



General Legal Activities Office of Dispute Resolution (ODR)

FY 2011 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2010 Enacted:	\$802,000 (3 positions; 2 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$34,000 (4.2% above FY 2010 Enacted)
Program Changes:	-\$1,000
FY 2011 Budget Request:	\$835,000 (3 positions; 2 attorneys)
Change from FY 2010 Enacted:	+\$33,000 (+4.1%) (+0 positions)

Mission:

ODR's mission is to promote and facilitate the broad and effective use of alternative dispute resolution processes by the Department of Justice and throughout the executive branch of the Federal Government.

Resources:

The budget request for FY 2011 totals \$835,000, for direct salaries and expenses, which is a 4.1 percent increase from the FY 2010 enacted level.

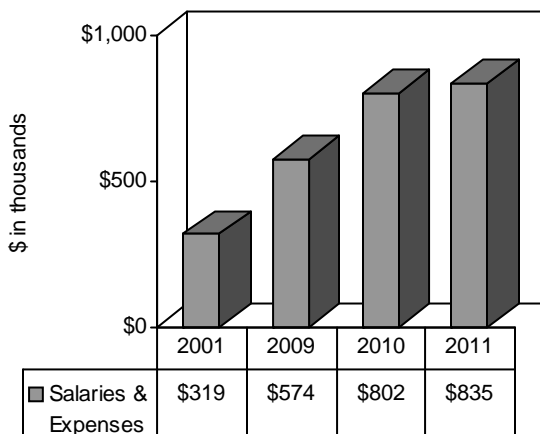
Organization:

On April 6, 1995, Attorney General Order 1160.1 was issued creating ODR for the purpose of promoting a broader use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in appropriate cases for more effective resolution of litigation and other disputes involving the Federal Government. In 1998, Congress passed legislation requiring the federal district courts to make ADR processes available to parties for all civil cases filed. Shortly thereafter, a Presidential Memorandum created an interagency ADR Working Group, headed by the Attorney General, which develops policy and reports regularly to the President on current ADR programs throughout the Federal Government. ODR is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Associate Attorney General.

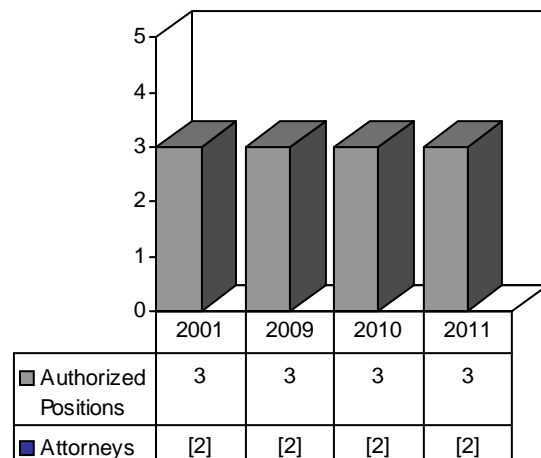
Personnel:

ODR's direct authorized positions for FY 2011 total 3 positions, including 2 attorneys. All the authorized positions are located in Washington, DC.

Funding (FY 2001 - 2011)



Personnel (FY 2001 - 2011)



*Includes reimbursable attorneys

FY 2011 Strategy:

As the largest user of the federal court system, the Department employs over ten thousand attorneys and represents virtually all of the executive branch agencies in litigation. The Attorney General is responsible for facilitating and encouraging the use of ADR in federal litigation as well as in administrative disputes within all of the executive branch agencies. Additionally, ODR periodically reports to the President regarding advances in ADR programs and policy, through the Interagency ADR Working Group Website, headed by the Attorney General. ODR also maintains the Interagency ADR Working Group Website which provides resources online to government agencies and educates the general public about federal ADR programs.

ODR trains Department Attorneys, including Assistant United States Attorneys (AUSAs) in effective ADR techniques. Department litigating attorneys and AUSAs are provided skills and counseling on when and how to use ADR most advantageously for their client. The effective use of ADR in appropriate cases translates into measurable benefits (both cost and time savings) to the Department.

ODR approves ADR funding requests from all of the litigating components of the Department and USAOs from the Fees and Expenses of Witnesses (FEW) Appropriation. As federal litigation increases, so have funding requests and requirements relating to measuring the effectiveness and success of the ADR funded.

ODR has developed and implemented information technology systems to monitor and tabulate funding requests and to collect and analyze data regarding ADR use and the evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. Additionally, ODR represents the Department before foreign delegations, private legal businesses and other constituencies on federal ADR.

FY 2011 Program Changes:

Travel and Management Efficiencies: The Department is continually evaluating its programs and operations with the goal of achieving across-the board economies of scale that result in increased efficiencies and cost savings. In FY 2011, DOJ is focusing on travel as an area in which savings can be achieved. For ODR, travel or other management efficiencies will result in offsets of \$1,000. This offset will be applied in a manner that will allow the continuation of effective law enforcement program efforts in support of Presidential and Departmental goals, while minimizing the risk to health, welfare and safety of agency personnel.

Financial Snapshot 2009

Clean Opinion on Financial Statements	Yes
Timely Financial Reporting	Yes
Material Weaknesses	None