system, which uses the latest inventory data, including rate increases to be effective in FY 2010 for each building currently occupied by Department of Justice components, as well as the costs of new space to be occupied. GSA provided data on the rate increases.

<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 \$89,000 is required to meet our commitment to DHS, and cost estimates were developed by DHS.

<u>Legal Orientation Program (LOP)</u>: EOIR is directed to provide not less than \$4,000,000 for the LOP.

Postage: Effective May 11, 2009, the Postage Service implemented a rate increase of 4.8 percent. This percentage was applied to the 2010 estimate of \$675,000 to arrive at an increase of \$17,000.

Security Investigations: The \$4,000 increase reflects payments to the Office of Personnel Management for security reinvestigations for employees requiring security clearances.

Government Printing Office (GPO): GOP provides an estimated rate increase of 4%. This percentage was applied to the FY 2009 estimate of \$171,000 to arrive at an increase of \$3,000.

WCF Rate Increases. Components in the DC metropolitan area use and rely on the Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) for support services including telecommunications services, computer services, finance services, as well as internet services. The WCF continues to invest in the infrastructure supporting the telecommunications services, computer services, internet services. Concurrently, several security initiatives are being implemented and additional resources are being directed to financial management in an effort to maintain a clean audit status. Funding of \$49,000 is required for this account.

Decreases

Non-recurral of FY 2009 Non-Personnel Increases. \$5,000,000.

Non-recurral of FY 2009 Legal Orientation Program (LOP). \$1,209,000.

F: Crosswalk of 2008 Availability

Crosswalk of 2008 Availability

	FY 20	08 Enacte	d Without							Rep	rogram	mings /						
		Rescissio	ons]	Rescissi	ons	Sı	ıpplem	entals		Transf	ers	Carr	yover/ R	Recoveries	20	008 Availa	bility
Decision Unit	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,386	1,364	238,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,386	1,364	238,320
Office of the Pardon Attorney	15	15	2,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	2,329
TOTAL	1,401	1,379	\$240,649	0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	1,401	1,379	\$240,649
Reimbursable FTE																	0	
Total FTE		1,379			0			0			0			0			1,379	
Other FTE																		
LEAP																	0	
Overtime																	0	
Total Compensable FTE		1,379			0			0			0	·		0			1,379	

G: Crosswalk of 2009 Availability

Crosswalk of 2009 Availability

	FY	2009 Enact	ted	Re	escissions		Sup	plementa	s	Reprogram	nmings / Tran	sfers	Carryo	ver/ Reco	veries	2009) Availabil	ity
Decision Unit	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE Ar	mount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,386	1,424	267,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,386	1,424	267,613
Office of the Pardon Attorney	15	15	2,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	2,387
TOTAL	1,401	1,439	270,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	1,439	\$270,000
Reimbursable FTE																	0	
Total FTE		1,439			0			0			0			0			1,439	
Other FTE																		
LEAP																	0	
Overtime																	0	
Total Compensable FTE		1,439			0			0			0			0			1,439	

H: Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Summary of Reimbursable Resources

	2	008 Ena	acted	2	009 Pla	nned	20	10 Rec	quest	Inc	rease/D	ecrease
Collections by Source	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	0	0	3,774	0	0	5,217	0	0	20	0	0	(5,197)
Budgetary Resources:	0	0	\$3,774	0	0	\$5,217	0	0	\$20	0	0	(\$5,197)

I: Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Adminitrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses

		w/Rescissions and lementals	2009	Enacted			2010	Request		
Category	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable	ATBs	Program Increases	Program Decreases	Total Pr. Changes	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable
Intelligence Series (132)								0	0	
Personnel Management (200-299)	16		16					0	16	
Clerical and Office Services (300-399)	329		329			28		28	357	
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	6		6					0	6	
Attorneys (905)	462		462			44		44	506	
Paralegals / Other Law (900-998)	425		425			72		72	497	
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	129		129			28		28	157	
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	4		4					0	4	
Library (1400-1499)								0	0	
Equipment/Facilities Services (1600-1699)								0	0	
Miscellaeous Inspectors Series (1802)								0	0	
Criminal Investigative Series (1811)								0	0	
Supply Services (2000-2099)								0	0	
Motor Vehicle Operations (5703)								0	0	
Information Technology Mgmt (2210)	23		23					0	23	
Security Specialists (080)	7		7					0	7	
Miscellaneous Operations (010-099)								0	0	
Total	1,401	0	1,401	0	0	172	0	172	1,573	0
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	485		485			32		32	517	
U.S. Field	916		916			140		140	1,056	
Foreign Field								0	0	
Total	1,401	0	1,401	0	0	172		172	1,573	0

J: Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Financial Analysis of Program Changes

				n Unit 1				
	I	nc. 1	Iı	nc. 2		ffset	Program	Changes
Grades:	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
IJ 1-4	28	4,107					28	4,107
GS-15							0	0
GS-14							0	0
GS-13	16	1,410					16	1,410
GS-12							0	0
GS-11	28	1,731					28	1,731
GS-10							0	0
GS-9	44	2,247					44	2,247
GS-8							0	0
GS-7	56	2,338					56	2,338
GS-5							0	0
Total positions & annual amount	172	11,833	0	0	0	0	172	11,833
Lapse (-)	(86)	(5,917)	0	0	0	0	(86)	(5,917)
Other personnel compensation							0	0
Total FTE & personnel compensation	86	5,917	0	0	0	0	86	5,917
•		·						·
Personnel benefits		1,727					0	1,727
Travel and transportation of persons		259					0	259
Transportation of things		71					0	71
GSA rent		0					0	0
Communication, rents, and utilities		359					0	359
Printing		12					0	12
Advisory and assistance services		0		2,000			0	2,000
Other services		1,067		ŕ			0	1,067
Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts	1	915					0	915
Medical Care	1	9					0	9
Operation and maintenance of equipment		641					0	641
Supplies and materials		178					0	178
Equipment		2,001		10,250			0	12,251
Duildant	1	of Program	CI.				0	847
Total, 2010 program changes requested Exhibit J Financial	Analysis 86	of Program \$14,003	Change	\$ \$12,250	0	\$0	86	\$26,253

K: Summary of Requirements by Grade

Summary of Requirements by Grade

Adminitrative Review and Appeals
Salaries and Expenses

	2008 E	nacted						
	w/Rescissions and		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		Increase/Decrease	
Grades and Salary Ranges	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
SES, \$117,787 - \$177,000	9		6		6		0	
AL-3, \$162,900	1		1		1		0	
SL, \$162,900	14		16		16		0	
IJ 1-4, \$107,240 - 162,900	244		227		255		28	
GS-15, \$120,830 - 153,200	157		180		180		0	
GS-14, \$102,721 - 133,543	64		69		69		0	
GS-13, \$86,927 - 113,007	93		88		104		16	
GS-12, \$73,100 - 95,026	145		123		123		0	
GS-11, \$60,989 - 79,280	62		98		126		28	
GS-10, \$55,512 - 72,164	31		38		38		0	
GS-9, \$50,408 - 65,531	74		48		92		44	
GS-8, \$45,639 - 59,333	236		264		264		0	
GS-7, \$41,210 - 53,574	46		56		112		56	
GS-6, \$37,084 - 48,207	50		40		40		0	
GS-5, \$33,269 - 43,251	48		17		17		0	
GS-4, \$29,736 - 38,655	20		26		26		0	
GS-3, \$26,487 - 34,431	5		15		15		0	
GS-2, \$24,277 - 30,547	7		25		25		0	
GS-1, \$21,592 - 27,013	2		7		7		0	
Ungraded	93		57		57		0	
Total, appropriated positions	1,401		1,401		1,573		172	
Average SES Salary		173,711		\$179,096		\$183,036		
Average GS Salary		78,388		\$80,818		\$82,596		
Average GS Grade		12		12		12		

L: Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Summary of Requirements by Object Class

				1		1		
	2008 Actuals		2009 Enacted		2010 Request		Increase/Decrease	
Object Classes	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
11.1 Direct FTE & personnel compensation	1,169	109,819	1,424	120,280	1,510	130,317	86	10,037
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	112	6,880	0	6,952	0	6,952	0	0
11.5 Total, Other personnel compensation	0	653	0	678	0	679	0	1
Overtime		86		72		72	0	0
Other Compensation		567		563		563	0	0
11.8 Special personal services payments		0		0		0	0	0
Total	1,281	117,352	1,424	127,910	1,510	137,948	86	10,038
Other Object Classes:								
12.0 Personnel benefits		31,159		31,030		33,245		2,215
13.0 Unemployment Compensation		0		2		2		0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		2,377		2,467		2,726		259
22.0 Transportation of things		1,528		1,477		1,549		72
23.1 GSA rent		26,573		27,579		29,441		1,862
23.2 Moving/Lease Expirations/Contract Parking		15		17		18		1
23.3 Comm., util., & other misc. charges		4,697		4,597		4,974		377
24.0 Printing and reproduction		178		184		200		16
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		5,831		13,968		16,759		2,791
25.2 Other services		26,091		32,011		35,219		3,208
25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts (Antennas, DHS Sec. Etc)		4,679		4,904		5,821		917
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,406		1,448		1,448		0
25.6 Medical Care		154		159		168		9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		13,936		18,998		19,640		642
26.0 Supplies and materials		2,363		2,449		2,628		179
31.0 Equipment		1,562		593		7,845		7,252
32.0 Buildout		0		187		1,034		847
42.0 Litigation		1		20		20		0
Total obligations		\$239,902		\$270,000		\$300,685		\$30,685
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		747		0		
Unobligated balance, end of year		747		(747)		0		
Recoveries of prior year obligations								
Total DIRECT requirements		240,649		270,000		300,685		
Reimbursable FTE:		·						
Full-time permanent							0	0
23.1 GSA rent (Reimbursable)								0
25.3 DHS Security (Reimbursable)								0