

U.S. Department of Justice

FY 2014 PERFORMANCE BUDGET
Congressional Justification

Office of the Inspector General



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Appendix A. OIG Statistical Highlights

I. Overview for Office the of the Inspector General

1. Introduction

In FY 2014, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) requests a total of \$85,845,000, 452 FTE, and 474 positions (of which 139 are Agents and 30 are Attorneys) to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct by Department of Justice (Department) employees, contractors, and grantees and to promote economy and efficiency in Department operations. This request is an increase of \$1,131,000 (approximately 1.32%) over the FY 2013 current rate. This request includes adjustments-to-base of \$701,000.

With these resources, the OIG will be able to sustain the number of quality audits, inspections, investigations, and special reviews it conducts to help assure Congress and the taxpayers that the substantial funding provided to support these Department priorities and infrastructure investments are used efficiently, effectively, and for their intended purposes.

Electronic copies of the Department of Justice 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>

2. Background

The OIG was statutorily established in the Department on April 14, 1989. The OIG is an independent entity within the Department that reports to both the Attorney General and Congress on issues that affect the Department's personnel or operations.

The OIG has jurisdiction over all complaints of misconduct against Department employees in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAO), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), and other Offices, Boards and Divisions. The OIG investigates alleged violations of criminal and civil law, regulations, and ethical standards arising from the conduct of Department employees in their numerous and diverse activities. The OIG also audits and inspects Department programs and assists management in promoting integrity, economy, efficiency, and efficacy. Appendix A contains a table that provides statistics on recent OIG activities discussed in this budget request. These statistics highlight the OIG's ongoing efforts to conduct wide-ranging oversight of Department programs and operations.

OIG Organization

The OIG consists of the Immediate Office of the Inspector General and the following five divisions and one office:

- Audit Division is responsible for independent audits of Department programs, computer systems, and financial statements. The Audit Division has regional offices in Atlanta, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C., and a smaller office in Dallas. Its Financial Statement Audit Office and Computer Security and Information Technology Audit Office are located in Washington, D.C. Audit Headquarters consists of the immediate office of the Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of Operations, Office of Policy and Planning, and Advanced Audit Techniques.
- Investigations Division is responsible for investigating allegations of bribery, fraud, abuse, civil rights violations, and violations of other criminal laws and administrative procedures governing Department employees, contractors, and grantees. The Investigations Division has field offices in Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and Washington, D.C. The Fraud Detection Office is located in Washington, D.C. The Investigations Division has smaller area offices in Atlanta, Boston, Trenton, Detroit, El Paso, Houston, San Francisco, and Tucson. Investigations Headquarters in Washington, D.C., consists of the immediate office of the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations and the following branches: Operations, Operations II, Investigative Support, Research and Analysis, and Administrative Support.
- Evaluation and Inspections Division conducts program and management reviews that involve on-site inspection, statistical analysis, and other techniques to review Department programs and activities and makes recommendations for improvement.
- Oversight and Review Division blends the skills of attorneys, investigators, program analysts, and paralegals to review Department programs and investigate sensitive allegations involving Department employees and operations.
- Management and Planning Division provides advice to OIG senior leadership on administrative and fiscal policy and assists OIG components in the areas of budget formulation and execution, security, personnel, training, travel, procurement, property management, information technology, computer network communications, telecommunications, records management, quality assurance, internal controls, and general support.
- Office of the General Counsel provides legal advice to OIG management and staff. It also drafts memoranda on issues of law; prepares administrative subpoenas; represents the OIG in personnel, contractual, ethics, and legal matters; and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests.

3a. Notable Reviews and Recent Accomplishments

ATF's Operation Fast and Furious

In September 2012, the OIG reviewed ATF's Operation Fast and Furious and Related Matters focused on the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) Operations Wide Receiver and Fast and Furious, and described what the OIG found to be serious failures in the handling of the investigations by both ATF and the U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) for the District of Arizona, as well as serious failures in the Department's response to Congressional inquiries about these operations. In the course of its review, the OIG identified individuals ranging from line agents and prosecutors in Phoenix and Tucson to senior ATF officials in Washington, D.C., who bore a share of responsibility for ATF's knowing failure in both operations to interdict firearms illegally destined for Mexico, and for pursuing this risky strategy without adequately taking into account the significant danger to public safety that it created. The OIG made six recommendations designed to increase the Department's involvement in and oversight of ATF operations, improve coordination among the Department's law enforcement components, and enhance the Department's wiretap application review and authorization process. The OIG also recommended that the Department review the conduct and performance of the Department personnel identified in the report and determine whether discipline or other administrative action is appropriate.

Report on the Operations of the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division

On March 12, 2013, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) released a report examining the operations of the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division. This review was initiated based upon concerns raised by members of Congress in letters sent to the OIG concerning allegations surrounding the enforcement of voting rights laws by the Department of Justice. A primary focus of the review was to determine how the enforcement priorities of the Voting Section have changed over time and to determine whether the voting rights laws have been enforced in a non-discriminatory fashion. The OIG did not find sufficient evidence to conclude that the decisions made in a variety of cases under the prior and current administrations were based on racial or partisan concerns. However, the report does identify some issues in the handling of a few cases, including the New Black Panther Party matter, that the OIG believes risked undermining public confidence in the non-ideological enforcement of the voting rights laws.

The OIG's investigation also examined several incidents in which deep ideological polarization fueled disputes and mistrust that harmed the functioning of the Voting Section. The report details numerous examples of harassment and marginalization of employees and managers, as well as the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. The OIG also examined allegations concerning recent partisanship in hiring and in the prioritization of responses to records requests. The OIG did not find sufficient evidence to substantiate these allegations, although the report does identify some areas of concern and makes recommendations for improvements in both areas.

Whistleblower Ombudsperson Appointed

The OIG created a Whistleblower Ombudsperson position, one of the first within the federal government, to enable the OIG to continue its leadership as a strong and independent voice within the Department on whistleblower issues. The efforts of the OIG Whistleblower Ombudsperson will be focused on training and educating employees and managers within the Department about the role and importance of whistleblowers and their protections against retaliation. The Ombudsperson will ensure that whistleblower complaints are reviewed in a timely and thorough fashion, and that whistleblowers are kept appropriately informed about the status and resolution of their complaints. The Ombudsperson will serve as OIG liaison with other agencies, including the Office of Special Counsel, and relevant non-governmental organizations and advocacy groups. An experienced federal prosecutor has been assigned to head up the program within the OIG Front Office, reflecting the importance of whistleblowers in facilitating the OIG's efforts to detect and deter waste, fraud, abuse, and misconduct in Department programs and personnel, and to promote economy and efficiency in its operations.

Counterterrorism

The OIG is conducting an audit of the FBI's Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force (FTTTF). The FTTTF was created in October 2001 pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive-2 (HSPD-2). According to HSPD-2, the FTTTF is to coordinate programs with other federal agencies to: (1) deny entry into the United States of aliens associated with, suspected of being engaged in, or supporting terrorist activity; and (2) locate, detain, prosecute, or deport any such aliens already present in the United States. This audit seeks to determine whether: (1) the FBI has implemented a viable FTTTF strategy to locate and track suspected terrorists and their supporters; (2) the FTTTF's coordination with law enforcement and intelligence agencies, as well as other outside entities, has enhanced its abilities; and (3) the FBI has appropriately managed terrorist-related information maintained by the FTTTF.

The OIG is reviewing the FBI's Activities Under Section 702 of the *Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Amendments Act of 2008* (Act), which authorizes the targeting of non-U.S. persons reasonably believed to be outside the United States for the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information. As required by the Act, the OIG is reviewing the number of disseminated FBI intelligence reports containing a reference to a U.S. person identity, the number of U.S. person identities subsequently disseminated in response to requests for identities not referred to by name or title in the original reporting, the number of targets later determined to be located in the United States, and whether communications of such targets were reviewed. In addition, the OIG is reviewing the FBI's compliance with the targeting and minimization procedures required under the Act.

The OIG is continuing its audit of the FBI's management of terrorist watchlist nominations and encounters with watchlisted subjects. In fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the OIG conducted two audits related to the FBI terrorist watchlist nomination practices. In these audits, the OIG found that the FBI's procedures for processing international terrorist nominations were, at times, inconsistent and insufficient, causing watchlist data used by screening agencies to be incomplete and outdated. The OIG found that the FBI failed to nominate for watchlisting many subjects of its terrorism investigations, did not nominate many others in a timely manner, and did not update or remove watchlist records as required. As a result of these reviews, the FBI reported that it had

undertaken several initiatives and implemented new processes and guidelines to enhance its watchlisting system.

Immigration Review

In October 2012, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducted a review to examine the Department's Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) processing and management of immigration cases and appeals involving foreign-born individuals (aliens) charged with violating immigration laws. Among other duties, EOIR courts are responsible for determining whether aliens charged by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with immigration violations should be ordered to be removed from the United States or be granted relief from removal, which would allow them to remain in this country. The OIG found that immigration court performance reports are incomplete and overstate the actual accomplishments of these courts. These flaws in EOIR's performance reporting preclude the Department from accurately assessing the courts' progress in processing immigration cases or identifying needed improvements.

Information Technology Systems, Planning, Implementation, and Security

In September 2012, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) examined whether the Department and its components effectively managed the personnel security process for individuals hired into DOJ positions. We evaluated the time to complete the personnel security process for government employees, how well the Department meets the timeliness and reciprocity requirements of the *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004* (IRTPA) and other directives, whether certain positions take longer to process, and whether the Department can ensure that only employees with favorably adjudicated background checks have access to sensitive and National Security Information.

The OIG found that the Department as a whole did not meet the 60-day IRTPA time guideline for processing National Security Information clearances. The time taken to complete the background investigation phase of the process was the primary reason for not meeting the IRTPA timeliness guideline. The oversight of the Department's personnel security processes by the Justice Management Division's Security and Emergency Planning Staff (SEPS) is not sufficient to identify security violations and enforce security policy. Although components track data on the status of employee background investigations, clearance levels, and reinvestigations, the tracking is inconsistent and often incomplete. Further, the field does not always have accurate information on individuals' clearance levels or the status of their investigations. The lack of information makes it difficult to ensure that only individuals with the appropriate clearance level have access to sensitive and classified information. Finally, reciprocity data is inconsistently tracked, not reported, or reported incompletely, which made it impossible to determine whether the Department applies reciprocity consistently.

In September 2012, the OIG issued a report examining the progress made by the FBI on the development and implementation of Project Sentinel, the FBI's new information and investigative case management system. This report – the ninth such OIG report on the Sentinel program – arises out of a congressional requirement that the OIG review the Department's status update reports on the program, the latest of which was received by the OIG on July 9, 2012. In its July report, the Department stated that the FBI made Sentinel available to all users on July 1, 2012, and estimated the cost of Sentinel at \$441 million, which is \$10 million under the latest Sentinel budget of \$451 million. However, the FBI originally planned for the Sentinel budget to

provide for two years of funding for the operation and maintenance of Sentinel once it was fully implemented, and we found that the FBI's \$441 million cost estimate did not include operations and maintenance costs for the next two years, which the FBI estimated to be \$30 million annually. In addition, the OIG audit also found that the FBI continues to operate other IT systems that initially were intended to be subsumed by Sentinel, because the FBI decided not to include certain functionalities originally planned for Sentinel. The OIG plans to conduct a more detailed assessment and report on Sentinel's user functionality in a future report.

Criminal Law Enforcement

In January 2012, the OIG's Chicago Field Office and the OIG's Chicago Regional Audit Office, with assistance from the Social Security Administration, conducted an investigation on the founder and former executive director of Looking for My Sister, a non-profit community organization. The former executive pled guilty to charges of theft of federal program funds in the Eastern District of Michigan, and in a plea agreement agreed to pay restitution in the amount of \$64,514.35 to the Department and \$18,618.50 to the Social Security Administration for using funds to purchase goods and services for herself and for her family members.

On July 23, 2012, Department grant recipients, Executive Director of the Sacred Shield Shelter and Batters Intervention Program and Director of the Sacred Shield Shelter, converted approximately \$170,000 in grant funds for their personal use; the two were issued formal suspension notices from the Procurement Executive at JMD based on an investigation by the OIG's Denver Field Office and the FBI. The two recipients have also been added to the federal Excluded Parties List System (EPLS), which precludes these entities from receiving federal contracts, grant awards, or other forms of federal assistance while under suspension.

The OIG is reviewing the Department's use of the material witness warrant statute, 18 U.S.C. § 3144. Pursuant to the OIG's responsibility under Section 1001 of the Patriot Act, the OIG is investigating whether the Department's post-9/11 use of the statute in national security cases violated civil rights and civil liberties. The OIG is also examining the Department's controls over the use of material witness warrants and trends in the use of material witness warrants over time, as well as issues such as length of detention, conditions of confinement, and access to counsel.

Financial Enforcement

In June 2012, the OIG released a report examining DOJ's implementation and oversight of statutory debarment activities. This report is a companion to the OIG's October 2011 report examining the DOJ's administrative statutory and debarment activities.

Statutory debarment is a tool designed to protect the government's financial interest by ensuring that individuals convicted of qualifying offenses are excluded from receiving certain federal benefits, such as grants, contracts, and loans. Such individuals are reported to the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) by DOJ litigating divisions or by the federal and state courts. The BJA is then responsible for managing this information and communicating it to all government agencies' awarding officials, either directly or through the General Services Administration's Excluded Parties Listing System (EPLS).

The OIG found that statutory exclusions pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 2408 and 21 U.S.C. § 862 are not completely and accurately reported, aggregated, and shared with the relevant federal agencies

to inform their award decisions. Our review identified multiple deficiencies that contributed to these problems. For example, our review found that not all qualifying cases were submitted to the BJA by DOJ litigating divisions, that relevant litigating components were unaware of the reporting requirements for such cases, and that the BJA had performed only limited outreach to these divisions to ensure that these requirements were met. Nor had the BJA performed any outreach at all to federal and state courts to request cases in which judges had imposed statutory debarment as the result of a relevant offense.

In December 2012, the OIG's audit office reviewed the procurement practices in the United States Marshals Service (USMS) District and Headquarters offices from October 2009 through March 2011, during which time the USMS made 455,000 purchases totaling more than \$521 million. The OIG found that the USMS did not fully comply with federal regulations and departmental policies in its award and administration of procurement actions; its internal controls were not fully effective at ensuring adequate oversight of procurement actions; and its management of vendor purchases did not ensure vendor billings were accurate. Our office made 12 recommendations to the USMS to improve the procurement practices within the USMS, including re-emphasizing the procurement policies and procedures that must be followed; developing a tracking system to monitor the training of all procurement staff; and establishing a process for following up on issues identified during USMS internal reviews.

Detention and Incarceration

In an audit issued in January 2013, the Office of the Inspector General found several inconsistencies and a lack of coordination between the inspection programs of the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT) and the United States Marshals Service (USMS), resulting in the inefficient use of resources. The USMS did not consistently ensure that state and local facilities housing federal detainees took corrective action on deficiencies identified during the OFDT's inspections, which resulted in wasted taxpayer dollars and could potentially jeopardize the safety and security of federal detainees.

The audit found that while both the OFDT and USMS used the same basic standards to evaluate the conditions of non-federal detention facilities, these organizations applied the standards differently. As a result, a review by the OFDT typically took 3 days, while a review by the USMS typically took only 2 hours. The OIG review also found that the OFDT and the USMS used different processes to determine which of the approximately 1,100 non-federal detention facilities to review during a given fiscal year, and that neither process incorporated a risk-based assessment to ensure that facilities most in need of review were prioritized.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009

Since the enactment of the Recovery Act in February 2009, the OIG has trained 6,003 federal, state, and local program managers and participants on Recovery Act fraud awareness, conducted 106 outreach sessions with state and local agencies, and initiated 50 audits and reviews of Recovery Act funds. In addition, the OIG is conducting six investigations of allegations pertaining to the Department's Recovery Act programs. During the spring 2012 semiannual reporting period, the OIG issued eight reports on the Recovery Act grant management activities of state and local entities. From enactment of the Recovery Act in February 2009 through September 30, 2012, the Department has obligated more than 99 percent of its \$4 billion in

Recovery Act funds. Moreover, as of September 30, 2012, the Department had expended about 86 percent of its Recovery Act funds.

Hiring Reform

Report on Department's Contractor Personnel Security Processes

On March 8, 2013, the OIG released a report examining the personnel security process for Department contractors. The review found that a significant number of the Department's contractor cases exceeded government-wide timeliness standards and that the Department did not have sufficient policies or procedures in place for components to follow in managing the contractor personnel security process.

For what are considered Public Trust cases, where individuals do not require access to classified information but may be involved in policy making or fill other sensitive roles, nearly 10 percent of the 3,434 cases completed during our review period exceeded the Office of Personnel Management's 90-day standard for adjudications. Because Public Trust contractors generally receive a waiver to start work while their cases are being processed and may work in close proximity to sensitive systems and information, such delays may present a security risk to the Department. Further, the Department did not meet the 60-day *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004* guidelines for completing National Security Information cases, almost all of which belonged to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). FBI contract linguists took particularly long to investigate because of their foreign contacts and travel.

The OIG also found that some components did not maintain accurate personnel security information for their contractors and, in some cases, components could not identify all of the contractors working for them. Further, because the Department has not issued a comprehensive security policy, components must frequently seek guidance from the Department on routine contractor security issues. The OIG's report made four recommendations to improve the Department's management of its personnel security process for contractors. The Department and its components concurred with all four recommendations.

In January 2013, the OIG released a report examining whether and how the Department of Justice contacts job applicants' references when making hiring decisions and whether sufficient policy guidance exists to guide hiring officials who conduct reference checks. The OIG found that only 3 of the 39 components have written policies providing hiring officials with clear reference checking guidance that includes position-specific questions and documentation requirements. Although no government-wide requirements exist for reference checking as a part of the hiring process for federal applicants, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) encourage agencies to check applicant references for every hiring action.

The OIG made six recommendations to the Justice Management Division to enhance the Department's hiring process by improving the reference checking guidance and the training hiring managers receive. The Justice Management Division indicated its agreement with five of the six recommendations. The Justice Management Division disagreed with the OIG's recommendation to post on the Department's intranet both general reference checking guidance from other government sources as well as official Department guidance on reference checking.

3b. Support for the Department's Savings and Efficiencies Initiatives.

The OIG fully supports and participates in the Department's Savings and Efficiencies Initiatives, including:

- *Increasing the use of self-service online booking for official travel.* For FY 2012, the OIG used online services to book more than 85 percent of its official trips, for savings of approximately \$27,000.
- *Increasing the use of video conferencing to save travel costs.* For FY 2012, the OIG used video conferencing 108 times that resulted in estimated savings of \$98,000 in direct travel costs. These direct cost savings are in addition to the significant staff time saved by not having to be away from the office during travel.
- *Implemented a new automated timekeeping system, webTA, and converted the paper Official Personnel File to an electronic format, eOPF.* Both of these initiatives support a reduction in paper and printer ink consumption, increased records security and portability, decreased file space, streamlined processes, improved audit capability, and greater employee access to their records.

4. Challenges

The Department's mission has remained substantially unchanged since 2001, yet the budgetary environment in which the Department operates has changed dramatically. From FY 2001 through FY 2011, the Department's discretionary budget grew by more than 41 percent in real dollars, from \$20.4 billion to \$28.9 billion. Yet the Department's discretionary budget decreased by more than 7 percent in FY 2012 to \$26.8 billion, and its FY 2013 discretionary budget request of \$26.7 billion represents a further decrease from historical levels. With the President's budget for FY 2013 forecasting additional cuts to the overall Executive Branch discretionary budgets in coming years, it appears likely that Department leadership faces the significant challenge of fulfilling the Department's mission without the assurance of increased resources.

Like other organizations, the OIG must confront a variety of internal and external challenges that affect its work and impede progress towards achievement of its goals. These include the decisions Department employees make while carrying out their numerous and diverse duties, which affects the number of allegations the OIG receives, Department support for the OIG's mission, and financial support from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress.

The OIG views the management of human capital as its biggest ongoing internal challenge to achieving its performance goals. In this regard, the OIG must use all available recruitment tools and hiring flexibilities in a competitive job market to attract – and keep – top talent. Maintaining an optimal, committed workforce is critical to the OIG's overall performance and ability to achieve desired results. The OIG's focus on ensuring that its employees have the appropriate analytical and technological skills for the OIG's complex mission will bolster its reputation as a premier federal workplace and improve retention and results. The length of time it takes to conduct more complex audits, investigations, and reviews is directly affected by the number of experienced personnel the OIG can devote to these activities.

II. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description				Page
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	
Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE)	The OIG is requesting funding for its annual share of supporting the government efforts and operations of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).	0	0	\$468	22
IT Savings	This offset represents savings that will be generated through greater inter-component collaboration in IT contracting.	0	0	(\$38)	24
	Total			\$430	

III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, [\$84,714,000] \$85,845,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character.

Analysis of Appropriations Language

No substantive changes proposed.

IV. Decision Unit Justification

A. Office of the Inspector General

OIG	Direct Pos.	Estimate	Amount
2012 Enacted	474	465	\$84,199,000
2013 Continuing Resolution	474	454	\$84,199,000
2013 Continuing Resolution 0.612% Increase			\$84,714,000
2013 Supplemental Appropriation – Sandy Hurricane Relief	0	0	\$0
Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	\$701,000
2014 Current Services	474	454	\$85,415,000
2014 Program Increases			\$468,000
2014 Program Offsets		(2)	(\$38,000)
2014 Request	474	452	\$85,845,000
Total Change 2012-2014			\$1,646,000

OIG Information Technology Breakout (of Decision Unit Total)	Direct Pos.	Estimate	Amount
2012 Enacted	12	12	\$5,354,000
2013 Continuing Resolution	12	12	\$5,372,000
2013 Continuing Resolution 0.612% Increase			
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			
2014 Current Services	12	11	\$5,671,000
2014 Program Increases			\$0
2014 Program Offsets			(\$38,000)
2014 Request			\$5,633,000
Total Change 2012-2014			\$279,000

1. Program Description

The OIG operates as a single decision unit encompassing audits, inspections, investigations, and reviews.

2. Performance and Resource Tables

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 1)										
Decision Unit: OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews										
DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.										
OIG General Goal #1: Detect and deter misconduct in programs and operations within or financed by the Department.										
WORKLOAD/RESOURCES	Final Target		Actual		Projected		Changes		Requested (Total)	
	FY 2012		FY 2012		FY 2013 CR		Current Services Adjustment and FY 2014 Program Changes		FY 2014 Request	
Total Costs and FTE	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
(reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)	465	\$84,199	465	\$84,199	454	\$84,714	(2)	\$1,131	452	\$85,845
		[\$18,203]		[\$16,404]		[\$13,050]		[\$149]		[\$13,199]
Performance Report and Performance Plan										
Number of Cases Opened per 1,000 DOJ employees:										
	Fraud*		*	0.51		*				*
	Bribery*		*	0.20		*				*
	Rights Violations*		*	0.13		*				*
	Sexual Crimes*		*	0.37		*				*
	Official Misconduct*		*	1.28		*				*
	Theft*		*	0.22		*				*
Workload										
	Investigations closed	300		361		300		0		300
	Integrity Briefings/Presentations to DOJ employees	75		134		75		0		75
	DOJ employees at Integrity Briefings	3,500		7,200		3,500		0		3,500

* Indicators for which the OIG only reports actuals.

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 1)

DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

OIG General Goal #1: Detect and deter misconduct in programs and operations within or financed by the Department.

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations

A. Data Definition:

The OIG does not project targets and only reports actuals for workload measures, the number of closed investigations substantiated, arrests, convictions, and administrative actions. The number of convictions and administrative actions are not subsets of the number of closed investigations substantiated.

B. Data Sources, Validation, Verification, and Limitations:

Investigations Data Management System (IDMS) – consists of a computer-based relational database system that became operational at the end of June 2005.

We upgraded the system from the initial version to provide added functionality and data integrity. Most of the legacy data from the old IDMS was converted, except for records older than FY 1993, which were archived. We developed new reports to run against the database and verified the accuracy of the conversion. We ran the new reports against historical data and also compared them with historical reports and validated the results. The database administrator runs routine maintenance programs against the database. Database maintenance plans are in place to examine the internal physical structure of the database, backup the database and transaction logs, handle index tuning, manage database alerts, and repair the database if necessary. Currently, the general database backup is scheduled nightly and the transaction log is backed up in 3 hour intervals.

Investigations Division Report of Investigation (ROI) Tracking System - a web-based SQL-Server application was launched in June 2007 to track all aspects of the ROI lifecycle. The ROI and Abbreviated Report of Investigation (AROI) are the culmination of OIG investigations and are submitted to DOJ components. These reports are typically drafted by an agent and go through reviews at the Field Office and at Headquarters levels before final approval by Headquarters. The new ROI Tracking System reads data from IDMS. By providing up-to-the-minute ROI status information, the Tracking System is expected to be a key tool in improving the timeliness of the Division's reports. The ROI Tracking System also documents the administration of customer satisfaction questionnaires sent with each completed investigative report to components and includes all historical data. The system captures descriptive information as well as questionnaire responses. Descriptive information includes the questionnaire form administered, distribution and receipt dates, and component and responding official. The database records responses to several open-ended questions seeking more information on deficiencies noted by respondents and whether a case was referred for administrative action and its outcome. Questionnaire responses are returned to Investigations Headquarters and are manually entered into the Tracking System by Headquarters personnel. No data validation tools, such as double key entry, are used though responses are entered through a custom Form in an effort to ease input and reduce errors.

Investigations Division Investigative Activity Report – Most of the data for this report is collected in IDMS. In 2009, a custom IDMS screen was launched to collect the data for this report. The use of certain investigative techniques and integrity briefing activities are also tracked externally by appropriate Headquarters staff.

C. FY 2013 Performance Report:

For the workload measure, "Investigations Closed" the OIG has increased focus on more complex and document-intensive cases (e.g., grant and contract fraud) that require more in-depth financial and forensic analysis. The OIG is also diversifying its caseload to extend more investigative coverage to other Department components.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE (Goal 1)								
Decision Unit/Program: OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews								
DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.								
OIG General Goal #1: Detect and deter misconduct in programs and operations within or financed by the Department.								
Performance Report	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Workload	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Target	Target
Number of Cases Opened per 1,000 DOJ employees:								
Fraud**	0.37	0.45	0.50	0.5	0.58	0.51	**	**
Bribery**	0.71	0.36	0.30	0.24	0.21	0.2	**	**
Rights Violations**	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.1	0.13	**	**
Sexual Crimes**	0.35	0.40	0.21	0.29	0.4	0.37	**	**
Official Misconduct**	1.53	1.27	1.28	1.05	1	1.28	**	**
Theft**	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.17	0.22	0.22	**	**
Investigations closed	400	355	367	300	356	361	300	300
Integrity Briefings and Presentations to DOJ employees	296	248	346	91	89	134	75	75
DOJ employees attending Integrity Briefings	11,269	8,342	7,545	4,527	3,551	7,200	3,500	3,500
Intermediate Outcome								
Percentage of Investigations closed or referred for prosecution within 6 months*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71	75	75
Number of closed Investigations substantiated (QSR Measure)**	227	220	218	180	223	215	**	**
Arrests**	107	115	111	114	113	90	**	**
End Outcome								
Convictions**	105	121	104	105	104	94	**	**
Administrative Actions**	239	231	211	207	198	192	**	**
Response to Customer Surveys:								
Report completed in a timely manner (%)	99%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	90%
Issues were sufficiently addressed (%)	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	90%
*Our FY 2012 numbers dropped due to cases that required more than 6 months to close or refer.								
** Indicators for which the OIG only reports actuals.								

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 2)										
Decision Unit: OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews										
DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.										
OIG General Goal #2: Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.										
WORKLOAD/RESOURCES	Final Target		Actual		Projected		Changes		Requested (Total)	
							Current Services			
	FY 2012		FY 2012		FY 2013 CR		Adjustment and FY 2014 Program Changes		FY 2014 Request	
Total Costs and FTE	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
(Reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total.)	465	\$84,199 [\$18,203]	465	\$84,199 [\$16,404]	454	\$84,714 [\$13,050]	(2)	\$1,131 [\$149]	452	\$85,845 [\$13,199]
Performance Report and Performance Plan										
Workload										
Audit and E&I assignments initiated		107		116		102		(6)		96
Percent of Audit CSITAO resources devoted to security reviews of major Dept. information systems		75%		97%		75%		0%		75%
Percent of internal audit assignments that assess component performance measures		18%		42%		18%		0%		18%
Percent of direct resources devoted to audits, evaluations, and reviews of Top Mgmt. Challenges and GAO and JMD-identified High-Risk Areas.		75%		93%		75%		0%		75%
Intermediate Outcome										
Audit and E&I assignments completed		96		109		94		(2)		92

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 2)
(continued)

Decision Unit: OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews

DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

OIG General Goal #2: Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.

WORKLOAD/RESOURCES	Final Target		Actual		Projected		Changes		Requested (Total)	
							Current Services Adjustment and FY 2014 Program Changes		FY 2014 Request	
	FY 2012		FY 2012		FY 2013 CR					
Total Costs and FTE	<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$000</u>
(reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)	465	\$84,199	465	\$84,199	454	\$84,714	(2)	\$1,131	452	\$85,845
		[18,203]		[\$16,404]		[\$13,050]		[\$149]		[\$13,199]
Performance Report and Performance Plan										
Intermediate Outcome										
Percent of Audit resources devoted to reviews of grants and grant management		40%		42%		40%		0%		40%
Components receiving information system audits		6		11		6		(1)		5
Products issued to the Dept. containing significant findings or information for management decision-making by Audit & E&I		96		187		94		(7)		87
Products issued to Congress by Audit and E&I**		96		94		94		(7)		87
Percent of E&I assignments completed within 7 months***		60%		NA		60%		-10%		50%
Percent of contract, grant, IGA, and other external audits to be completed in draft within 5 months		50%		34%		50%		0%		50%
Percent of internal audits to be completed within 1 year		40%		43%		N/A		N/A		N/A
Percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year*		N/A		N/A		40%		-5%		35%

*Beginning in FY 2013 the OIG's Audit Division will report "percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year".

**Target was not met due to personnel changes in the organization and changes to scope and the direction of some reviews.

***Beginning in FY 2012, the OIG tracked timeliness using a different metric that was greater than 7 months. Therefore, the current target no longer represents a viable metric. A refined measure will be developed in FY 2015.

**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 2)
(continued)**

DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.

OIG General Goal #2: Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations

A. Data Definition:

"Assignment" covers all audits (including internals, CFO, and Externals, but **not** Single Act Audits), evaluations, and inspections. "Assignments" may also include activities that do not result in a report or product (e.g., a memorandum to file rather than a report).

B. Data Sources, Validation, Verification, and Limitations:

Project Resolution and Tracking (PRT) system- PRT was implemented on April 18, 2011, this OIG system was designed to track audits, evaluations, and reviews from initiation to completion. The system provides senior management with the data to respond to information requests and to track and report on current status of work activities.

Work activities prior to PRT were conducted by using two separate systems; the Audit Division Administrative Management System (ADAM) and Inspection Tracking System (ITS).

C. FY 2013 Performance Report: N/A

PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE (Goal 2)								
Decision Unit/Program: OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews								
DOJ Strategic Plan: Strategic Goal 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.								
OIG General Goal #2: Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.								
Performance Report	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Workload	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Target	Target
Audit and E&I assignments initiated	134	142	159	142	124	116	102	96
Percent of Audit CSITAO resources devoted to security reviews of major Dept. information systems	86%	86%	75%	82%	92%	97%	75%	75%
Percent of internal audit assignments that assess component performance measures	10%	10%	18%	20%	20%	42%	18%	18%
Percent of direct resources devoted to audits, evaluations, and reviews of Top Mgmt. Challenges and GAO and JMD-identified High-Risk Areas.	78%	78%	94%	89%	86%	93%	75%	75%
Intermediate Outcome								
Audit and E&I Assignments completed	133	126	155	128	99	109	94	92
Percent of Audit resources devoted to reviews of grants and grant management	25%	30%	47%	49%	39%	42%	40%	40%
Components receiving information system audits	5	4	6	7	8	11	6	5
Products issued to the Dept. containing significant findings or information for mngt decision-making by Audit and E&I	102	99	116	107	99	187	94	87
Products issued to Congress by Audit and E&I **	45	48	47	49	91	94	94	87
Percent of E&I assignments to be completed in 7 months***	70%	70%	17%	40%	25%	N/A	60%	50%
Percent of contract, grant, IGA, and other external audits to be completed within 5 months	60%	66%	60%	64%	54%	34%	50%	50%
Percent of internal audits to be completed within 1 year	60%	66%	66%	60%	44%	43%	N/A	N/A
Percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40%	35%

*Beginning in FY 2013 the OIG's Audit Division will report "percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year".

**Target was not met due to personnel changes in the organization and changes to scope and the direction of some reviews.

***Beginning in FY 2012, the OIG tracked timeliness using a different metric that was greater than 7 months. Therefore, the current target no longer represents a viable metric. A refined measure will be developed in FY 2015.

3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

As illustrated in the preceding Performance and Resources Tables, the OIG helps the Department achieve its strategic goals through conduct of its audits and its special reviews. Specifically, the OIG contributes to promoting the efficiency and integrity in the Department's programs and its operations. For the Department's programs and activities to be effective, Department personnel, contractors, and grantees must conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of integrity, accountability, and efficiency. The OIG investigates alleged violations of criminal and civil laws, regulations, and ethical standards arising from the conduct of the Department's employees in their numerous and diverse activities. In addition, the OIG assists management in promoting integrity, economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Department and in its financial, contractual, and grant relationships with others using the coordinated efforts of the OIG's investigative, audit, inspection, and special review resources.

The OIG continues to review its performance measures and targets, especially in light of the changing nature of the cases it investigates and the nature of the Department programs it reviews. Today's work is much more complex and expansive than it was only a few years ago. The number of documents to be reviewed, the number of people to interview, the amount of data to examine, and the analytical work involved in many OIG reviews are significantly greater than in prior years. For example, the OIG completed audits and reviews covering issues central to the challenges facing the Department, including an audit of the Department's statutory debarment activities; a review of improper hiring practices within the Justice Management Division; an examination of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) activities under the *Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Amendments of 2008*; an evaluation of components' personnel security clearance processes; and a review of the FBI's case management system called Project Sentinel. In addition, we investigated a wide variety of allegations involving misconduct by Department employees, including a murder-for-hire case. We also made a significant addition to the OIG, by creating a Whistleblower Ombudsperson position. Whistleblowers play an important role in the OIG's efforts to prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement.

b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

The OIG will devote all resources necessary to investigate allegations of bribery, fraud, abuse, civil rights violations, and violations of other laws and procedures that govern Department employees, contractors, and grantees, and will develop cases for criminal prosecution and civil and administrative action. The OIG will use its audit, inspection, and attorney resources to review Department programs or activities identified as high-priority areas in the Department's strategic plan and devote resources to review the Department's Top Management and Performance Challenges.

V. Program Increases by Item

A. Item Name: Funding for Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Operations

Budget Decision Unit(s): Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews
 Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s): Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity In the Department of Justice
 Organizational Program: OIG

Program Increase: Positions +0 Agt/Atty +0/+0 FTE +0 Dollars +\$468,000

Description of Item

The OIG is requesting \$468,000 to fund its support of the government-wide efforts of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

Justification

This funding will support the coordinated government-wide activities that identify and review areas of weakness and vulnerability in federal programs and operations with respect to fraud, waste, and abuse. There are no current services for this initiative.

Funding
(Dollars in Thousands)

The OIG operates as a single decision unit encompassing audits, inspections, investigations, and reviews. By the nature of its mission, the OIG must be able to move its resources and funding freely across all functions to address new priorities. Therefore, base funding for the OIG is only meaningful at the single decision unit level.

Base Funding

FY 2012 Enacted				FY 2013CR				FY 2014 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0
474	139/30	465	\$84,199	474	139/30	454	\$84,714	474	139/30	452	\$85,415

Personnel Increase cost Summary

Type of Position	Modular cost per Position (\$000)	Number of Positions Requested	FY 2014 Requested (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$000)	FY 2016 Net Annualization (change from 2015) (\$000)
	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Personnel	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2014 Request (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$000)	FY 2016 Net Annualization (change from 2015) (\$000)
Funding for Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Operations	1	1	\$468	\$0	\$0
Total Non-Personnel	1	1	\$468	\$0	\$0

Total Request for this item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (Change from 2014) (\$000)	FY 2016 Net Annualization (Change from 2015) (\$000)
Current Services	474	139/30	454	\$66,907	\$18,508	\$85,415	\$0	\$0
Increases*	0	0/0	0	\$0	\$468	\$468	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	474	139/30	454	\$66,907	\$18,976	\$85,883	\$0	\$0

*Note: The Grand Total will be reduced by \$38,000 due to an IT Savings program offset.

VI. Program Offsets by Item

A. Item Name:

IT Savings:

Budget Decision Unit(s): Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews

Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s): Enabling/Administrative

Organizational Program: OIG

Component Ranking of Item: 1 of 1

Program Offset: Positions (0) FTE (0) Dollars (\$38,000)

Description of Item

The Department is actively reviewing its IT programs to identify efficiencies and improve performance. Some of the areas being reviewed include consolidation of commodity IT services and strategic sourcing. The Department is also improving IT governance, visibility, and program management. This offset represents savings that will be generated through greater inter-component collaboration in IT contracting. The offset to support these initiatives for the OIG is \$38,000.

Impact on Performance

No known effect on priority goals.

Base Funding

FY 2012 Enacted				FY 2013 CR				FY 2014 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0
12	0	12	\$5,354	12	0	12	\$5,372	12	0	11	\$5,671

Non-Personnel Reduction Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2014 Request (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$000)	FY 2016 Net Annualization (change from 2015) (\$000)
IT Savings	1	1	(\$38)	\$0	\$0
Total Non- Personnel	1	1	(\$38)	\$0	\$0

Total Request for this item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (Change from 2014) (\$000)	FY 2016 Net Annualization (Change from 2015) (\$000)
Current Services	12	0/0	11	\$1,312	\$4,359	\$5,671	\$0	\$0
Decreases	0	0/0	0	\$0	(\$38)	(\$38)	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	12	0/0	11	\$1,312	\$4,321	\$5,633	\$0	\$0

APPENDIX A
OIG STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

Statistical Highlights

April 1, 2012 – September 30, 2012

The following table summarizes Office of the Inspector General (OIG) activities discussed in our most recent *Semiannual Report to Congress*. As these statistics and the following highlights illustrate, the OIG continues to conduct wide-ranging oversight of Department of Justice programs and operations.

Source of Allegations	
Hotline (telephone, mail, and e-mail)	1,738
Other Sources	3,955
Total allegations received	5,693

Investigative Caseload	
Investigations opened this period	205
Investigations closed this period	200
Investigations in progress as of 9/30/12	381

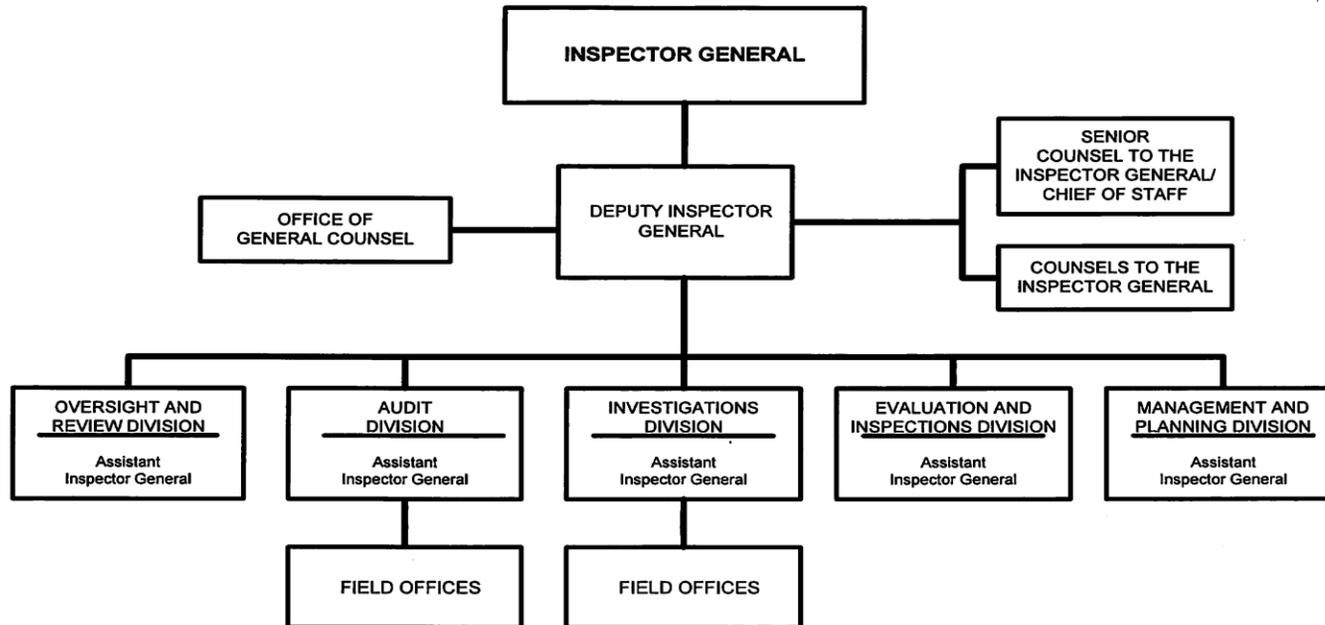
Prosecutive Actions	
Criminal indictments/informations	46
Arrests	47
Convictions/Pleas	43

Administrative Actions	
Terminations	12
Resignations	46
Disciplinary action	32

Monetary Results	
Fines/Restitutions/Recoveries/Assessments/Forfeitures	\$2,013,939
Civil Fines/Restitutions/Recoveries/Penalties/Damages/Forfeitures	\$1,850,000

A: Organizational Chart

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL



Approved by: Michael E. Horowitz Date: 9/27/12
Michael E. Horowitz
Inspector General

B. Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements

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

	FY 2014 Request		
	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount
2012 Enacted ^{1/}	474	465	84,199
2012 Balance Rescission			0
Total 2012 Enacted (with Balance Rescission) ^{1/}	474	465	84,199
2013 Continuing Resolution	474	454	84,199
2013 Balance Rescission			0
2013 CR 0.612% Increase			515
2013 Supplemental Appropriation - Sandy Hurricane Relief			0
Total 2013 Continuing Resolution (with Balance Rescission and Supplemental)	474	454	84,714
Technical Adjustments			
Supplemental Adjustment - Sandy Hurricane Relief	0	0	0
Adjustment - 2013 CR 0.612%	0	0	-515
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	-515
Base Adjustments			
Transfers:			
JCON and JCON S/TS Transfer	0	0	37
OIP Transfer	0	0	-63
PRAO Transfer	0	0	-7
Pay and Benefits	0	0	602
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	623
Other Adjustments	0	0	24
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	1,216
Total Technical and Base Adjustments	0	0	701
2014 Current Services	474	454	85,415
Program Changes			
Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency	0	0	468
Subtotal, Increases	0	0	468
Offsets:			
IT Savings	0	0	-38
Reimbursable FTE	0	-2	0
Subtotal, Offsets	0	-2	-38
Total Program Changes	0	-2	430
2014 Total Request	474	452	85,845
2014 Balance Rescission			0
2014 Total Request (with Balance Rescission)	474	452	85,845
2012 - 2014 Total Change	0	-2	1,646

^{1/} FY 2012 FTE is actual

B. Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements

Name of Budget Account
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	2012 Appropriation Enacted			2013 Continuing Resolution *			2014 Technical and Base Adjustments			2014 Current Services		
	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	474	442	84,199	474	431	84,714	0	0	701	474	431	85,415
Total Direct	474	442	84,199	474	431	84,714	0	0	701	474	431	85,415
Balance Rescission			0			0			0			0
Total Direct with Rescission			84,199			84,714			701			85,415
Reimbursable FTE		23			23			0			23	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		465			454			0			454	
Other FTE:												
LEAP		0			0			0			0	
Overtime		0			0			0			0	
Grand Total, FTE		465			454			0			454	

Program Activity	2014 Increases			2014 Offsets			2014 Request		
	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	0	0	468	0	0	-38	474	431	85,845
Total Direct	0	0	468	0	0	-38	474	431	85,845
Balance Rescission			0			0			0
Total Direct with Rescission			468			-38			85,845
Reimbursable FTE		0			-2			21	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		0			-2			452	
Other FTE:								0	
LEAP		0			0			0	
Overtime		0			0			0	
Grand Total, FTE		0			-2			452	

*The 2013 Continuing Resolution includes the 0.612% funding provided by the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175, Section 101(c)).

C. Program Changes by Decision Unit

FY 2014 Program Increases/Offsets by Decision Unit

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

Program Increases	Location of Description by Program Activity	OIG			
		Direct Pos.	Agt./ Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount
Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency	OIG	0	0	0	468
Total Program Increases		0	0	0	468

Program Offsets	Location of Description by Program Activity	OIG			
		Direct Pos.	Agt./ Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount
IT Savings	OIG	0	0	0	-38
Reimbursable FTE	OIG	0	0	-2	0
Total Program Offsets		0	0	-2	-38

D. Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective

Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective

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

Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	2012 Appropriation Enacted		2013 Continuing Resolution		2014 Current Services		2014 Increases		2014 Offsets		2014 Total Request	
	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount
Goal 2 Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and enforce Federal Law												
2.6 Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.	465	84,199	454	84,714	454	85,415	0	468	-2	-38	452	85,845
TOTAL	465	84,199	454	84,714	454	85,415	0	468	-2	-38	452	85,845

*Note: The OIG helps promote accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness through its audits, inspections, investigations, special reviews, and other activities.

Note: Excludes Balance Rescission and/or Supplemental Appropriations.

E. Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments

Justifications for Technical and Base Adjustments

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

	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount
Technical Adjustments			
1 <u>Adjustment - 2013 CR 0.612%</u> : PL 112-175 section 101 (c) provided 0.612% across the board increase above the current rate for the 2013 CR funding level. This adjustment reverses this increase.	0	0	-515
	0	0	-515
Transfers			
1 JCON and JCON S/TS: A transfer of \$ \$37,000 is included in support of the Department's Justice Consolidated Office Network (JCON) and JCON S/TS programs which will be moved to the Working Capital Fund and provided as a billable service in FY 2014.	0	0	37
2 The OIG transfers for the Office of Information Policy (OIP) and the Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (PRAO) into the General Administration appropriation will centralize appropriated funding and eliminate the current reimbursable financing process. The centralization of the funding is administratively advantageous because it eliminates the paper-intensive reimbursement process. The FY 2014 transfer amounts for OIP \$(63,000) and PRAO \$(7,000) are based on the FY 2011 actual costs plus standard inflation per year (the average increase over the past three years) to bridge to FY 2014 amounts. The amount per component is based on the average percentage of total costs paid by that component since 2007.	0	0	-70
	0	0	-33
Subtotal, Transfers			
Pay and Benefits			
1 <u>2014 Pay Raise</u> : This request provides for a proposed 1 percent pay raise to be effective in January of 2014. The increase only includes the general pay raise.			437
2 <u>Annualization of 2013 pay raise</u> : This pay annualization represents first quarter amounts (October through December) of the 2013 pay increase of 0.5 percent included in the 2013 President's Budget. The amount requested, \$73,000, represents the pay amounts for 1/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$49,640 for pay and \$18,360 for benefits).	0	0	73
4 <u>Employee Compensation Fund</u> : The \$(55,000) decrease 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.			-55
5 <u>Health Insurance</u> : Effective January 2014, the Office of the Inspector General contribution to Federal employees' health insurance increases by 0.9% percent. Applied against the 2013 estimate of \$2,557,000 the additional amount required is \$22,000.			22
6 <u>Retirement</u> : Agency retirement contributions increase as employees under CSRS retire and are replaced by FERS employees. Based on U.S. Department of Justice agency estimates, we project that the DOJ workforce will convert from CSRS to FERS at a rate of 1.3 percent per year. The requested increase of \$125,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.			125
	0	0	602
Subtotal, Pay and Benefits			
Domestic Rent and Facilities			
1 <u>General Services Administration (GSA) Rent</u> : GSA will continue to charge rental rates that approximate those charged to commercial tenants for equivalent space and related services. The requested decrease of \$(494,000) is the FY 2014 estimate total for security services and is compared against the amount estimated last year for FY 2013; cost estimates were developed by Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The costs associated with GSA rent were derived through the use of an automated system, which uses the latest inventory data, including rate changes to be effective in FY 2014 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 changes.			-494
2 <u>Guard Services</u> : This includes DHS Federal Protective Service charges, Justice Protective Service charges and other security services across the country. The decrease of \$(30,000) is the FY 2014 estimated total for security services and is compared against the amount estimated last year for FY 2013; cost estimates were developed by DHS.			-30
3 <u>Moves (Lease Expirations)</u> : GSA requires all agencies to pay relocation costs associated with lease expirations. This request provides for the costs associated with new office relocations caused by the expiration of leases in FY 2014.			1,147
	0	0	623
Subtotal, Domestic Rent and Facilities			
Other Adjustments			
1 <u>WCF Rate Adjustments</u> : The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides Department components with centralized administrative and infrastructure support services. The WCF is a cost effective mechanism that eliminates duplication of effort and promotes economies of scale through consolidation and centralization. Inflationary adjustments are required to account for pay adjustments, contractual changes, and information technology maintenance and technology refreshment upgrades. Funding of \$24,000 is required for this account.			24
	0	0	24
Subtotal, Other Adjustments			
TOTAL DIRECT TECHNICAL and BASE ADJUSTMENTS			
	0	0	701

F. Crosswalk of 2012 Availability

Crosswalk of 2012 Availability

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	2012 Appropriation Enacted w/o Balance Rescission			Balance Rescission			Reprogramming/Transfers			Carryover*	Recoveries/ Refunds	2012 Actual		
	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	474	442	84,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	0	474	442	85,302
Total Direct	474	442	84,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	0	474	442	85,302
Reimbursable FTE		23			0			0					23	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		465			0			0					465	
Grand Total, FTE		465			0			0					465	

*Carryover: \$1.1 million for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. The ARRA funds were available to the OIG for obligation until December 31, 2012. Carryover in the amount of \$3K in our Global War on Terrorism No Year account (GWOT)

G. Crosswalk of 2013 Availability

Crosswalk of 2013 Availability
 Office of the Inspector General
 Salaries and Expenses
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	FY 2013 Continuing Resolution			Supplemental Appropriation	Reprogramming/Transfers			Carryover**	Recoveries/ Refunds	2013 Availability		
	Direct Pos.	Estim. FTE	Amount	Amount	Direct Pos.	Estim. FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Direct Pos.	Estim. FTE	Amount
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	474	431	84,714	0	0	0	0	203	0	474	431	84,917
Total Direct	474	431	84,714	0	0	0	0	203	0	474	431	84,917
Balance Rescission			0									0
Total Direct with Rescission			84,714									84,917
Reimbursable FTE		23				0		0			23	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		454				0		203			454	
Other FTE:												
LEAP		0				0		0			0	
Overtime		0				0		0			0	
Grand Total, FTE		454				0		203			454	

*The 2013 Continuing Resolution includes the 0.612% funding provided by the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175, Section 101 (c)).

**Carryover in the amount of \$200K for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 was available to the OIG for obligation until December 31, 2012.
 Carryover in the amount of \$3K in our Global War on Terrorism No Year account (GWOT)

H. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Summary of Reimbursable Resources

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

Collections by Source	2012 Actual			2013 Planned			2014 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE**	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE**	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	0	2	1,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Enforcement Administration	0	2	1,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation	0	2	2,141	0	2	1,558	0	2	1,627	0	0	69
Offices, Boards, and Divisions	0	2	2,182	0	5	4,486	0	5	4,652	0	0	166
Asset Forfeiture Fund	0	2	1,210	0	2	1,084	0	2	1,088	0	0	4
Federal Bureau of Prisons	0	2	1,498	0	2	1,078	0	2	1,113	0	0	35
Federal Prison Industries	0	1	1,243	0	2	1,011	0	2	1,002	0	0	-9
Office of Justice Programs	0	2	1,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States Marshals Service	0	1	1,317	0	2	1,178	0	2	1,117	0	0	-61
Working Capital Fund (ITSS)	0	7	2,393	0	7	2,472	0	7	2,539	0	0	67
IG Criminal Investigator Academy	0	0	161	0	0	183	0	0	61	0	0	-122
Council of the IGs on Integrity and Efficiency	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgetary Resources	0	23	16,404	0	21	13,050	0	21	13,199	0	0	149

*Note: FTE level for FY 2013 shows a decrease from 23 to 21 which represents a planned reduction of reimbursable support. Reimbursable FTE on Exhibit I & L represent the reimbursable FTE ceiling.

**The columns will add to a different amount due to rounding.

I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Detail of Permanent Positions by Category
Office of the Inspector General
Salaries and Expenses

Category	2012 Appropriation Enacted		2013 Continuing Resolution		2014 Request				
	Direct Pos.	Reimb. Pos.	Direct Pos.	Reimb. Pos.	ATBs	Program Increases	Program Offsets	Total Direct Pos.	Total Reimb. Pos.
Intelligence Series (132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel Management (200-299)	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	0
Clerical and Office Services (300-399)	160	3	160	3	0	0	0	160	3
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	95	15	95	13	0	0	0	95	11
Attorneys (905)	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	0
Paralegals / Other Law (900-998)	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation Research Analyst (1515)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Equipment/Facilities Services (1600-1699)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Inspectors Series (1802)	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	0
Criminal Investigative Series (1811)	139	0	139	0	0	0	0	139	0
Supply Services (2000-2099)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Operations (5703)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology Mgmt (2210)	18	5	18	7	0	0	0	18	7
Security Specialists (080)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Miscellaneous Operations (010-099)	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
Total	474	23	474	23	0	0	0	474	21
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	228	23	228	23	0	0	0	228	21
U.S. Field	246	0	246	0	0	0	0	246	0
Foreign Field	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	474	23	474	23	0	0	0	474	21

J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	OIG			
	Program Increase		Program Offsets	
	Direct Pos.	Amount	Direct Pos.	Amount
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		0		0
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons		0		0
22.0 Transportation of Things		0		0
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA		0		0
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges		0		0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction		0		0
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services		0		0
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources		0		0
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources		468		0
25.5 Research and Development Contracts		0		0
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		0		0
26.0 Supplies and Materials		0		0
31.0 Equipment		0		-38
Total Program Change Requests	0	468	0	-38

K. Summary of Requirements by Grade

Summary of Requirements by Grade

Office of the Inspector General
Salaries and Expenses

Grades and Salary Ranges	2012 Enacted		2013 Continuing Resolution		2014 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	Direct Pos.	Amount	Direct Pos.	Amount	Direct Pos.	Amount	Direct Pos.	Amount
EX, \$145,700 - \$199,700	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
SES, \$119,554 - \$179,700	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0
SL, \$119,554 - \$179,700	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
GS-15, \$123,758 - \$155,500	65	0	65	0	65	0	0	0
GS-14, \$105,211 - \$136,771	86	0	86	0	86	0	0	0
GS-13, \$89,033 - \$115,742	208	0	208	0	208	0	0	0
GS-12, \$74,872 - \$97,333	34	0	34	0	34	0	0	0
GS-11, \$62,467 - \$81,204	29	0	29	0	29	0	0	0
GS-10, \$56,857 - \$73,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GS-9, \$51,630 - \$67,114	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	0
GS-8, \$46,745 - \$60,765	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0
GS-7, \$42,209 - \$54,875	14	0	14	0	14	0	0	0
Total, Appropriated Positions	474	0	474	0	474	0	0	0
Average SES Salary		173,258		174,124		175,865		
Average GS Salary		100,904		101,409		102,423		
Average GS Grade		13		13		13		

L. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	2012 Actual		2013 Availability		2014 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount
11.1 Full-Time Permanent	418	43,022	407	44,545	407	44,746	0	201
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	24	1,393	24	1,005	24	1,165	0	160
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	0	3,806	0	4,020	0	4,087	0	67
<i>Overtime</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other Compensation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	442	48,221	431	49,570	431	49,998	0	428
Other Object Classes								
12.0 Personnel Benefits		16,638		16,695		16,996		301
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		0		0		0		0
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons		2,831		2,259		2,592		333
22.0 Transportation of Things		125		0		0		0
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA		8,281		9,466		8,972		-494
23.2 Rental Payments to Others		426		473		560		87
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges		1,397		1,841		1,633		-208
24.0 Printing and Reproduction		19		0		0		0
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services		1,182		1,000		900		-100
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources		1,720		1,709		1,682		-27
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources		1,847		1,298		1,766		468
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities		208		32		32		0
25.5 Research and Development Contracts		0		0		0		0
25.6 Medical Care		82		0		0		0
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		279		231		256		25
25.8 Subsistence and Support of Persons		0		0		0		0
26.0 Supplies and Materials		391		0		0		0
31.0 Equipment		458		343		459		116
32.0 Land and Structures		0		0		0		0
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions		0		0		0		0
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities		490		0		0		0
Total Obligations		84,595		84,917		85,845		928
Subtract - Unobligated Balance, Start-of-Year		-1,103		-203		0		203
Subtract - Transfers/Reprogramming		0		0		0		0
Subtract - Recoveries/Refunds		0		0		0		0
Add - Unobligated End-of-Year, Available		203		0		0		0
Add - Unobligated End-of-Year, Expiring		504		0		0		0
Total Direct Requirements		84,199		84,714		85,845		1,131
Reimbursable FTE								
Full-Time Permanent	23		23		21		-2	
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA (Reimbursable)		0		0		0		0
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources - DHS Security (Reimbursable)		0		0		0		0

M. Additional Required Information for OIG Budget Submissions

The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-409) requires that the Department of Justice OIG submit the following information related to its requested budget for Fiscal Year 2014:

- *the aggregate budget request for the operations of the OIG is \$85,845,000;

- *the portion of this amount needed for OIG training is \$425,000;

- *the requested amount includes \$468,000 to support the operations of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

The Inspector General of the Department of Justice certifies that the amount requested for training satisfies all OIG training needs for FY 2014.