

# U.S. Department of Justice

## United States Attorneys



FY 2013 Performance Budget  
Congressional Submission

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## I. Overview for the United States Attorneys

### A. Introduction

The United States Attorneys' mission supports two of the Department of Justice's strategic goals - (1) to prevent terrorism and promote the nation's security consistent with the rule of law, and (2) to prevent crime, protect the rights of the American people, and enforce federal law. In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys' request \$1,974,378,000, 10,814 positions and 10,830 full time equivalents (FTE). Of the positions requested, 5,566 are attorneys. The budget request includes a program increase of 190 positions (including 120 attorneys), 95 FTE, and \$26,500,000; and program offsets totaling \$39,956,000.

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 using the Internet address: <http://www.justice.gov/02organizations/bpp.htm>.

**The United States Attorneys serve as the nation's principal litigators. In response to the mandates of the Constitution that required establishment of a system of federal courts, Congress enacted the Judiciary Act of 1789 directing the President to appoint, in each federal district, "a person learned in the law to act as an attorney for the United States." Before 1870, the United States Attorneys acted independently, but since then they have worked under the direction of the U.S. Department of Justice.**

There are 94 United States Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) located throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The 93 United States Attorneys (Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands are under the direction of a single U.S. Attorney) are appointed by, and serve at the discretion of, the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the United States Senate. The map on page 3 depicts the United States Attorneys' current district and branch office locations.

The United States Attorneys report to the Attorney General through the Deputy Attorney General. Each United States Attorney serves as the chief federal law enforcement officer within his or her judicial district and, as such, is responsible for the prosecution of criminal cases brought by the federal government; the litigation and defense of civil cases in which the United States is a party; and the handling of criminal and civil appellate cases before United States Courts of Appeals.



The United States Attorneys and their Assistant United States Attorneys (AUSAs) serve in small towns and big cities, representing the interests of the United States. Through their hard work and dedication, justice is served throughout the nation. The USAOs conduct most of the trial work in which the United States is a party. Although caseloads vary by districts, each USAO has a diverse docket of cases and a mix of simple and complex litigation. Each United States Attorney exercises wide discretion in the use of his or her resources to further local priorities and serve community needs.

United States Attorneys provide advice and counsel to the Attorney General and senior policy leadership through the Attorney General's Advisory Committee (AGAC) and its various subcommittees and working groups. The AGAC was established in 1973 to give United States Attorneys a voice in Department policies and to advise the Attorney General. The Committee, comprised of approximately 20 United States Attorney members who represent various federal judicial districts, geographic locations, and different sized offices, meets regularly with the Deputy Attorney General and Attorney General. The AGAC has Subcommittees and working groups to address the Administration's priorities.

The Subcommittees include:

- Border and Immigration Law Enforcement
- Civil Rights
- Criminal Practice Subcommittee
- Cyber/Intellectual Property
- LECC/Victim/Community Issues
- Native American Issues
- Office Management and Budget
- Terrorism/National Security
- Violent and Organized Crime
- White Collar/Fraud

The Working Groups include:

- Child Exploitation and Obscenity
- Controlled Substances and Asset Forfeiture
- Environmental Issues
- Health Care Fraud
- Civil Chiefs
- Criminal Chiefs
- Appellate Chiefs
- Marijuana
- Security

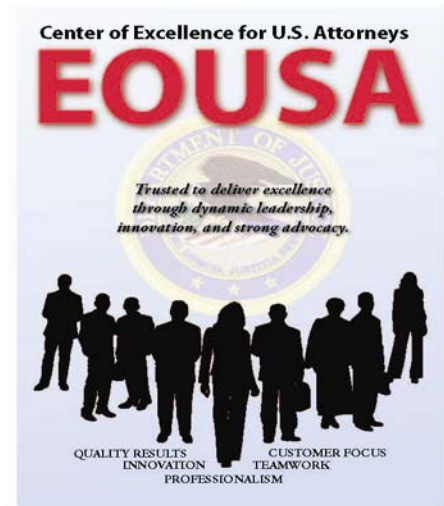
# U.S. ATTORNEYS' OFFICES





## EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

In 1953, Attorney General Order No. 8-53 established the Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) to “provide general executive assistance and supervision to the offices of the United States Attorneys.” One of the original directives instructed the Executive Office to “serve as liaison, coordinator, and expeditor with respect to the Offices of the United States Attorneys, and between these offices and other elements of the Department [of Justice].” Under the guidance of the Director of EOUSA, EOUSA staffs provide the 94 United States Attorneys’ Offices with general executive assistance and supervision; policy development; administrative management direction and oversight; operational support; and coordination with other components of the Department and other federal agencies. These responsibilities include legal, budgetary, administrative, and personnel services, as well as continuing legal education. EOUSA provides support and assistance to over 11,500 employees in approximately 250 staffed offices throughout the country. See Exhibit A for an organization chart of EOUSA. As depicted in the organization chart, specific offices and functions of EOUSA fall under the Director of EOUSA. The Director has a Principle Deputy Director and Chief of Staff and three Deputy Directors.



The **Principle Deputy Director and Chief of Staff** has responsibility and oversight of the three **Deputy Directors** and the **Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Performance (PEP)**. The PEP office comprises four staffs: the Evaluation and Review Staff (EARS); the Data Analysis Staff; the AUSA Detailee Program Staff; and the Planning and Performance Staff. Functions of these four staffs are outlined below:

- **Evaluation and Review Staff (EARS):** The Director of EOUSA is required under 28 C.F.R. Part 0.22 to evaluate the performance of the USAOs, to make appropriate reports, and to take corrective actions if necessary. An evaluation program enables EOUSA to fulfill this responsibility. Important to meeting these regulatory and statutory requirements, the evaluation program provides on-site management assistance to United States Attorneys, as well as a forum for evaluators and the office being evaluated to share information and innovative ideas. The feedback provided to EOUSA and the Department assists in future planning on possible improvements, and provides information about the work being performed in offices around the country.





- The **Data Analysis Staff** is the primary source of statistical information and analysis for EOUSA. The staff provides data and analysis to EOUSA components allowing them to respond to requests from, among others, the Department, the White House, Congress, and the public. The staff also provides the United States Attorney community comprehensive quarterly analysis of work-year, caseload and workload information and produces the United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report. During FY 2011, the Data Analysis Staff responded to 5,088 requests for statistical, narrative and analytical information, an increase of 159 percent when compared to the previous fiscal year of 1,966. In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys community will continue to assess data analysis capabilities to identify cost-effective crime reduction strategies.



- The **Detailee Program Staff** initiates and coordinates all detail assignments associated with EOUSA and USAO staff. Detailees provide temporary assistance in specific program areas to the USAOs, EOUSA and Department components in need of additional manpower for short periods of time.
- The **Planning and Performance Staff** serves as both the forward-looking evaluator of USAO needs, as well as assessing USAO performance relative to allocated staffing resources. This unit's work introduces into the decision-making process a metrics-based foundation which allows USAO management to evaluate the work of line AUSAs by utilizing objective data.

The **Deputy Director for Administration and Management** has responsibility over four program/functional areas; these include **Financial Management and Planning, Information Technology, Operations, and Human Resources**. Specific functions of these program areas are outlined below:

- The **Chief Financial Officer (CFO)**, through the **Financial Management and Planning Staff (FMP)**, is responsible for budget formulation, budget execution, financial management, audit reviews, and long-range planning. The CFO is a key advisor to the Director of EOUSA. The CFO also provides the Director of EOUSA with expert advice on an annual budget of approximately \$2 billion, full-time equivalent (FTE) allocations, and reimbursable agreements with the Department and other federal agencies. The FMP staff consolidates resource needs and formulates an annual budget submission for presentation to the Department, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and Congress. It also manages the day-to-day financial operations through daily contact with the USAOs and through review of regular accountability reports. An internal Audit and Review Staff participates with the EARS in evaluating internal controls in the USAOs and is also responsible for



preparing districts for the annual independent federal financial audit. The Financial Systems Support Group (FSSG) provides financial systems support and expertise to the USAOs on all Departmental and EOUSA automated financial and accounting systems. FMP also develops performance measures for the United States Attorneys in accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and coordinates quarterly status reporting and program assessments.

- The **Chief Information Officer (CIO)** is responsible for providing advice and assistance to the Director of EOUSA and the senior staff to ensure that Information Technology (IT) is acquired and managed according to Department and EOUSA policies and procedures. The CIO ensures the integration of IT into strategic planning, acquisition, and program management processes to support the mission of the United States Attorney community. The CIO directs and manages the following staffs: The **Case Management Staff** provides case management systems. The **Office Automation Staff** supports the purchase and installation of computer systems, equipment and software, maintenance of hardware and software, and end-user training. The **Telecommunications and Technology Development Staff** provides administrative and technical support to the USAOs in all telecommunications activities, including voice, data and video. The **Information Security Staff** ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information and information systems to best support the mission of the United States Attorneys. Currently, the **Records Information Management Staff** is developing an Enterprise Information Management (EIM) system to both expand and reorganize the electronic records and document management capabilities of all USAOs. The **Enterprise Voice-over Internet Protocol (EVoIP) Staff** implements and maintains the next generation telephone service/system that integrates into the computer system, creating a more effective method of communication to maximize return on investment and contribute to the mission statement of the United States Attorneys organization at over 250 sites worldwide.
- The **Operations Section** is made up of four functional areas as follows: The **Employee Assistance Program (EAP)** provides free, confidential assessments, short-term counseling, and community referrals for EOUSA and USAO employees and their families. The **Facilities and Support Services (FASS) Staff** provides direct support and oversight of all USAOs in the areas of real property management, including space acquisition, relocation, design, repair, and management of rent payments. Support services include forms management, printing, and mail metering. The **Acquisitions Staff** supports both EOUSA and the USAOs by issuing contracts for supplies/services nationwide in compliance with applicable federal, departmental, and other regulations, policies, and procedures. The **Security Programs Staff** provides security program support for the USAOs, including policy and procedural assistance, training, education and awareness efforts, and emergency and contingency planning.





- **Human Resources** assists EOUSA and the USAOs by providing employment services in such areas as position classifications, staffing, compensation, employee benefits, performance management, and pre-employment security. Staff members are responsible for policy, guidance, personnel actions, training, resources, and initiatives related to these programs and activities.

The **Deputy Director and Counsel to the Director** oversees the **Legal and Victim Programs Staff** as well as the **Communications and Law Enforcement Coordination Staff**.

- The attorneys and support staff reporting to the Deputy Director and Counsel to the Director provide legal assistance and advice, management support, and policy guidance for EOUSA and the United States Attorneys on a variety of law enforcement initiatives. The staff members serve as liaisons between main justice and the USAO community and help to implement policy and coordinate Department efforts on a wide variety of legal areas, including terrorism and civil rights.
- The **Office of Legal and Victim Programs (OLVP)** includes four staffs: **Asset Recovery, White Collar and Civil Litigation, Victim-Witness** and **Indian, Violent and Cyber Crimes**. The **Asset Recovery Staff (ARS)** supports the collection and enforcement efforts of district financial litigation programs, asset forfeiture programs and bankruptcy. ARS assists in the development of financial litigation policy, development and implementation of procedures and programs, and provides liaison functions within the Department and with outside agencies. The **White Collar and Civil Litigation Staff (WCCL)** provides guidance and support to the USAOs in the areas of health care fraud, and white collar crime and civil defensive litigation and assist in the development of national policies and initiatives. In addition, WCCL coordinates the activities of the Affirmative Civil Enforcement Program, which uses civil statutes for federal law enforcement efforts in fighting economic fraud. The **Indian, Violent and Cyber Crimes Staff (IVCC)** provides guidance and support to the USAOs in the areas of Native American issues, computer crime and intellectual property, immigration and border security, violent crime and gangs, and narcotics. The staff also provides management support for Project Safe Neighborhoods and Project Safe Childhood.

The **Victim-Witness Staff** provides guidance and support for personnel in the USAOs who handle victim notification, explain to victims the criminal justice process, prepare victims and witnesses for testimony and allocution, coordinate and accompany victims and witnesses to court proceedings, and provide victims with service referrals and emergency assistance. Victims' rights have taken on new importance since the passage of the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004, which provided victims with enumerated rights and, for the first time at the federal level, the mechanisms to enforce their rights. Victims are now playing a more central role in the criminal process and exercising their rights in greater numbers than ever before.



- The **Communications and Law Enforcement Coordination Staff (CLEC)** supports EOUSA and the USAOs in the coordination of key initiatives with federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement partners, works closely with the Department's Office of Public Affairs, handles external communication responsibilities, and conducts outreach to community groups. Community outreach activities and crime prevention and reduction efforts are examples of the many priorities within the United States Attorney community. In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys will continue to expand district community outreach and engagement efforts.

The CLEC also manages the Law Enforcement Coordination (LEC) Program in the USAOs. At the district level, LEC coordinators carry out the important role of coordination and liaison with federal, state, and local law enforcement, and with members of the community on various crime reduction programs. Each district's LEC Committee is under the supervision of the United States Attorney, who serves as the committee chairperson or co-chairperson. Through the LEC program, training is provided to federal, state, and local law enforcement in areas such as anti-terrorism, gun crime, asset forfeiture, gang investigations, racial profiling, domestic violence, emerging drug trends, community policing, victim issues, and officer safety. The CLEC also manages the law Enforcement Coordination (LEC) Program in the USAOs. At the district level, LEC coordinators carry out the important role of coordination and liaison with federal, state, and local law enforcement, and with members of the community on various crime reduction programs.

The **Deputy Director for Legal Management** provides managerial guidance to the following offices and staffs:

- The **Office of Legal Education (OLE)** develops, conducts, and authorizes the training of all federal legal personnel. OLE coordinates legal education and attorney training for the Department of Justice, other federal departments and agencies, as well as state and local law enforcement. OLE is a separate decision unit of the budget and its functions and mission, which are largely completed at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) in Columbia, South Carolina, are discussed in greater detail in Section IV.



- The **Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (FOIA) Staff** processes all FOIA and Privacy Act requests for records located throughout EOUSA and the USAOs, provides legal guidance to the USAOs concerning FOIA/Privacy Act issues, represents them in administrative appeals, and assists AUSAs and Department of Justice attorneys in litigation in federal courts by providing draft pleadings and preparing legal documents.



- The **Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Staff** which provides centralized leadership, coordination, and evaluation of all equal employment efforts within EOUSA and the USAOs is comprised of two components – Complaint Processing and Affirmative Employment/Special Emphasis Programs. The EEO mission supports the USAOs and EOUSA by providing timely and impartial customer service in the areas of conflict resolution; EEO complaint processing; civil rights policy development and training; language assistance plans; and by conducting proactive diversity initiatives through outreach and recruitment.

- The **General Counsel’s Office (GCO)** provides advice to the USAOs and EOUSA on a broad array of legal and ethical issues. It provides guidance to USAOs and EOUSA personnel regarding ethics and standards of conduct matters including conflicts of interest, recusals, outside activities, gifts and financial disclosures, allegations of misconduct, personnel legal issues, discovery requests and compliance with subpoenas. The GCO is also responsible for the employee relations programs of EOUSA and the USAOs.



### ••• United States Attorney Community at a Glance •••

- 94 United States Attorneys’ Offices
  - 156 other staffed locations throughout the continental United States and United States Territories
- 93 United States Attorneys (Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands are under the direction of a single United States Attorney)
- EOUSA provides general executive assistance and supervision to the United States Attorneys’ Offices.



## CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

The USAOs investigate and prosecute the vast majority of criminal cases brought by the federal government – representing a more diverse workload than ever before. The types of cases include international and domestic terrorism; immigration; child exploitation and obscenity; firearms and violent crime; identity theft; public corruption; procurement, securities and mortgage fraud; gangs and organized crime; drug enforcement; human trafficking; and criminal civil rights. Many of these cases involve multiple defendants and are extremely complex. The nature of today’s crimes has required the United States Attorney community to become conversant in a wide range of fields, such as banking and health care, computer technology, securities, foreign cultures and languages, and manufacturing processes affected by environmental and other federal regulations.



The United States Attorneys receive most of their criminal referrals, or “matters,” from federal investigative agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the United States Secret Service, and the United States Postal Inspection Service. The USAOs also receive criminal matters from state and local investigative agencies, as well as violations reported by private citizens. Following careful consideration of each criminal matter, the United States Attorneys decide the appropriateness of bringing criminal charges and, when deemed appropriate, initiate prosecution. Except for misdemeanor offenses and instances in which an alleged offender waives the right to a grand jury indictment, the United States Attorneys present evidence against an alleged offender to a grand jury. The grand jury then decides whether to return an indictment and, if so, the United States Attorney then presents the criminal charges in open court at the defendant’s arraignment.

### Federal Law Enforcement Partners





Although historically a large number of criminal defendants plead guilty prior to trial, a United States Attorney must always fully investigate the crime, prepare the charging document, and be ready to go to trial. Consistent preparation for trial minimizes the risk of dismissal for noncompliance with the Speedy Trial Act and strengthens the government's position in negotiations with defense counsel for a guilty plea. Pre-trial discovery practice also strengthens the government's position. When a defendant does not plead, a trial is necessary. The United States Attorney then presents factual evidence to the jury, or to the judge in a non-jury (bench) trial. If the defendant is convicted, the United States Attorney must prepare and present evidence at the defendant's sentencing hearing and defend the conviction at post-trial hearings and on appeal. The USAOs handle most criminal appeals at the intermediate appellate level. After filing an appeal brief, the United States Attorney may be required to participate in oral argument before a United States Court of Appeals. If there is a further appeal, the United States Attorney may be called upon to assist the Solicitor General in preparing the case for review by the United States Supreme Court.

## **CIVIL LITIGATION**

The United States Attorneys initiate civil actions, referred to as affirmative litigation, to assert and protect the United States' interests. They also defend the United States' interests in lawsuits filed against the government, referred to as defensive civil litigation. In other civil cases, the United States is a third party, creditor, or intervener.

Examples of affirmative litigation include civil actions brought to: enforce the nation's environmental, admiralty, and civil rights laws; represent the government's interests in bankruptcy actions; recoup money and recover damages resulting from federal program and other fraud; enforce administrative summonses; and forfeit assets seized by federal, state, and local law enforcement.

Defensive litigation includes actions seeking monetary damages for alleged torts, contract violations, and discrimination by the United States, its agents and employees. It also includes defending: suits challenging government administrative actions, including Social Security disability determinations; habeas corpus petitions, and constitutional challenges to statutes and other federal policies. The USAOs represent and defend the government in its many roles – as employer, regulator, law enforcer, medical care provider, revenue collector, contractor, procurer, property owner, judicial and correctional systems managers, and administrator of federal benefits. When the United States is sued, the Department of Justice must be its legal representative.

Civil defensive work is unique because it is non-discretionary and non-delegable. Unlike criminal matters, civil defensive cases cannot be declined to manage or reduce an office's caseload. All cases filed against the United States, its agencies, and employees in their official capacities must be defended.



## **CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPEALS**

Appeals are generally time-consuming, requiring a thorough review of the entire record in the case, the filing of a brief and reply brief, and, in many cases, participation in oral argument before the Court of Appeals in the city where the circuit is based. Furthermore, the complexity of appellate work and the time required to handle that work increases when convictions are based on complex facts, such as those commonly found in cases involving drug trafficking, organized crime, financial fraud, and public corruption.

The appellate workload of the United States Attorneys fluctuates due to appeals and post-sentencing motions prompted by Supreme Court rulings, legislative changes, and amendments to the United States Sentencing Guidelines (Guidelines). For example, in FY 2008, the Guidelines were amended to increase the amount of crack cocaine needed to trigger offense levels under § 2D1.1. This modification to the drug quantity thresholds resulted in a 396 percent increase in post-sentencing motions filed by incarcerated defendants in FY 2008 over the prior fiscal year.

## **CRIMINAL AND CIVIL DEBT COLLECTION**

The USAOs are responsible for collecting both criminal and civil debt for the federal government. Each USAO has a Financial Litigation Unit (FLU) responsible for criminal and civil debt collection activities as well as an Affirmative Civil Enforcement staff devoted to civil debt collection.

Debts are ordered to be collected from a criminal defendant when the defendant is sentenced by the court. These debts may be in the form of restitution to crime victims, fines imposed by the court to penalize criminals, special assessments on each criminal conviction count, costs of prosecution and other costs, or forfeitures of appearance bonds. Interest may also be collected in certain cases. When restitution is ordered, the USAOs are involved in collecting federal restitution payments, or restitution which is owed to the United States, and in collecting non-federal restitution, or that which is owed to private individuals and entities. As a result of the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act (MVRA), courts must impose monetary restitution orders in all violent crimes and most property crimes. United States Attorneys are required to enforce restitution orders on behalf of all federal crime victims.

The United States Attorneys are also the legal representatives for other federal agencies to pursue repayment of debts. For example, when federal agencies lend money and the recipients default on repayment, or when federal agencies have paid on guaranteed loans that have not been repaid as provided for in the lending agreement, the United States Attorneys pursue repayment of the debt. The Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and

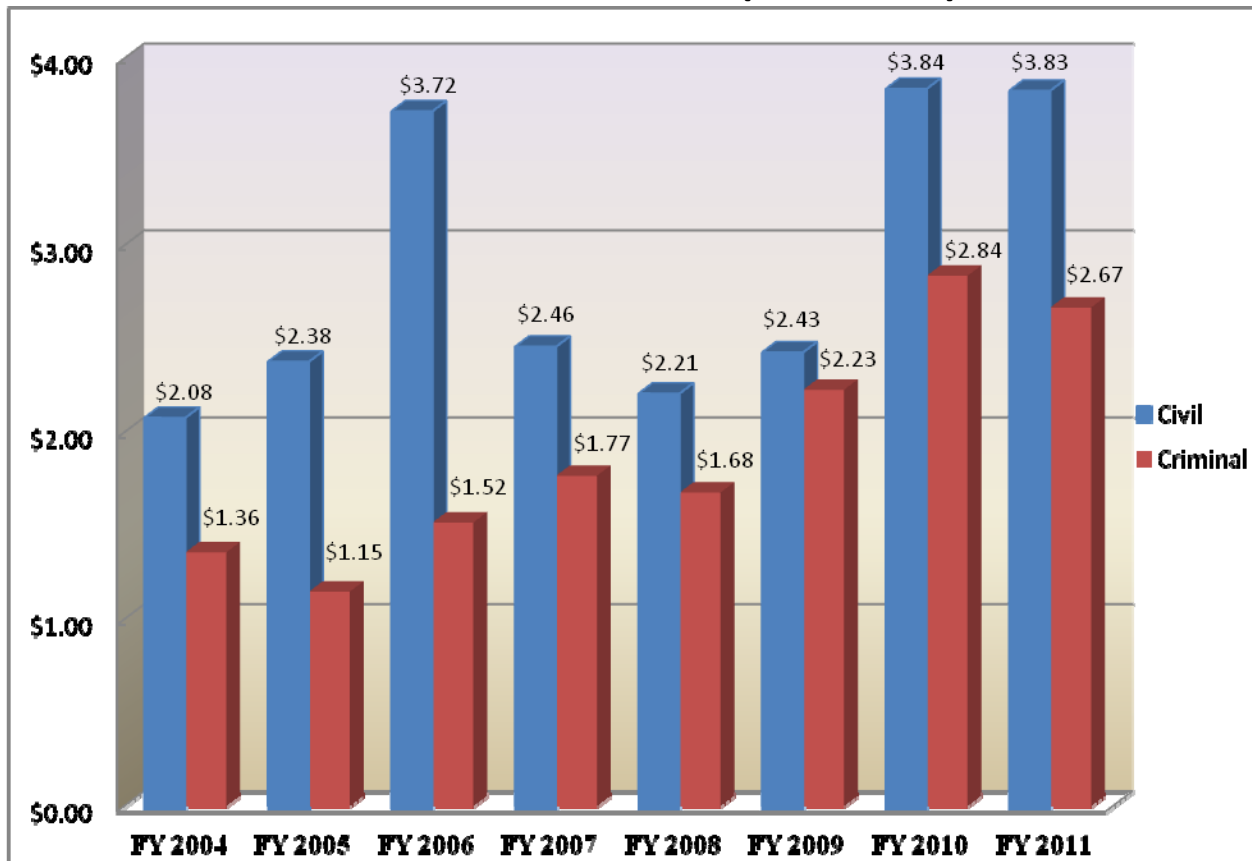






Urban Development, Transportation, Veterans Affairs, and the Small Business Administration are some of these client agencies. The United States Attorneys file suit to obtain judgments to collect debts, foreclose on real property, compel physicians to repay or fulfill their commitment to the Public Health Service in return for education grants, sue to set aside fraudulent transfers of property which could be used to satisfy defaulted loans, and manage debtor repayment schedules. The table below illustrates the significant amount of debts collected from FY 2004 through FY 2011.

**Debt Collection Chart (in billions)**



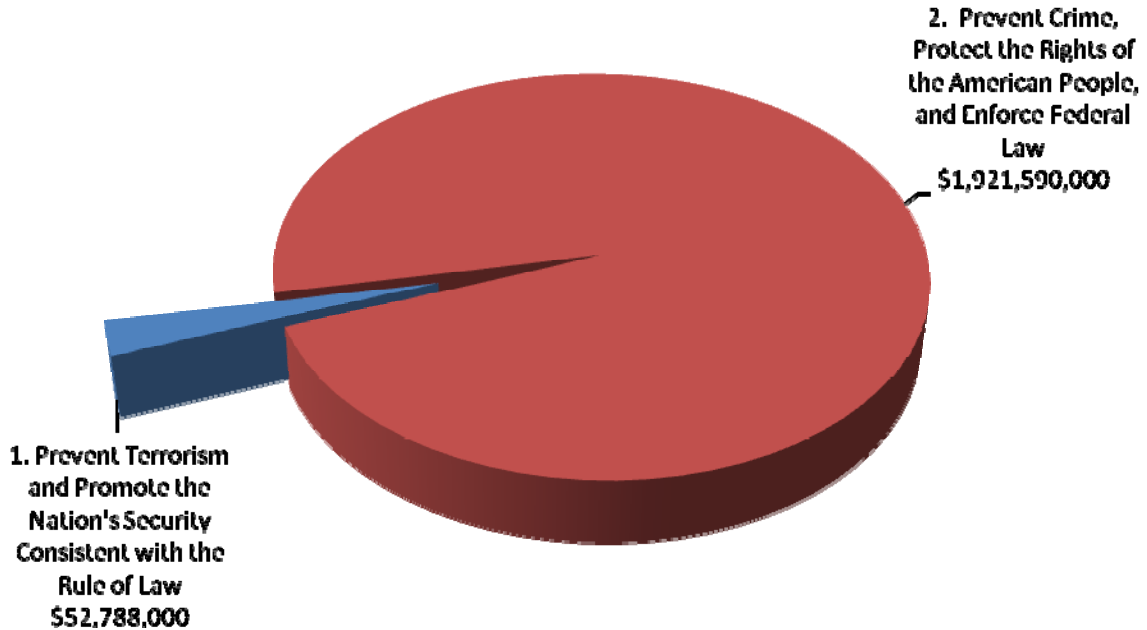
In FY 2011, the USAOs collected \$6.50 billion of criminal and civil debts owed. Of the total debts collected, USAOs recovered: (1) \$2.67 billion in criminal debts; and (2) \$3.83 billion in civil debts. The United States Attorneys' FY 2011 collection efforts, handled by a very small percentage of the total workforce, returned to the Treasury over three times the \$1.93 billion appropriated in the FY 2011 budget for the entire United States Attorney community.



## B. Issues, Outcomes, and Strategies

The following chart and descriptions are a brief summary of the Department's Strategic Goals and Objectives in which the United States Attorneys play a role.

**FY 2013 Total Request by DOJ Strategic Goal**



### **DOJ Strategic Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law (\$52,788,000)**

- Prosecute those involved in terrorist acts (1.2).

### **DOJ Strategic Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law (\$1,921,590,000)**

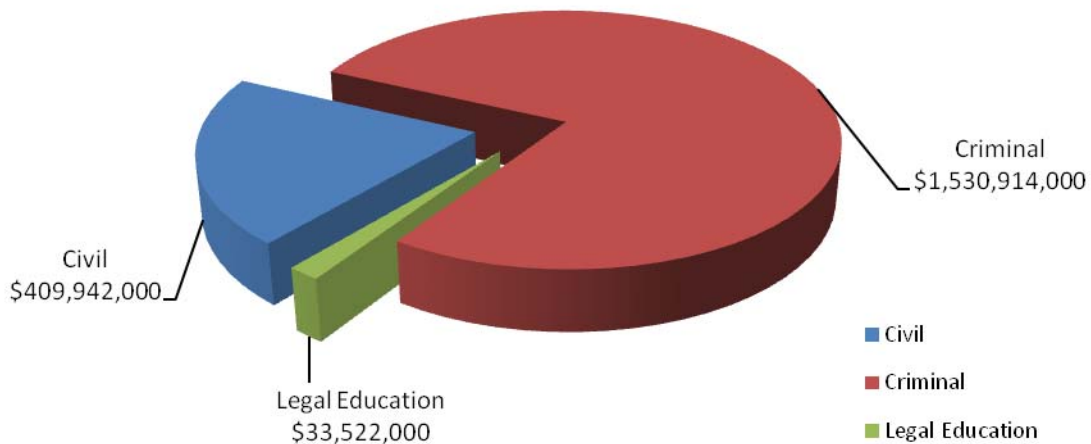
- Combat the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent crime (2.1).
- Prevent and intervene in crimes against vulnerable populations; uphold the rights of, and improve services to, America's crime victims (2.2).
- Combat the threat, trafficking, and use of illegal drugs and the diversion of licit drugs (2.3).
- Combat corruption, economic crimes, and international organized crime (2.4).
- Promote and protect Americans' civil rights (2.5).
- Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States (2.6).



### C. Full Program Costs

The United States Attorneys' \$1,974,378,000 budget request for FY 2013 is divided into three decision units: criminal, civil, and legal education.

**FY 2013 Budget Request by Decision Unit**



Some programs, as well as management and administration costs, cross decision units. Both performance and resource tables within each decision unit define the total costs of achieving the strategies the United States Attorneys will employ in FY 2013. The various resource and performance charts incorporate the costs of lower level strategies which also contribute to the achievement of objectives, but which may not be highlighted in detail in order to provide a concise narrative. Also included are the indirect costs of continuing activities, which are central to the operations of each decision unit. This request will fund the United States Attorneys' role in supporting the Department's Strategic Plan. We will continue to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime and seeking just punishment of those guilty of unlawful behavior.

### D. Performance Challenges

The challenges that impede progress toward the achievement of agency goals are complex and ever-changing. National priorities were shifted after September 11<sup>th</sup> as resources and personnel were redirected to prosecute the Global War on Terror, impacting everyone in the law enforcement and intelligence community. Illegal immigration and border security have also become key components of the Nation's counterterrorism strategy. Federal prosecution of border crime is now a critical part of our Nation's defense. Additionally, the current economic climate requires that the United States Attorney community focus attention on ever increasing mortgage and financial fraud. Internal agency dynamics, policy decisions, technological developments, and criminal behavior are factors that broadly impact law enforcement practices and pose challenges that demand attention.



## **External Challenges**

The United States Attorneys, as with other federal organizations throughout the entire Federal Government, continue to face external challenges. The current economic environment and the subsequent impact of tightened budgets have placed pressures on all federal agencies and organizations including the United States Attorneys. The United States Attorney community is committed to the Administration's and Department of Justice's effort to cut waste in Federal Government spending and to identify opportunities to promote efficient and effective spending. The United States Attorneys perform critical functions that support basic protections for Americans. In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys face the challenge of ensuring that justice is served throughout the nation while adhering to economic realities, tightened budgets and efforts to reduce overall government spending.

Coordination activities with federal, state, and local agencies involve non-traditional roles for AUSAs and present challenges as we continue to coordinate efforts in areas such as combating terrorism, border enforcement/prosecution, gun violence reduction, disrupting and dismantling drug organizations, and child exploitation. In FY 2013, expansion of the Community Engagement Officer (CEO) pilot project will continue in selected districts. This initiative will assist United States Attorneys by employing crime reduction strategies, engaging in work related to countering violent extremism, and by working with state and local partners, and other federal agencies.

In addition, the economy and emerging criminal activities, many of which are often driven by technology such as cybercrime, are external challenges beyond our control. Downturns in the economy often correlate with increases in criminal activity. As a result of the recent economic climate, the number of active FBI mortgage fraud investigations has more than tripled in the last four years. The reports document billions of dollars in losses. Inevitably, these investigations will result in more referrals for prosecution to the USAOs throughout the country.

We will continue to focus on areas within our spheres of influence and control, concentrating on coordination efforts with federal, state, and local agencies, and ensuring our workforce is trained for emerging and complex issues.

## **Internal Challenges**

One internal challenge to the United States Attorney community is keeping the workforce flexible and adaptable. Over the past few years, terrorism, corporate fraud, violent crime and gangs, immigration, internet-related crime, and child exploitation have emerged as important national priorities. The United States Attorney community needs to be able to shift resources to respond to changes in case type and case load. The United States Attorneys have developed an effective allocation process that distributes new positions and funding to districts with the greatest demonstrated need. Necessary training is provided through the NAC to ensure that



attorneys and support staff have the necessary expertise in these areas. Regular reviews and monitoring of case work and USAOs' needs are essential to continued responsiveness.



## II. Summary of Program Changes

In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys' budget request is \$1,974,378,000, which includes a program increase of \$26,500,000 and program offsets of (\$39,956,000). The following program changes are outlined in the chart below:

Item Name	Description				Page
	Purpose	Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	
<b>Financial Fraud</b>	These prosecutorial resources will enable the United States Attorney community to quickly address the increasing number of financial and mortgage fraud cases.	<b>190</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Information Technology</b>	Achieve cost savings in all direct non-personnel IT expenditures. These savings will be generated through greater inter-component collaboration in IT contracting, and will support the Department's cybersecurity, data center consolidation, and enterprise email systems.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,301)</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Overhead Reductions</b>	The United States Attorneys will focus on reducing overhead costs in areas which include, but are not limited to: space, telecommunications, operations and maintenance of equipment, guard services, security investigations and centralized common administrative services.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(17,500)</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Administrative Reductions</b>	The United States Attorneys will increase efficiencies and cost savings in areas such as information technology services, contractual services, printing and reproduction, publications, travel, conferences, supplies, and general equipment.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(19,155)</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>(13,456)</b>	



### III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

#### Appropriations Language

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, [\$1,960,000,000] \$1,974,378,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed \$7,200 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000,000 shall remain available until expended [*Provided further*, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a United States Attorney led task force on human trafficking].

*(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2012)*

#### Analysis of Appropriations Language

The language underlined above is proposed for deletion from the FY 2012 appropriations language for FY 2013. The United States Attorneys will continue the efforts outlined in the FY 2012 language.



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## IV. Decision Unit Justification

### A. CRIMINAL

<b>Criminal Litigation</b>	<b>Perm. Pos.</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2011 Enacted	8,424	8,454	1,504,154,000
2012 Enacted	8,422	8,452	1,527,000,000
Adjustments to Base	(5)	(5)	19,874,000
2013 Current Services	8,417	8,447	1,546,874,000
2013 Program Increases	114	57	15,485,000
2013 Program Offsets	0	0	(31,445,000)
2013 Request	8,531	8,504	1,530,914,000
<b>Total Change 2012-2013</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>\$3,914,000</b>

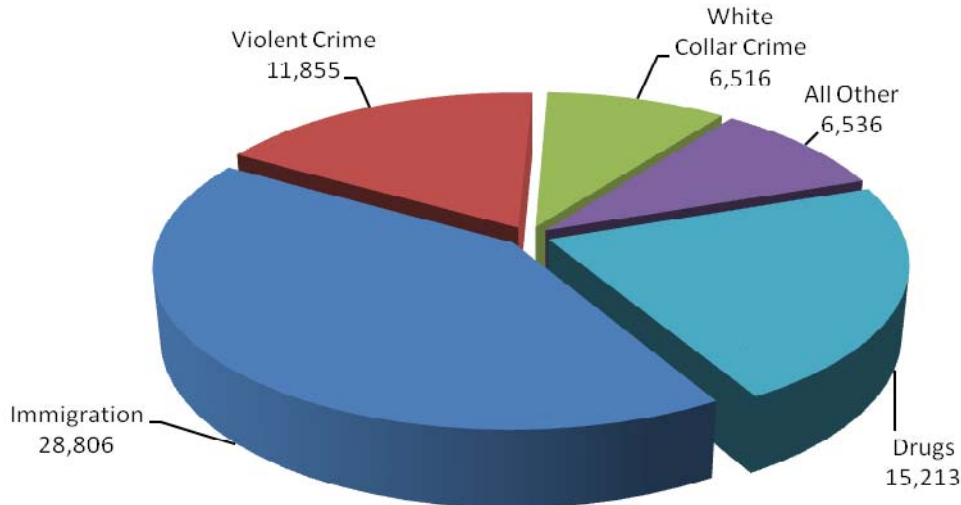
#### 1. Program Description—Criminal Decision Unit

The USAOs investigate and prosecute the vast majority of criminal cases brought by the federal government—with a more diverse and complex workload than ever before. For example, criminal caseloads include: international and domestic terrorism, immigration and border security, firearms and gangs, child exploitation and obscenity, complex fraud schemes (including health care fraud, mortgage and financial fraud and computer fraud), environmental crime, public corruption, organized crime, drug enforcement, civil rights violations, human trafficking and cases involving multiple defendants and international organizations.

The USAOs receive most of their criminal referrals, or "matters," from federal investigative agencies or become aware of criminal activities in the course of investigating or prosecuting other cases. They also receive criminal matters from state and local investigative agencies, as well as those reported to the USAOs by citizens. After careful consideration of each criminal matter, the United States Attorney decides the appropriateness of bringing criminal charges and initiates prosecution.

## Criminal Workload

FY 2011 Cases Filed – 68,926



During FY 2011, the USAOs filed 68,926 criminal cases against 93,920 defendants in United States District Court. The number of new cases filed increased by approximately 15 percent from FY 2005 to FY 2011 – rising from 60,062 cases to 68,926.

A total of 68,668 cases against 90,461 defendants were closed during FY 2011. Of the 90,461 defendants whose cases were closed, 93 percent or 83,860, either pled guilty or were found guilty. Of these, 66,955 received prison sentences, and 180 guilty defendants received sentences of life imprisonment. The rate of convicted defendants who received prison sentences has consistently exceeded 80 percent over the last 11 years.

**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE**

**Decision Unit: Criminal**

<b>WORKLOAD / RESOURCES</b>		<b>Final Target</b>		<b>Actual</b>		<b>Projected</b>		<b>Changes</b>		<b>Requested (Total)</b>	
		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>Current Services Adjustments and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
<b>Workload - Number of Cases - Defendants Handled</b>		200,315		181,606		181,606				181,606	
<b>Total Costs and FTE</b>		8,454	1,504,154	8,454	1,504,154	8,452	1,527,000	52	3,914	8,504	1,530,914
<b>Total Costs and FTE</b> (reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)		<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>
		1,311	[268,674]	1,311	[268,674]	1,341	[267,746]		35,148	1,341	[302,894]
<b>TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>Current Services Adjustments and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
<b>Program Activity</b>		<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>
	Terrorism/Terrorist-Related	356	52,059			356	52,059	0	729	356	52,788
<b>Program Activity</b>	Criminal Litigation	8,454	1,504,154	8,454	1,504,154	8,452	1,527,000	52	3,914	8,504	1,530,914
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Total Defendants Terminated	88,369		90,461		90,461				90,461	
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Total Defendants Guilty	81,934		83,860		83,860				83,860	
<b>OUTCOME</b>	Percentage of Cases Favorably Resolved	90.00%		93.00%		90.00%				90.00%	

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations: Data is collected from the USA-5 monthly Resource Summary Report System, which summarizes the use of personnel resources allocated to USAOs. Data is also taken from the United States Attorneys' central Case Management System, which contains district information including criminal matters, cases, and appeals. The USAOs are required to submit bi-annually case data certifications to EOUSA. The data is reviewed by knowledgeable personnel such as supervisory attorneys and legal clerks in each district. Attorneys and support personnel are responsible for ensuring that local procedures are followed for maintaining the integrity of the data in the system. Terrorism cases include hoax and financing cases, as well as the traditional domestic and international terrorism cases. Terrorism-related cases involve national security/critical infrastructure, which are prosecuted against defendants whose criminal conduct may or may not be terrorist-related, but whose conduct affects national security or exposes critical infrastructure to potential terrorist exploitation. Note that the number of terrorist convictions does not reflect the range of prosecutorial work performed by USAOs that results in disruption of terrorist activity, and other work that does not result in criminal prosecutions because of intelligence gathering and other national security considerations.

**PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE**

**Decision Unit: Criminal**

Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011		FY 2012	FY 2013
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Total Defendants Terminated	76,465	78,916	82,343	78,751	85,083	88,821	88,369	88,369	90,461	88,369	88,369
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Total Defendants Guilty	69,326	72,019	75,650	72,436	78,140	81,577	81,934	81,934	83,860	81,934	81,934
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Terrorism Convictions	497	511	517	459	372	307	292	discontinued			
<b>OUTCOME Measure</b>	Percentage of Cases Favorably Resolved	90.7%	91.3%	91.9%	92.0%	91.8%	91.8%	92.7%	90.0%	92.7%	90.0%	90.0%

**N/A = Data unavailable**

### **3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies**

The Criminal Decision Unit contributes to the Department's Strategic Goal I: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law. Within this goal, the decision unit's resources address the Department's Strategic Objective: 1.2 - Prosecute those involved in terrorist acts.

The Criminal Decision Unit also contributes to Goal II: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law. Within this goal, the decision unit's resources address six of the Department's Strategic Objectives: 2.1 - Combat the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent crime; 2.2 - Prevent, and intervene in crimes against vulnerable populations; uphold the rights of, and improve services to, America's crime victims; 2.3 - Combat the threat, trafficking, and use of illegal drugs and the diversion of licit drugs; 2.4 - Combat corruption, economic crimes, and international organized crime; 2.5 - Promote and protect Americans' civil rights; and 2.6 - Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

#### **a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes**

In the criminal area, the performance measure for the United States Attorneys is the percentage of criminal cases favorably resolved.

The USAOs handle the majority of criminal cases prosecuted by the Department of Justice, most of which are received as criminal referrals from federal investigative agencies, including the FBI, DEA, ATF, ICE, and the United States Secret Service. Criminal referrals may also be received from state and local investigative agencies or United States Attorneys may become aware of criminal activities in the course of investigating or prosecuting other cases.

The United States Attorneys are called upon to respond to changing priorities and to become involved in specific crime reduction programs. After the events of September 11, 2001, the number one priority of the United States Attorneys became the prevention of terrorist acts and the investigation and prosecution of those involved in plotting and carrying out terrorist attacks. The United States Attorneys will also continue to vigorously prosecute high priority areas such as child exploitation cases, mortgage and other financial fraud cases and Southwest Border enforcement cases. The flow of narcotics and human trafficking north into the United States, along with the smuggling of illegal firearms and criminal monetary proceeds south out of the United States poses a significant threat to public safety. Consequently, the United States Attorneys are committed to increasing the security of United States citizens along the Southwest Border and throughout the country by combating the large transnational criminal organizations that engage in such criminal conduct.

The performance measure for criminal litigation relates to the percentage of criminal cases favorably resolved. In FY 2011, cases involving 83,860 defendants were favorably resolved, resulting in 92.7 percent criminal cases favorably resolved. This outcome surpassed the 90 percent goal by almost three percent.

## **b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys will continue to place a high priority on prosecution and security efforts in the war on terror as well as addressing other important priorities such as mortgage and financial fraud, identity theft, immigration, child exploitation, violent crime and gangs, cybercrime and intellectual property, and drug trafficking. Other strategies include:

- Ensuring sufficient resources are allocated to meet the caseloads, especially focusing on priority areas.
- Restructuring the workforce by backfilling positions with lower salaried employees.
- Regular reviews and monitoring of case and workload data.
- Leveraging technology to improve efficiency and enhance information flow organization-wide and with our partners.
- Expanded training at the NAC to address substantive new areas as well as leadership and management.



**B. CIVIL**

<b>Civil Litigation</b>	<b>Perm. Pos.</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2011 Enacted	2,155	2,237	\$398,573,000
2012 Enacted	2,154	2,235	402,059,000
Adjustments to Base	0	0	5,379,000
2013 Current Services	2,154	2,235	407,438,000
2013 Program Increase	76	38	11,015,000
2013 Program Offsets	0	0	(8,511,000)
2013 Request	2,230	2,273	409,942,000
<b>Total Change 2012-2013</b>	76	38	\$7,883,000

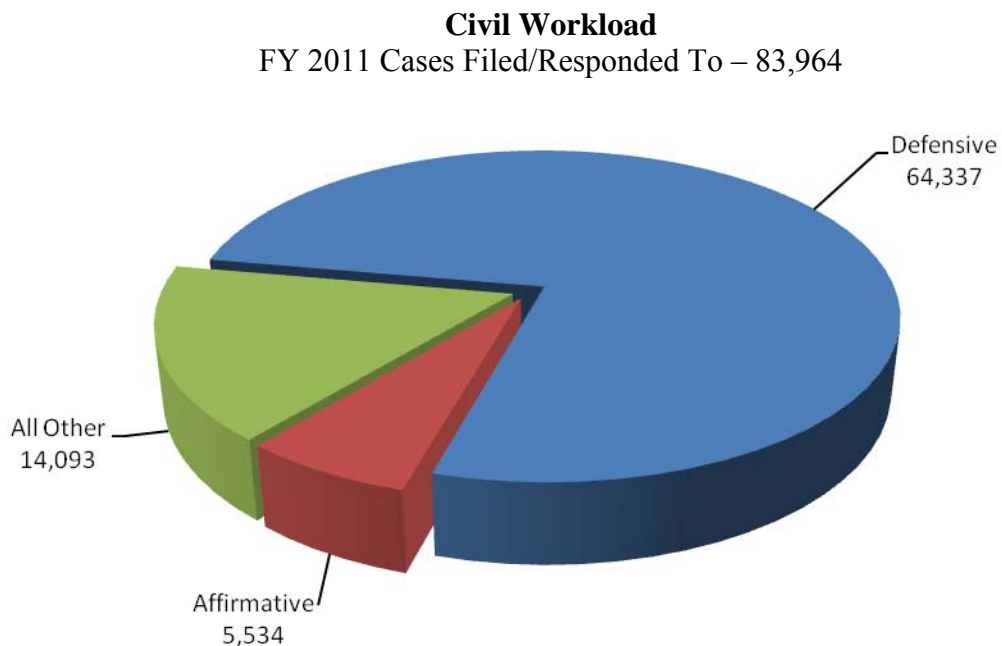
**1. Program Description–Civil Decision Unit**

Civil litigation pursued by the United States Attorneys falls into two basic categories: (1) affirmative civil litigation, in which the United States is the plaintiff; and (2) defensive civil litigation, in which the United States is the defendant. Affirmative civil litigation cases are actions taken by United States Attorneys to assert and protect the government’s interests. They include such issues as the enforcement of the nation’s environmental, admiralty, and civil rights laws, as well as the recovery of damages sustained by the government through fraud. United States Attorneys also use affirmative civil litigation to recoup money owed and recover damages sustained by the government. Defensive civil litigation includes actions seeking monetary damages for alleged torts, contract violations, and alleged discrimination by the United States, its agencies and employees. The United States Attorneys may also be called upon to represent the United States in cases which are not clearly defined as either affirmative or defensive civil litigation, but in which the government has an interest, such as bankruptcy cases in which the United States is a party. One key difference between affirmative and defensive civil litigation is that while United States Attorneys have some discretion in deciding which affirmative civil cases they will pursue, they must defend the government in all defensive civil litigation.

Affirmative civil cases can return substantial monies to the federal Treasury. In FY 2011, USAOs collected \$3.9 billion in civil debts, which is almost double the United States Attorneys’ budget. For example, the USAO in the Eastern District of Virginia reached a settlement with

Nelnet, Inc. in which the company paid \$57.7 million to settle allegations of fraud in connection with a government subsidy program for federal student loans. Nelnet fraudulently received a subsidy it was not entitled to, causing the government to pay double the applicable interest rate for subsidized student loans.

Civil matters and cases represent a significant part of the U.S. Attorneys' workload. In FY 2011, U.S. Attorneys received 93,685 civil matters, which represented 37 percent of all of the 252,810 criminal and civil matters received during the fiscal year. Of the civil matters received, 69 percent or 64,888 were defensive matters, 11,395 or 12 percent were affirmative matters, and 17,402 or 19 percent were other civil matters. The United States Attorneys filed or responded to 83,964 civil cases in FY 2011, which represented 55 percent of the 152,890 criminal and civil cases filed during the fiscal year. Of the civil cases filed, 64,337 or 77 percent were defensive cases; 5,534 or 7 percent were affirmative cases; and 14,093 or 17 percent were other civil cases.



Between FY 2004 and FY 2011, the number of civil cases filed or responded to increased by 8 percent or 6,161 - from 77,803 cases to 83,964, and the number of civil cases referred to United States Attorneys increased by 9 percent or 7,369 - from 86,316 in FY 2004 to 93,685 cases in FY 2011. The number of defensive civil cases filed increased by 24 percent or 12,455 - from 51,882 cases in FY 2004 to 64,337 in FY 2011. A change in the interpretation of the United States Sentencing Guidelines in January 2005 increased the number of defensive civil cases filed between FY 2006 and FY 2010.

In FY 2011, 96.7 percent of all judgments in affirmative civil cases were in favor of the United States, the highest favorable judgment rate of all case classes. Through affirmative litigation, the United States Attorneys collected \$3.9 billion in civil debts owed to the United States, which is vastly more than the United States Attorneys' entire FY 2011 budget.



**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE**

**Decision Unit: Civil**

<b>WORKLOAD/ RESOURCES</b>		<b>Final Target</b>		<b>Actual</b>		<b>Projected</b>		<b>Changes</b>		<b>Requested (Total)</b>	
		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>Current Services Adjustments and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
<b>Workload - Number of Matters Handled</b>		106,009		107,155		107,155				107,155	
<b>Total Costs and FTE</b>		2,237	398,573	2,237	398,573	2,235	402,059	38	7,883	2,273	409,942
<b>Total Costs and FTE</b> (reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)		FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
		328	[67,168]	328	[67,168]	335	[66,936]		[8,788]	335	[75,724]
<b>TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>Current Services Adjustments and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
		FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
<b>Program Activity</b>	Civil Litigation	2,237	398,573	2,237	398,573	2,235	402,059	38	7,883	2,273	409,942
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Total Judgements and Settlements	40,241		39,416		40,241				40,241	
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Judgements in favor of the U.S. and Settlements	32,976		31,856		32,976				32,976	
<b>OUTCOME</b>	Percentage of Cases Favorably Resolved	81.90%		80.00%		80.00%				80.00%	

**PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE**

**Decision Unit: Civil**

Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011		FY 2012	FY 2013
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Total Judgements and Settlements	47,352	50,258	43,386	38,434	52,453	45,892	40,241	40,241	39,416	39,416	39,416
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Judgements in favor of the U.S. and Settlements	39,523	41,638	36,724	31,495	38,369	36,104	32,976	32,976	31,856	31,856	31,856
<b>OUTCOME Measure</b>	Percentage of Cases Favorably Resolved	83.5%	82.8%	84.6%	81.9%	73.1%	78.7%	81.9%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

**N/A = Data unavailable**

### **3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies**

The Civil Decision Unit contributes to the Department's Strategic Goal II: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law. Within this goal, the Civil Decision Unit's resources specifically address two of the Department's Strategic Objectives: 2.5 – Promote and protect American' civil rights, and 2.6 – Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

#### **a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes**

Prosecution of civil litigation is an essential and vital component of the mission of the United States Attorneys. Civil affirmative litigation seeks redress for fraud, waste, and abuse in federal programs and ensures that the government is fully compensated for the losses and damages caused by those who have enriched themselves at the government's expense. In addition, all lawsuits filed against the federal government must be defended. United States Attorneys represented the federal government in 64,337 defensive civil cases that were filed in court during FY 2011. The United States Attorneys' successes in civil litigation preserve taxpayer dollars and uphold the requirements and intent of federal laws and programs. The performance measure for civil litigation relates to the percentage of judgments and settlements resolved in favor of the government.

#### **b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

The two biggest challenges for United States Attorneys are maintaining a high favorable resolution rate with existing resources and adjusting to the increased use of technology in the practice of law. While technology provides a means to increase productivity with existing resources, some USAO personnel have difficulty transitioning to new technological solutions. As civil cases are increasingly "electronic" – meaning that technology plays a major role in areas such as electronic case filing and e-discovery, technical training and hiring employees with the appropriate skill sets are critical to the successful furtherance of our mission.



## C. LEGAL EDUCATION

Legal Education	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
2011 Enacted	50	49	\$27,408,000
2012 Enacted	53	53	30,941,000
Adjustments to Base	0	0	2,581,000
2013 Current Services	53	53	33,522,000
2013 Program Offsets	0	0	0
2013 Request	53	53	33,522,000
<b>Total Change 2012-2013</b>	0	0	2,581,000

### 1. Program Description—Legal Education

The Office of Legal Education (OLE) develops, conducts, and authorizes the training of all federal legal personnel [28 C.F.R. §0.22 (1990)]. OLE coordinates legal education and attorney training for the Department of Justice (DOJ) and other departments and agencies of the Executive Branch. Virtually all of OLE’s classroom training is conducted at the National Advocacy Center (NAC), a premier federal training facility in Columbia, South Carolina. The NAC features an integrated instructional and residential facility augmented by a conference and research center with student and support services on site.

In FY 2011, OLE was responsible for the management of 288 courses and events at the NAC, as well as offsite locations, including traditional advocacy skills training, seminars on substantive areas of the law, leadership training, and automated litigation support training. In FY 2011, OLE trained 24,627 individuals, including 17,219 who attended live training through courses or other events hosted by OLE and 7,408 individuals who received training through one of OLE’s distance education offerings, including continuing legal education (CLE) programs broadcast via satellite on OLE’s Justice Television (JTN), and CLE programs co-sponsored by OLE in USAOs using OLE training modules and materials. Eighty-one percent of the 24,627 individuals trained were DOJ employees, while the other 19 percent were non-DOJ employees with various federal agencies or state and local governments.



More than 9,292 individuals received training in areas covered in the Department’s Strategic Plan, including Mortgage and Financial Fraud and Cybercrime, Crimes Against Children, Anti-Terrorism, Violent Crime/Gun Violence Reduction, Drug Enforcement, Official Corruption, Bankruptcy and Sound Management.

Recognizing the need to provide more distance learning opportunities, OLE continued to update and expand its Video on Demand (VOD) library, permitting USAO and DOJ litigating division employees to view OLE programming “on demand” at their desktop through OLE’s Learning Management System, JUSTLearn. There are currently more than 1,000 programs available, including programs on *Brady/Giglio*, E-Discovery, and a New Employee Orientation. In FY 2011, approximately 94,332 DOJ employees accessed the VOD library, viewing available videos more than 269,521 times, an increase from 230,497 in FY 2010. In FY 2011, OLE created a separate Mandatory Training category of shows that includes a chart showing mandatory training requirements for all DOJ employees. A feature of JUSTLearn allows users to add completed training to their training transcript. Training Officers are also able to record in JUSTLearn other in-house training events such as a group viewing of a JTN show or district-wide training. OLE also launched the Week Ahead, a weekly email to alert constituents about upcoming training opportunities and newly available resources.

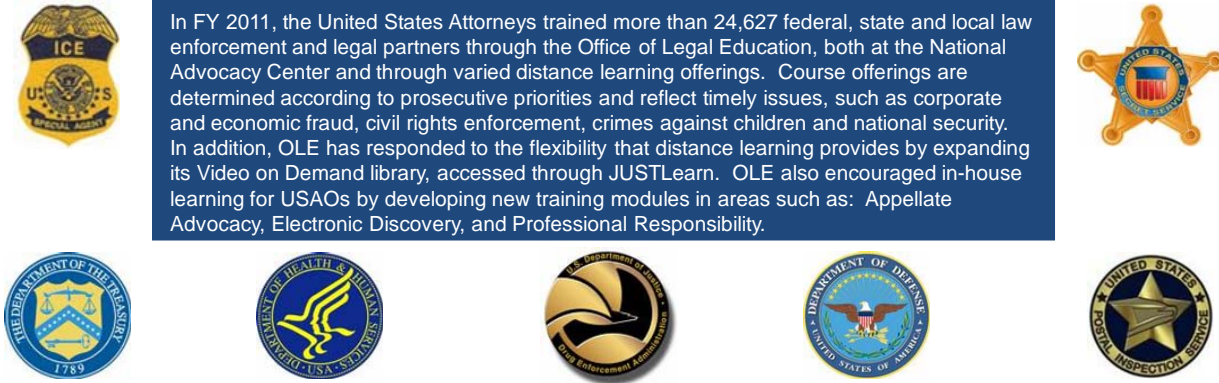
◆◆ PARTNERS IN LEGAL EDUCATION ◆◆



The National Advocacy Center  
Columbia, South Carolina

◆◆ U.S. Attorneys Training At a Glance ◆◆

In FY 2011, the United States Attorneys trained more than 24,627 federal, state and local law enforcement and legal partners through the Office of Legal Education, both at the National Advocacy Center and through varied distance learning offerings. Course offerings are determined according to prosecutive priorities and reflect timely issues, such as corporate and economic fraud, civil rights enforcement, crimes against children and national security. In addition, OLE has responded to the flexibility that distance learning provides by expanding its Video on Demand library, accessed through JUSTLearn. OLE also encouraged in-house learning for USAOs by developing new training modules in areas such as: Appellate Advocacy, Electronic Discovery, and Professional Responsibility.



OLE's Publications Unit edits and publishes the *United States Attorneys' Manual*, the *United States Attorneys' Bulletin*, and a number of practical skills manuals. In FY 2011, the Publications Unit produced two practice manuals (blue books): a new manual on *Federal Criminal Discovery* and an updated edition of *Federal Narcotics Prosecutions*. OLE also published six editions of the *United States Attorneys' Bulletin* on a variety of topics, including Federal Tort Claims Act (volumes I and II), Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force Report, E-Discovery, Environmental Crimes, and Sexual Exploitation Crimes Against Children, all of which are accessible on the DOJ intranet website. The Publications Unit continued to maintain and update the USABook, an online legal resource available on the Department intranet that includes electronic versions of all OLE publications, forms including indictment and jury instructions for all circuits, and many significant monographs and policy manuals, and has become a federal practice encyclopedia. In FY 2011, the USABook site experienced millions of page views. Its front page alone received over 278,000 page views in FY 2011, making it the most viewed page on DOJNet.

OLE's Justice Television Network (JTN) is a satellite-based system that provides training to more than 260 locations, including all 94 USAOs and Department of Justice components. During its 25 hours of weekly broadcast, JTN ran 700 programs, including 36 shows eligible for Continuing Legal Education (CLE).



OLE also broadcast events held at Main Justice, including press conferences by the Attorney General and other key Department officials, the Director's Awards Ceremony, and ceremonies commemorating other significant events.

In an effort to enhance distance learning options for USAOs and provide needed mandatory training, OLE developed new training modules on Professionalism for DOJ Attorneys, and Legal Ethics for Agency Counsel. A copy of each module was sent to every district and to eight federal agencies outside the Department to be used for in-house training.

CLE credit is provided through OLE for many OLE-sponsored courses. OLE is the primary source of instruction for DOJ attorneys and AUSAs from the 94 USAOs. Basic programs for newly hired attorneys include criminal, civil, and appellate advocacy; federal practice seminars; and specialty courses in priority substantive areas of the law. Advocacy skills programs are

available to new and experienced trial attorneys. The Criminal Federal Practice course is designed for attorneys with litigation experience who are new to the federal civilian legal system (e.g., former state and military prosecutors), and as continuing training for Department of Justice attorneys after the basic criminal and civil trial advocacy courses. In FY 2011, OLE continued to provide additional web-based CLE through its contract with West Legal Ed Center, offering 24-hours a day access to more than 8,500 CLE programs from more than 50 leading CLE providers. During FY 2011, Department attorneys viewed 9,990 West Legal Ed programs, further expanding OLE's ability to provide needed training.

OLE continued its tradition of providing training support to Department of Justice personnel assisting foreign prosecutors through the Criminal Division's Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT). OLE hosted briefings and tours of the NAC for visiting prosecutors from Ukraine, Pakistan, Italy, Kenya, Thailand and Singapore. OLE also provided staff to assist in training efforts abroad in Bogota, Columbia; Jakarta, Indonesia; and Moldova.

For all its programs, OLE uses experienced federal trial and appellate attorneys as instructors to present lectures, lead discussion groups, direct evidentiary exercises, and offer personalized critiques. Federal judges also participate in OLE's advocacy courses, presiding over mock trials and mock appellate arguments. The caliber of the OLE faculty and the use of sophisticated videotaping facilities provide students with unique training experiences in trial and appellate advocacy. A significant feature of the advocacy training is the use of "learn-by-doing" exercises which concentrate on courtroom skills. These exercises simulate courtroom activities and provide students with classroom critiques and individual video replay analysis. OLE is also meeting the demand for attorney management training for senior criminal and civil attorneys by providing management courses for attorney supervisors of all levels. Additionally, the Justice Leadership Institute provides leadership training to USAO attorney and support staff supervisors.

OLE conducts programs on federal, civil, and administrative law practices for attorneys in the Executive Branch, including those in the Department of Justice. OLE offers training in civil discovery and trial techniques; negotiation techniques; and administrative law areas such as bankruptcy, the Freedom of Information Act, ethics, environmental law, federal employment, regulatory processes, government contracts, legal research and writing for attorneys, management of attorneys, and computer crime. Course instruction emphasizes the realities of federal practice. Federal attorneys from every agency, including the Department of Justice, are participants as well as advisors, curriculum developers, lecturers, and instructors. Most instructors come from a cadre of federal prosecutors.

OLE develops and administers paralegal courses covering basic and advanced skills in civil, criminal, and appellate practice. Training for other support staff personnel (e.g., systems managers, Administrative Officers and Budget Officers) in USAOs is provided through OLE, which develops the curriculum and recruits instructors.

**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE**

**Decision Unit: Legal Education**

<b>WORKLOAD/ RESOURCES</b>		<b>Final Target</b>		<b>Actual</b>		<b>Projected</b>		<b>Changes</b>		<b>Requested (Total)</b>	
		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>Current Services Adjustments and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
<b>Total Costs and FTE</b>		49	27,408	49	27,408	53	30,941	2,581		53	33,522
<b>Total Costs and FTE</b> (reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)		<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>Current Services Adjustments and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
<b>Performance Measure</b>	Number of Students Trained	26,000		24,627		26,000				26,000	



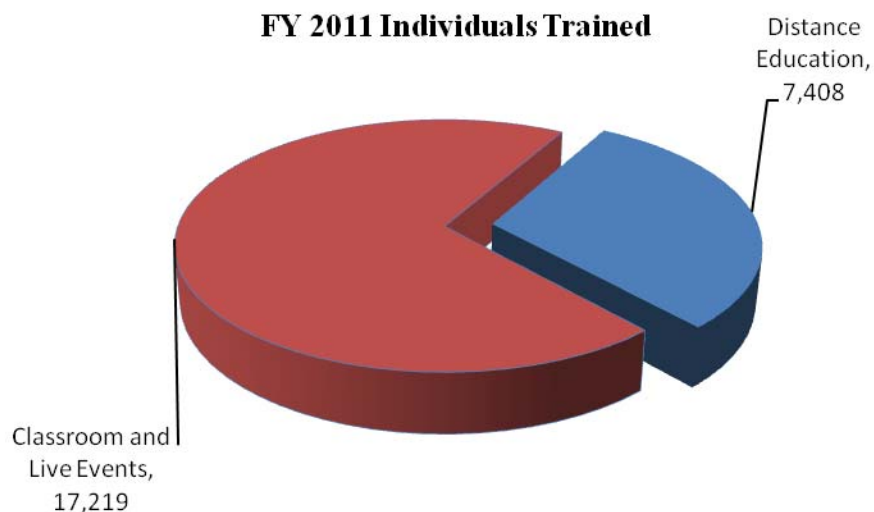
### 3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

The Legal Education Decision Unit contributes to the Department's Strategic Goal I: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law. Within this goal, the decision unit's resources address the Department's Strategic Objective: 1.2 - Prosecute those involved in terrorist acts.

The Legal Education Decision Unit also contributes to Goal II: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law. Within this goal, the decision unit's resources address six of the Department's Strategic Objectives: 2.1 - Combat the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent crime; 2.2 - Prevent, and intervene in crimes against vulnerable populations; uphold the rights of, and improve services to, America's crime victims; 2.3 - Combat the threat, trafficking, and use of illegal drugs and the diversion of licit drugs; 2.4 - Combat corruption, economic crimes, and international organized crime; 2.5 - Promote and protect Americans' civil rights; and 2.6 - Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

#### a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

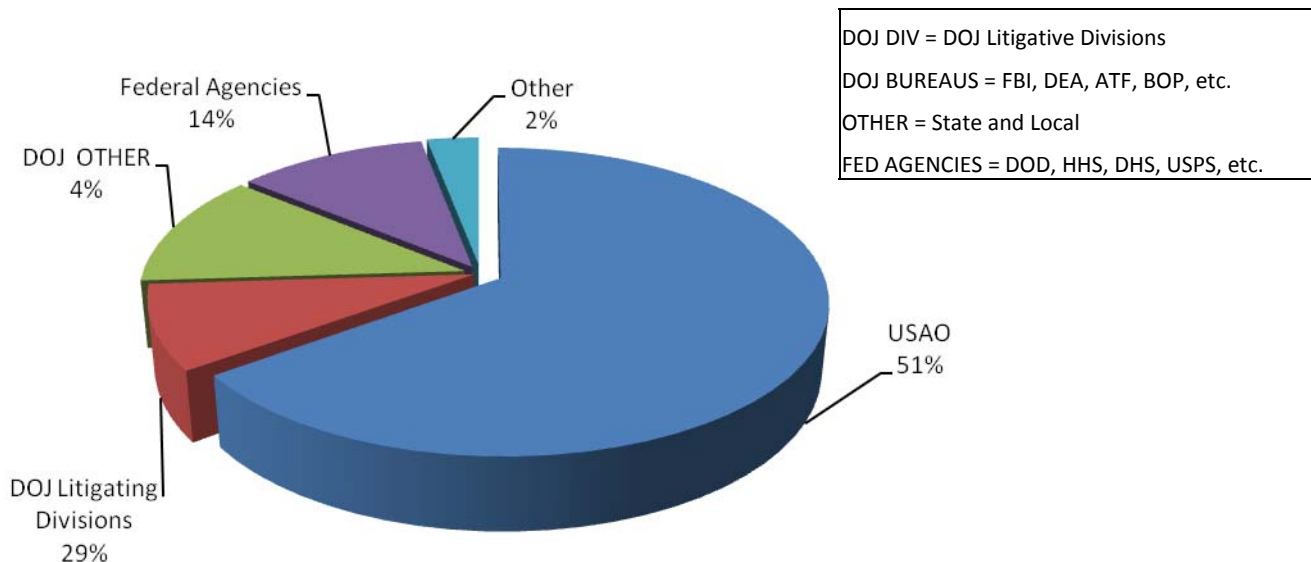
The performance measure for this decision unit is the number of students trained. In FY 2011, OLE sponsored classroom training and other live events for 17,219 individuals. In addition, approximately 7,408 individuals were trained through one of OLE's distance education offerings, including continuing legal education programs broadcast via satellite, and other means, for a total of 24,627 students trained in FY 2011.



This compares with a total of 24,620 in FY 2010 – 18,005 individuals trained in-person and 6,615 individuals trained by satellite, videotape and other training. Eighty-one percent of the 24,627 individuals trained in-person were DOJ employees in legal positions while the other

19 percent were non--DOJ employees in legal positions with various federal agencies or state and local government. OLE anticipates training a total of 26,000 individuals in FY 2012 and FY 2013 in combined classroom, satellite and other training.

### FY 2011 Organizational Training Breakdown



More than 9,292 individuals receiving training at the NAC attended courses in areas covered in the Department’s Strategic Plan, including Fraud and Cybercrime, Crimes Against Children, and Anti-Terrorism, Violent Crime/Gun Violence Reduction, Drug Enforcement, Civil Rights Enforcement, Official Corruption, Bankruptcy, and Sound Management.

Overall in FY 2011, OLE was responsible for the management of 288 events, including traditional advocacy training, seminars and educational forums on substantive areas of the law. During FY 2011, OLE expanded VOD and approximately 94,332 DOJ employees accessed the VOD library viewing available programs more than 269,521 times. There are now over 1,000 separate programs available through VOD.

#### **b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes**

The United States Attorneys will continue to ensure that high quality legal education is available for basic and advanced legal training through traditional classroom instruction and expanded use of JTN and distance learning.



## V. Program Increases by Item

**Item Name:** Financial Fraud

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Criminal and Civil Litigation

**Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s):** **Goals II:** Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law.  
**Objective 2.4:** Combat corruption, economic crimes, and international organized crime.  
**Objective 2.6:** Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

**Component Ranking of Item:** 1

**Program Increase:** Positions 190 Attorney 120 FTE 95 Dollars \$26,500,000

### Description of Item

Financial industry fraud has shaken the world’s confidence in the United States financial system. Losses in financial fraud cases have ranged from millions of dollars to billions of dollars. Mortgage fraud and foreclosure rescue scams routinely involve millions of dollars in losses and multiple defendants, including mortgage brokers, real estate agents, appraisers, closing agents, and false buyers and sellers who receive kickbacks. It is imperative that the Department enforce the laws that protect the integrity of our economic system.

The FY 2013 President’s Budget includes a program enhancement of 190 positions (including 120 attorneys) and \$26,500,000 -- including \$4,276,140 in non-personnel funding. Since 2007, the number of active FBI mortgage fraud investigations has increased 145 percent. In FY 2011, the United States Attorneys’ Offices filed 513 cases against 947 defendants. This is a 464 percent increase in the number of cases filed compared to just three years ago, in FY 2008. Additional positions in the United States Attorneys’ Offices are necessary to keep pace with such increased investigative activity. These resources will enable the Department to hold accountable criminals who perpetrate financial and mortgage fraud, deter future perpetrators of fraud, and recover monies stolen from the U.S. taxpayer. The non-personnel funds requested will enable the United States Attorneys’ Offices to do such things as develop investigative leads through data analytics services, conduct computer research in specialized financial databases, and obtain additional equipment and software for EOUSA’s Litigation Technology Service Center to store and analyze data in financial and mortgage fraud cases.

## **Justification**

The United States Attorneys will expand criminal investigations and prosecutions of mortgage fraud, predatory lending, financial fraud, and market manipulation matters. These prosecutorial resources will enable the United States Attorney community to quickly address the increasing number of mortgage and financial fraud cases referred by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) for prosecution.

Recent data from Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) show that mortgage fraud will continue to be a significant issue for law enforcement. Specifically, in the second quarter of FY 2011, financial institutions submitted 29,558 mortgage loan fraud Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs), an 88 percent increase from the second quarter of FY 2010. Within this same time frame, the total number of all SARs filed increased by 16 percent, and 15 percent of all SARs filed were characterized as mortgage loan fraud activity, up from 9 percent in the second quarter of FY 2010. These fraud indicators demonstrate the need for additional investigative and prosecutorial resources to properly address this serious economic crime.

The United States Attorneys will also expand civil enforcement efforts to continue to obtain recoveries from individuals and companies that have defrauded the government by violating the terms of federal contracts, grants, loans, and subsidies.

The United States Attorneys will continue to work closely with the Departments' Criminal and Civil Divisions to investigate and pursue significant financial crimes and other violations related to the financial crisis and economic recovery efforts. Additionally, the United States Attorneys will strengthen their anti-fraud efforts at the local level through increased participation in regional mortgage fraud working groups and task forces.

## **Impact on Performance**

This initiative will address Strategic Goal II, Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law, including Objective 2.4, *Combat corruption, economic crimes, and international organized crime.* and Objective 2.6, *Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.*

We have seen a dramatic increase in the number of mortgage fraud cases filed over the last several years. Additional resources to combat financial and mortgage fraud will play a key role not only in ensuring that those who have engaged in fraudulent activities will be held accountable for their illegal conduct, but in deterring future fraudulent conduct and in recovering funds for fraud victims.

## Financial Fraud Initiative

### Funding

#### Base Funding

FY 2011 Enacted				FY 2012 Enacted				FY 2013 Current Services			
Pos	Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Atty	FTE	\$(000)
2,262	1,544	2,262	266,017,734	2,262	1,544	2,262	270,550,643	2,262	1,544	2,262	274,338,352

Base funding amounts include all white collar crime resources, including financial and mortgage fraud

#### Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Type of Position	Modular Cost per Position (\$000)	Number of Positions Requested	FY 2013 Request (\$000)	FY 2014 Net Annualization (change from 2013) (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$000)
Attorney	131,307	120	15,756,840	8,945,040	
Forensic Accountant	103,685	20	2,073,700	1,104,820	
Investigator	93,122	40	3,724,880	1,775,240	
Paralegal	66,844	10	668,440	355,520	164,260
<b>Total Personnel</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>22,223,860</b>	<b>12,180,620</b>	<b>164,260</b>

#### Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2013 Request (\$000)	FY 2014 Net Annualization (Change from 2013) (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (Change from 2014) (\$000)
Investigative Tools	N/A	N/A	4,276,140	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>			<b>4,276,140</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

#### Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2014 Net Annualization (Change from 2013) (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (Change from 2014) (\$000)
Current Services	2,262	1,544	2,262	274,338,352	0	274,338,352	0	0
Increases	190	120	95	22,223,860	4,276,140	26,500,000	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>296,562,212</b>	<b>4,276,140</b>	<b>300,838,352</b>	<b>12,180,620</b>	<b>164,260</b>



## VI. Program Offsets by Item

**Item Name:** Information Technology Savings

**Budget Decision Unit(s):** Criminal, Civil and Legal Education

**Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s):** **Goals I and II:** Prevent terrorism, and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law; and Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law.

**Objective:** All

**Component Ranking of Item:** 1

**Program Decrease:** Positions 0 Attorney 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$3,301,000

### Description of Item

As part of its effort to increase Information Technology (IT) management efficiency and comply with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) direction to reform IT management activities, the Department is implementing a cost saving initiative as well as IT transformation projects. To support cost savings, the Department is developing an infrastructure to enable DOJ components to better collaborate on IT contracting; which should result in lower IT expenditures. In FY 2013 the Department anticipates realizing savings on all direct non-personnel IT spending through IT contracting collaboration. These savings will not only support greater management efficiency within components but will also support OMB's IT Reform plan by providing resources to support major initiatives in Cybersecurity, data center consolidation, and enterprise e-mail systems. The savings will also support other Department priorities in the FY 2013 request. The offset to support these initiatives for the United States Attorneys is \$3,301,000.

### Impact on Performance

These information technology expense reductions will cut waste and promote efficiencies thereby focusing funding on essential and mission critical efforts.

**Item Name:**

**Overhead Reductions**

Budget Decision Unit(s):

Criminal, Civil and Legal Education

Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s):

**Goals I and II:** Prevent terrorism, and Promote the Nation’s Security Consistent with the Rule of Law; and Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law.

**Objective:** All

Component Ranking of Item:

2

Program Decrease: Positions 0 Attorney 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$17,500,000

**Description of Item**

The United States Attorney community is continually evaluating its programs and operations with the goal of achieving efficiencies and reducing overall costs. In FY 2013, the United States Attorneys will focus on reducing overhead costs in areas which include, but are not limited to space, telecommunications, operations and maintenance of equipment, guard services, security investigations and centralized common administrative services. These overhead reductions will result in an offset of \$17,500,000.

**Impact on Performance**

These overhead expense reductions will cut waste and promote efficiencies thereby focusing funding on essential and mission critical efforts.

**Item Name:**

**Administrative Reductions**

Budget Decision Unit(s):

Criminal, Civil and Legal Education

Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s):

**Goals I and II:** Prevent terrorism, and Promote the Nation’s Security Consistent with the Rule of Law; and Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law.

**Objective:** All

Component Ranking of Item:

3

Program Decrease: Positions 0 Attorney 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$19,155,000

**Description of Item**

The United States Attorney community 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 2013, the community is focusing on areas in which savings can be achieved, which include, but are not limited to: contractual services, printing and reproduction, publications, travel, conferences, supplies, and general equipment. These operational reductions will result in an offset of \$19,155,000.

**Impact on Performance**

These operational expense reductions will cut waste and promote efficiencies thereby focusing funding on essential and mission critical efforts.



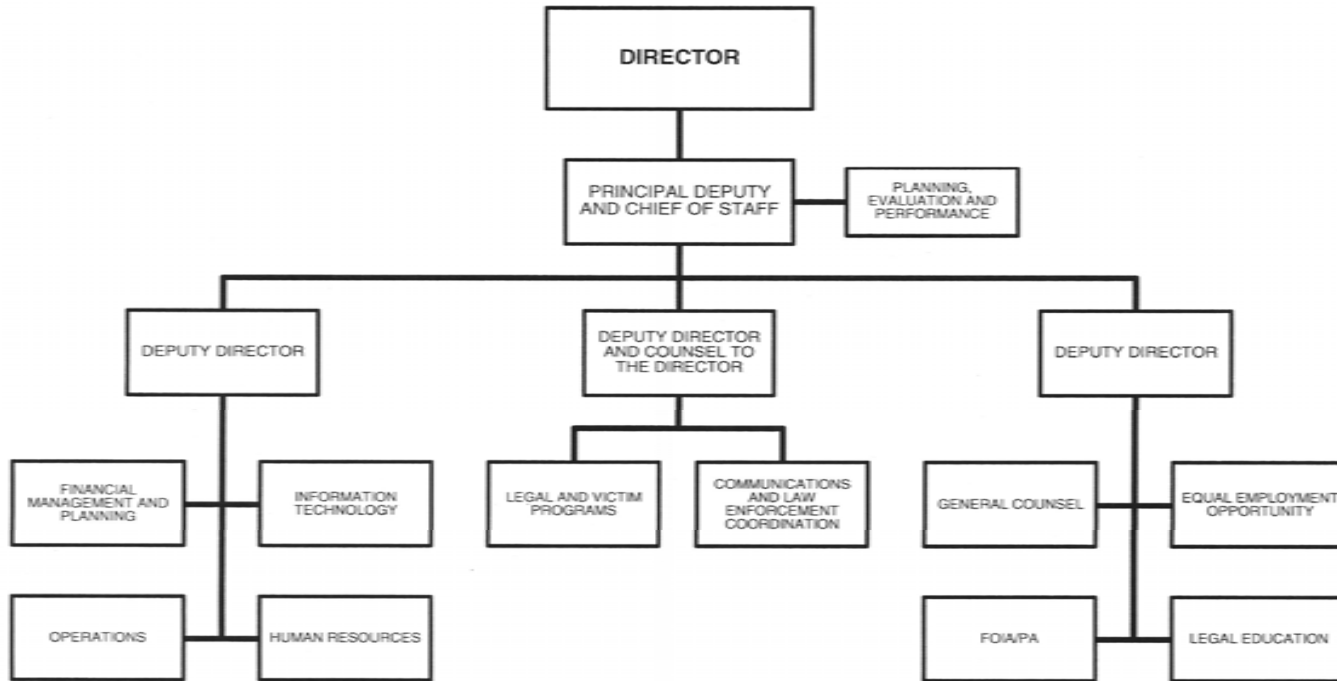



## VI. EXHIBITS



**A: Organizational Chart**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS**



Approved by:  Date: June 8, 2010  
ERIC H. HOLDER, JR.  
Attorney General

**B: Summary of Requirements**

**Summary of Requirements**  
 United States Attorneys  
 Salaries and Expenses  
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2013 Request		
	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
<b>2011 Enacted</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$1,930,135</b>
<b>2012 Enacted</b>	10,629	10,740	1,960,000
2012 Rescissions	0	0	0
<b>Total 2012 Enacted (with Rescissions)</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>1,960,000</b>
Adjustments to Base			
Transfers:			
Justice Consolidated Office Network (JCON) and JCON STS	0	0	6,804
Office of Information Policy (OIP)	0	0	(1,095)
Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR)	(3)	(3)	(618)
Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ)	(2)	(2)	(489)
Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (PRAO)	0	0	(2,494)
Subtotal ATB Transfers	(5)	(5)	2,108
Increases:			
Pay and Benefits	0	0	23,611
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	2,115
Subtotal Increases	0	0	25,726
Total Adjustments to Base	(5)	(5)	27,834
Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	(5)	(5)	27,834
<b>2013 Current Services</b>	<b>10,624</b>	<b>10,735</b>	<b>1,987,834</b>
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Financial Fraud	190	95	26,500
Subtotal Increases	190	95	26,500
Offsets:			
Information Technology Savings	0	0	(3,301)
Overhead Reductions	0	0	(17,500)
Administrative Reductions	0	0	(19,155)
Subtotal Offsets	0	0	(39,956)
Total Program Changes	190	95	(13,456)
<b>2013 Total Request</b>	<b>10,814</b>	<b>10,830</b>	<b>1,974,378</b>
2012 - 2013 Total Change	185	90	14,378

NOTE: All FTE numbers in this table reflect authorized FTE, which is the total number of FTE available to a component. Because the FY 2013 President's Budget Appendix builds the FTE request using actual FTE rather than authorized, it may not match the FY 2012 FTE enacted and FY 2013 FTE request reflected in this table.

**Summary of Requirements**  
**United States Attorneys**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Estimates by budget activity	2011 Appropriation Enacted			2012 Enacted			2013 Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			2013 Current Services			2013 Increases			2013 Offsets			2013 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Litigation	8,424	8,454	1,504,154	8,422	8,452	1,527,000	(5)	(5)	19,874	8,417	8,447	1,546,874	114	57	15,485	0	0	(31,445)	8,531	8,504	1,530,914
Civil Litigation	2,155	2,237	398,573	2,154	2,235	402,059	0	0	5,379	2,154	2,235	407,438	76	38	11,015	0	0	(8,511)	2,230	2,273	409,942
Legal Education	50	49	27,408	53	53	30,941	0	0	2,581	53	53	33,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	53	33,522
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$1,930,135</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$1,960,000</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>\$27,834</b>	<b>10,624</b>	<b>10,735</b>	<b>\$1,987,834</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>\$26,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$39,956)</b>	<b>10,814</b>	<b>10,830</b>	<b>\$1,974,378</b>
Reimbursable FTE		1,639			1,639			37		1,676				0			0				1,676
Total FTE		12,379			12,379			32		12,411				95			0				12,506
Other FTE:																					
Overtime					71					71											71
Total Comp. FTE		12,379			12,450			32		12,482				95			0				12,577

**C: Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit**

**FY 2013 Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit**  
**United States Attorneys**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increases	Location of Description by Decision Unit	Criminal Litigation				Civil Litigation				Legal Education				Total Increases
		Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	
Financial Fraud	Page 39	114	72	57	15,485	76	48	38	11,015	0	0	0	0	26,500
<b>Total Program Increases</b>		<b>114</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>\$15,485</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$11,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$26,500</b>
Program Offsets	Location of Description by Decision Unit	Criminal Litigation				Civil Litigation				Legal Education				Total Offsets
		Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	
Information Technology	Page 42	0	0	0	(2,598)	0	0	0	(703)	0	0	0	0	(3,301)
Overhead Reductions	Page 43	0	0	0	(13,772)	0	0	0	(3,728)	0	0	0	0	(17,500)
Administrative Reductions	Page 44	0	0	0	(15,075)	0	0	0	(4,080)	0	0	0	0	(19,155)
<b>Total Offsets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$31,445)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$8,511)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$39,956)</b>

**D: Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective**

**Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective  
United States Attorneys  
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	2011 Appropriation Enacted		2012 Enacted		2013 Current Services		2013				2013 Request	
	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Increases		Offsets		Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s
							Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s		
<b>Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law</b>												
1.1 Prevent, disrupt, and defeat terrorist operations before they occur												
1.2 Prosecute those involved in terrorist acts	356	52,059	356	52,059	356	52,788					356	52,788
1.3 Combat espionage against the United States												
<b>Subtotal, Goal 1</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>52,059</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>52,059</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>52,788</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>52,788</b>
<b>Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law</b>												
2.1 Combat the threat, incidence, and prevalence of violent crime	2,736	429,506	2,736	459,371	2,736	463,889			(9,582)		2,736	454,307
2.2 Prevent and intervene in crimes against vulnerable populations, uphold the rights of, and improve services to, America's crime victim	383	60,478	383	60,478	383	64,996			(650)		383	64,346
2.3 Combat the threat, trafficking, and use of illegal drugs and the diversion of licit drugs	4,432	702,653	4,432	702,653	4,432	707,171			(15,183)		4,432	691,988
2.4 Combat corruption, economic crimes, and international organized crime	1,905	268,734	1,905	268,734	1,942	273,252	95	26,500	(5,594)		2,037	294,158
2.5 Promote and protect Americans' civil rights	67	11,231	67	11,231	67	15,749			(157)		67	15,592
2.6 Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States	2,500	405,474	2,500	405,474	2,495	409,989			(8,790)		2,495	401,199
<b>Subtotal, Goal 2</b>	<b>12,023</b>	<b>1,878,076</b>	<b>12,023</b>	<b>1,907,941</b>	<b>12,055</b>	<b>1,935,046</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(39,956)</b>	<b>12,150</b>	<b>1,921,590</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>\$1,930,135</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>\$1,960,000</b>	<b>12,411</b>	<b>\$1,987,834</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>\$26,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$39,956)</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>\$1,974,378</b>

## E. Justification for Base Adjustments

### Justification for Base Adjustments United States Attorneys

#### Transfers

	<u>POS</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>
<u>Justice Consolidated Office Network (JCON) and JCON S/TS:</u> A transfer of \$6,804,000 is included in support of the Department's JCON and JCON S/TS programs which will be moved to the Working Capital Fund and provided as a billable service in FY 2013.	0	0	6,804
<u>Office of Information Policy (OIP):</u> The United States Attorneys transfer \$1,095,000 into the General Administration appropriation for the Office of Information Policy (OIP) to centralize appropriated funding and eliminate the current reimbursable funding process. The centralization of the funding is administratively advantageous because it eliminates the paper-intensive reimbursement process.	0	0	(1,095)
<u>Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR):</u> The United States Attorneys transfer 3 positions, 3 FTE and \$618,000 into the General Administration appropriation for the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) to centralize appropriated funding and eliminate the current reimbursable funding process. The centralization of the funding is administratively advantageous because it eliminates the paper-intensive reimbursement process.	(3)	(3)	(618)
<u>Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ):</u> The United States Attorneys transfer 2 positions, 2 FTE, and \$489,000 to the General Administration appropriation in order to provide permanent appropriated funding for the Office of Tribal Justice.	(2)	(2)	(489)
<u>Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (PRAO):</u> The United States Attorneys transfer \$2,494,000 into the General Administration appropriation for the Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (PRAO) to centralize appropriated funding and eliminate the current reimbursable funding process. The centralization of the funding is administratively advantageous because it eliminates the paper-intensive reimbursement process.	0	0	(2,494)

#### Increases

<u>2013 Pay Raise:</u> This request provides for a proposed 0.5% pay raise to be effective in January of 2013. The request only includes the general pay raise. The amount requested, \$4,397,000, represents the pay amounts for 3/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$3,166,000 for pay and \$1,231,000 for benefits).	0	0	4,397
<u>Administrative Salary Increase:</u> This request provides for an expected annual pay adjustment of administratively determined salaries for the Assistant United States Attorneys occupying ungraded positions in the United States Attorneys' Offices. The amount requested, \$3,900,000 represents pay and benefits (\$2,808,000 for pay and \$1,092,000 for benefits).	0	0	3,900

Retirement: Agency retirement contributions increase as employees under Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) retire and are replaced by Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) employees. Based on OPM government-wide estimates, we project that the DOJ workforce will convert from CSRS to FERS at a rate of 1.3% per year. The requested increase of \$2,655,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.

0 0 2,655

**POS** **FTE** **Amount (\$000)**

Employees Compensation Fund: The \$303,000 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.

0 0 303

FERS Rate Increase: On June 11, 2010, the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement System recommended a new set of economic assumptions for the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). In accordance with this change, effective October 1, 2011 (FY 2012), the total Normal Cost of Regular retirement under FERS will increase from the current level of 12.5% of pay to 12.7%. This will result in new agency contribution rates of 11.9% for normal costs (up from the current 11.7%). The amount requested, \$1,874,000, represents the funds needed to cover this increase.

0 0 1,874

Health Insurance: Effective January 2013, The United States Attorneys contribution to Federal employees' health insurance premiums increased by 9.0%. Applied against the FY 2012 estimate of \$64,756,000, the additional amount required is \$5,800,000.

0 0 5,800

Changes in Compensable Days: The increased cost for one more compensable day in FY 2013 compared to FY 2012 is calculated by dividing the FY 2012 estimated personnel compensation of \$1,001,485,000 and applicable benefits of \$220,764,000 by 261 compensable days.

0 0 4,682

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 \$1,680,000 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 2013 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.

0 0 1,680

Guard Service Adjustment in Leased space: The amount the United States Attorneys pay for Federal Protective Service (FPS) and Court Security Officer (CSO) guard service in 92 leased locations will increase by \$435,000.

0 0 435

**Total Increase:** 0 0 \$32,530

**Total Decrease:** (5) (5) (4,696)

**Total ATB:** (5) (5) \$27,834



## F: Crosswalk of 2011 Availability

### Crosswalk of 2011 Availability

United States Attorneys

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Decision Unit	FY 2011 Enacted Without Balance Rescissions			Balance Rescissions			Reprogrammings / Transfers			Carryover	Recoveries	2011 Availability		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Litigation	8,424	8,454	1,504,154	0	0	0	0	0	36,313	36,859	193	8,424	8,454	1,577,519
Civil Litigation	2,155	2,237	398,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,155	2,237	398,573
Legal Education	50	49	27,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	50	49	29,408
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$1,930,135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$36,313</b>	<b>\$38,859</b>	<b>\$193</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$2,005,500</b>
Reimbursable FTE		1,639			0			0					1,639	
Total FTE		12,379			0			0					12,379	
Overtime		71			0			0					71	
Total Compensable FTE		12,450			0			0					12,450	

**Unobligated Balances:** The United States Attorneys carried an unobligated balance of \$38.9 million into FY 2011. The amount came from three sources:

(1) \$29.3 million from the No-Year Salaries and Expenses account; (2) \$9.2 million from the FY 2010 Supplemental Appropriations Act to fund southwest border security prosecutions; and (3) \$0.4 million from the Violent Crime Reduction Program to support mission related activities of the United States Attorneys.

The \$29.3 million of unobligated balances in the No-Year account is comprised of: (1) \$2.1 million to fund obligations related to reimbursable transactions; (2) \$1.8 million for Project SeaHawk. Although the project was transferred to DHS at the end of FY 2009, these remaining funds are being used to close-out the program; (3) \$2 million is to fund expenses at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) located in Columbia, South Carolina; and (4) \$23.4 million will be used to fund HSPD-12 security requirements and to offset inflationary expenses incurred while operating under a continuing resolution for half of FY 2011.

**Transfers:** The United States Attorneys transferred \$35.5 million from unobligated balances in the annual accounts into the no-year account. The amounts transferred from the annual accounts were as follows: \$5.5 million from the FY 2008 USA Annual, Salaries and Expenses Account; \$25 million from the FY 2009 USA Annual, Salaries and Expenses Account; and \$5 million from the FY 2010 USA Annual, Salaries and Expenses Account. Transfers in the amount of \$813,000 were provided to USA from ONDCP HIDT/

## G: Crosswalk of 2012 Availability

### Crosswalk of 2012 Availability

United States Attorneys

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Decision Unit	FY 2012 Enacted Without Balance Rescissions			Reprogrammings / Transfers			Carryover Amount	Recoveries Amount	2012 Availability		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount			Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Litigation	8,422	8,452	1,527,000	0	0	376	11,104	3,203	8,422	8,452	1,541,683
Civil Litigation	2,154	2,235	402,059	0	0	0	0	0	2,154	2,235	402,059
Legal Education	53	53	30,941	0	0	0	0	0	53	53	30,941
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$1,960,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$376</b>	<b>\$11,104</b>	<b>\$3,203</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>\$1,974,683</b>
Reimbursable FTE		1,639								1,639	
Total FTE		12,379			0					12,379	
Other FTE											
Overtime		71			0					71	
Total Compensable FTE		12,450			0					12,450	

**Unobligated Balances:** The United States Attorneys carried an unobligated balance of \$11.1 million into FY 2012. The amount came from these sources:

(1) \$10.5 million from the No-Year Salaries and Expenses account; (2) \$235,000 is the remaining balance from ONDCP HIDTA and (3) \$0.4 million from the Violent Crime Reduction Program to support mission related activities of the United States Attorneys.

The \$10.5 million of unobligated balances in the No-Year account is comprised of: (1) \$1.8 million for Project SeaHawk. The project was transferred to DHS at the end of FY 2009, and has been formally closed out by DOJ. We are working with the Department on the proper disposition of these remaining funds. (2) \$1.5 million is to fund expenses at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) located in Columbia, South Carolina; and (3) \$7.2 million will be used to fund HSPD-12 security requirements, HVAC-OT expenses incurred by the USA offices, and the new mail metering contract which funds all metering equipment and maintenance for each USAO during FY 2012.

**Transfers:** The United States Attorneys transferred \$376,000 from unobligated balances in the annual accounts into the no-year account. The amounts transferred from the annual accounts were as follows: \$26,000 was provided to USA from ONDCP HIDTA in FY 2011; \$350,000 is the *anticipated* transfer amount to be provided to USA from ONDCP HIDTA in FY 2012.

## H: Summary of Reimbursable Resources

### Summary of Reimbursable Resources

United States Attorneys

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source	2011 Enacted			2012 Planned			2013 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for OCDETF	1,027	975	\$145,947	1,027	975	\$144,973	1,027	975	\$146,133	0	0	1,160
Executive Office for OCDETF (AFF, Strike Force, FAC)			19,672			6,974			6,974	0	0	0
Debt Collection 3% Fund-Personnel/Special Projects	153	153	31,891	153	153	30,645	153	153	30,645	0	0	0
Debt Collection 3% Fund-Enhancements	9	9	10,478	9	9	9,635	9	9	9,635	0	0	0
3% Funded HCF-Pharmaceutical Fraud	13	13	2,678	13	13	2,678	13	13	2,678	0	0	0
3% Funded HCF-Civil Cases			2,000			2,000			2,000	0	0	0
Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (Mandatory Funding)	177	177	31,400	177	177	32,689	177	177	32,689	0	0	0
Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (Discretionary Funding)	62	30	15,054	62	30	15,054	64	64	15,054	2	34	0
ONDCP - HIDTA			177			177			177	0	0	0
Office of Victims of Crimes	182	182	27,906	182	182	27,906	182	182	27,906	0	0	0
Office of Victims of Crimes (VNS)			4,882			4,882			4,882	0	0	0
Other Anticipated Agreements			27,721			43,435			43,435	0	0	0
Other Misc. Enacted agreements			407			425			425	0	0	0
Office of Justice Programs			3			3			3	0	0	0
Bureau of Justice Assistance			1,005			722			722	0	0	0
Office of the Associate Attorney General			4			4			4	0	0	0
Executive Office for U.S. Trustees			201			171			171	0	0	0
Executive Office of Weed and Seed			394			394			394	0	0	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation			759			759			759	0	0	0
Department of Interior			413			141			141	0	0	0
Department of Housing & Urban Development			299			200			200	0	0	0
Department of Homeland Security -Border Fence	10	10	1,987	10	10	1,987	10	10	1,987	0	0	0
DC Superior Court			126			126			126	0	0	0
Criminal Division			252			86			86	0	0	0
DOJ Asset Forfeiture Mgmt Staff	30	30	0	43	43	0	46	46	42,776	3	3	42,776
National District Attorney Assoc. (NDAA)			198			0			0	0	0	0
Office of Attorney Recruitment & Management			495			495			495	0	0	0
Office of Legal Policy			44			44			44	0	0	0
United States Parole Commission			188			188			188	0	0	0
Civil Division			135			135			135	0	0	0
Office of Insular Affairs			150			150			150	0	0	0
CMS/CMSO Medicaid Integrity Group			8,813			7,287			7,287	0	0	0
Dept of Health and Human Services			20			20			20	0	0	0
Veteran Affairs			51			20			20	0	0	0
Environmental and Natural Resources Division			50			37			37	0	0	0
Antitrust Division			42			42			42	0	0	0
Other Workyears Provided	60	60	0	47	47	0	47	47	0	0	0	0
<b>Budgetary Resources:</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>\$335,842</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>\$334,484</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>\$378,420</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>\$43,936</b>

## I: Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

### Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

United States Attorneys

Salaries and Expenses

Category	2011 Enacted		2012 Enacted		2013 Request					
	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable	ATBs	Direct Program Increases	Reimbursable Program ATB Increases	Total Pr. Changes	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable
Intelligence Series (132)	94	0	68	0					68	0
Social Sciences (100-199)	0	0	8	0					8	0
Personnel Management (200-299)	203	0	205	0					205	0
Clerical and Office Services (0086, 300-399)	1,280	387	1,362	387					1,362	387
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	245	61	275	61		20		20	295	61
Attorneys (905)	5,451	735	5,451	735	(5)	120	37	157	5,566	772
Paralegals (950)	1,048	173	1,013	173		10		10	1,023	173
Other Law (900-998)	1,744	258	1,653	258					1,653	258
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	42	0	50	0					50	0
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	31	2	45	2					45	2
Library (1400-1499)	18	0	15	0					15	0
General Investigative Series (1801,1805,1810)	52	20	46	20		40		40	86	20
Criminal Investigative Series (1811)	20	0	21	0					21	0
Supply Services (2000-2099)	9	0	8	0					8	0
Information Technology Mgmt (2210,2299)	362	3	371	3					371	3
Security Specialists (080)	30	0	33	0					33	0
Miscellaneous Operations	0	0	5	0					5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>10,814</b>	<b>1,676</b>
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	318	0	356	10				0	356	10
U.S. Field	10,311	1,639	10,273	1,629	(5)	190	37	227	10,458	1,666
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>10,814</b>	<b>1,676</b>

**J: Financial Analysis of Program Changes**

**Financial Analysis of Program Changes**

United States Attorneys

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Criminal Litigation								Civil Litigation								Program Changes	
	Financial Fraud		Information Technology Offset		Overhead Reduction Offset		Administrative Reduction Offset		Financial Fraud		Information Technology Offset		Overhead Reduction Offset		Administrative Reduction Offset			
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount		
<b>Grades:</b>																		
GS-14	12	1,298							8	865							20	2,163
GS-13	24	2,197							16	1,465							40	3,662
GS-9	6	319							4	212							10	531
Ungraded	72	8,827							48	5,885							120	14,712
<b>Total positions &amp; annual amount</b>	114	12,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	8,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	21,068
Lapse (-)	(57)	(6,320)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(38)	(4,214)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(95)	(10,534)
<b>Total FTE &amp; personnel compensation</b>	57	6,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	4,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	10,535
Personnel benefits		1,952								1,301								3,253
Travel and transportation of persons		340								227								(3,201)
Transportation of things		24								16								40
GSA rent						(2,853)								(772)				(3,625)
Communication, rents, and utilities		228				(996)				152				(270)				(886)
Printing		22						(194)		15					(52)			(209)
Advisory and assistance services		650		(2,105)		(4,722)		(5,966)		433		(570)		(1,278)		(1,615)		(15,173)
Other services		2,592				(4,836)		(2,488)		2,418				(1,309)		(673)		(4,296)
Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts		625								417								1,042
Research and development contracts		0								0								0
Operation and maintenance of equipment		0		(131)		(365)				0		(35)		(99)				(630)
Supplies and materials		107						(486)		72					(132)			(439)
Equipment		2,625		(362)				(2,976)		1,750		(98)			(805)			134
<b>Total, 2013 Program Changes Requested</b>	57	\$15,485	0	(\$2,598)	0	(\$13,772)	0	(\$15,075)	38	\$11,015	0	(\$703)	0	(\$3,728)	0	(\$4,080)	95	(\$13,456)

**K: Summary of Requirements by Grade**

**Summary of Requirements by Grade**

United States Attorneys  
Salaries and Expenses

	2011 Enacted		2012 Enacted		2013 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
<b>Grades and Salary Ranges</b>								
SES, \$119,554 - 179,700	13		14		14		0	
GS-15, \$123,758 - 155,500	87		95		95		0	
GS-14, \$105,211 - 136,771	105		105		125		20	
GS-13, \$89,033 - 115,742	426		445		485		40	
GS-12, \$74,872 - 97,333	595		666		666		0	
GS-11, \$62,467 - 81,204	847		870		870		0	
GS-10, \$56,857 - 73,917	95		95		95		0	
GS-9, \$51,630 - 67,114	615		591		601		10	
GS-8, \$46,745 - 60,765	565		565		565		0	
GS-7, \$42,209 - 54,875	994		1,002		1,002		0	
GS-6, \$37,983 - 49,375	200		170		170		0	
GS-5, \$34,075 - 44,293	185		175		175		0	
GS-4, \$30,456 - 39,590	165		170		170		0	
GS-3, \$27,130 - 35,269	127		110		110		0	
GS-2, \$24,865 - 31,292	130		85		85		0	
GS-1, \$22,115 - 27,663	29		20		20		0	
Ungraded Positions	5,451		5,451		5,566		115	
<b>Total, Appropriated Positions</b>	<b>10,629</b>		<b>10,629</b>		<b>10,814</b>		<b>185</b>	
<b>Average SES Salary</b>		<b>\$168,298</b>		<b>\$167,920</b>		<b>\$167,920</b>		
<b>Average GS Salary</b>		<b>\$64,256</b>		<b>\$65,145</b>		<b>\$65,471</b>		
<b>Average GS Grade</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>		

## L: Summary of Requirements by Object Class

### Summary of Requirements by Object Class

United States Attorneys

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2011 Actuals		2012 Enacted		2013 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
11.1 Direct FTE & personnel compensation	9,404	900,390	9,404	905,758	9,589	917,008	185	\$11,250
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,336	88,737	1,336	89,700	1,336	90,111	0	411
11.5 Total, Other personnel compensation		29,205		29,446		29,534	0	88
<i>Overtime</i>		0		0		0	0	0
<i>Other Compensation</i>		2,554		2,542		2,542	0	0
11.8 Special personal services payments		(1,715)		13,122		624	0	(12,498)
Total	10,740	1,016,617	10,740	1,038,026	10,925	1,037,277	185	(749)
Other Object Classes:								
12.0 Personnel benefits		297,449		293,366		296,641		3,275
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		30,443		35,718		34,990		(728)
22.0 Transportation of things		4,642		4,775		4,823		48
23.1 GSA rent		240,234		234,969		241,299		6,330
23.2 Moving/Lease Expirations/Contract Parking		3,999		4,157		4,199		42
23.3 Comm., util., & other misc. charges		31,743		32,698		33,025		327
24.0 Printing and reproduction		2,129		2,245		2,267		22
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		68,632		56,109		56,685		576
25.2 Other services		138,586		125,140		125,383		243
25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts (Antennas, DHS Sec. Etc.)		35,900		33,952		33,266		(686)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		2,564		2,641		2,667		26
25.6 Medical Care		1,334		1,374		1,388		14
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		10,540		10,984		11,094		110
26.0 Supplies and materials		16,295		18,719		18,906		187
31.0 Equipment		64,615		64,166		64,225		59
32.0 Land and Structures		5,656		0		5,300		5,300
42.0 Insurance, Claims and Indemnities		785		961		943		(18)
<b>Total obligations</b>		<b>\$1,972,163</b>		<b>\$1,960,000</b>		<b>\$1,974,378</b>		<b>\$14,378</b>
Unobligated balance, start of year		(38,859)						
Recoveries of prior year obligations		193						
<b>Total DIRECT requirements</b>		<b>1,933,497</b>		<b>1,960,000</b>		<b>1,974,378</b>		
Reimbursable FTE:	1,639		1,639		1,676		37	
23.1 GSA rent (Reimbursable)		\$20,000		\$20,000		\$20,000		

**M. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluations**

**United States Attorneys**

**Salaries and Expenses**

(Dollars in Thousands)

**Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluations**

Under the direction of the Attorney General, an annual report will be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations addressing the work of the Human Trafficking Task Forces. This report shall detail the range of efforts by these task forces, and include information on the use of classified advertising on the Internet to facilitate trafficking and a description of policies and task force actions that respond to such practices. The report shall be submitted on November 15, 2012.

Under the direction of the Attorney General, an annual report will be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations addressing outreach efforts in the form of public notices, such as newspaper advertisements, in ethnic communities in the U.S., the home countries of which represent the top ten countries with regard to the prevalence of human trafficking activities. These efforts shall be designed to increase awareness of what constitutes human trafficking crimes and provide information on how assistance can be obtained, with the objective being the discovery and rescue of victims and the identification and prosecution of offenders. The report shall be submitted on June 30, 2012.

Under the direction of the Attorney General, a report will be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations addressing adult obscenity investigation and prosecution workload statistics and accomplishments, including a comparison of workload statistics and accomplishments during the existence of the Obscenity Prosecution Task Force, and in the period of time following its incorporation into the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division. The report shall be submitted on March 17, 2012.

Under the direction of the Attorney General, a report will be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations addressing the activities of Assistant U.S. Attorneys dedicated to investigating intellectual property crimes pursuant to and authorized under section 402 of the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-403). The report shall be submitted on June 30, 2012.