

**U.S. Department of Justice**

FY 2013 PERFORMANCE BUDGET  
Congressional Submission

Office of the Inspector General



## Table of Contents

Page No.

<b>I. Overview .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>II. Summary of Program Changes .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV. Decision Unit Justification</b>	
A. Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews.....	12
1. Program Description	
2. Performance Tables	
3. Performance, Resources, and Strategies	
<b>V. Program Increases by Item</b>	
A. Funding of Council of the Inspector General for Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Operations.....	22
<b>VI. Program Offsets by Item</b>	
A. IT Savings .....	24
<b>VII. Exhibits</b>	
A. Organizational Chart	
B. Summary of Requirements	
C. FY 2013 Program Increases/Offsets by Decision Unit	
D. Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective	
E. Justification for Base Adjustments	
F. Crosswalk of 2011 Availability	
G. Crosswalk of 2012 Availability	
H. Summary of Reimbursable Resources	
I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category	
J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes	
K. Summary of Requirements by Grade	
L. Summary of Requirements by Object Class	
M. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, and Evaluations	
N. Additional Information	
<b>Appendix A. OIG Statistical Highlights</b>	

# *I. Overview for Office of the Inspector General*

## **1. Introduction**

In FY 2013, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) requests a total of \$85,985,000, 497 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 \$1,786,000 (2.08%) over the FY 2012 current rate. This request includes adjustments-to-base of \$1,394,000 and a program increase of \$392,000.

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'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>

## **2. Background**

The OIG was statutorily established in the Department of Justice (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, Dallas, Denver, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington,

D.C. 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, Advanced Audit Techniques Group, and Office of Research and Non-Federal Audits.

- 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, Detroit, El Paso, Houston, New Jersey, 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 I, 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, and legal matters; and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests.

The OIG currently has a nationwide workforce of approximately 445 special agents, auditors, inspectors, attorneys, and support staff.

### **3a. Notable Recent Accomplishments**

#### **Counterterrorism**

Counterterrorism remains the highest priority of the Department of Justice. Terrorist and criminal hackers are increasingly using the freedom and anonymity of the internet to threaten national security, and their evolving methods require ongoing adaptation by the Department and the FBI. The OIG audited the FBI's efforts to investigate national security cyber intrusion cases intended to compromise national security, and the capabilities of FBI field offices to investigate national security cyber intrusion cases. We assessed the FBI's endeavors to implement the presidentially mandated National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force (NCIJTF), a multi-agency task force charged with investigating cyber attacks that could have an impact on national security. Our audit found that the FBI has made progress developing NCIJTF. It developed an operational plan for the NCIJTF, established threat-focus cells to address specific cyber threats, and began to incorporate its intelligence community partners into day-to-day NCIJTF operations. In addition, we found that FBI field agents often lacked the technical skills necessary to investigate cyber intrusion cases, and many agents believed they did not have time to take the required training to gain these skills. Effective information sharing and proper training are critical to an effective counterterrorism strategy in general, and particularly with regard to cyber intrusions. Our report made 10 recommendations, including that the FBI consider creating a new "cyber intrusion" career path and establish regional hubs staffed with cyber intrusion experts to ensure that the Department has appropriate specialists to address this emerging threat. The FBI has indicated that it agrees with all 10 recommendations, and the OIG will continue to monitor this important issue.

The OIG also initiated an audit of the FBI's Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force (FTTTF). Our preliminary objectives are to determine if the FBI has implemented a viable FTTTF strategy to locate and track suspected terrorists and their supporters; if the FTTTF's coordination with law enforcement and intelligence agencies, as well as other outside entities, has enhanced its abilities; and if the FBI has appropriately managed terrorist-related information maintained by the FTTTF.

The OIG is reviewing the FBI's management of terrorist watchlist nominations and encounters with watchlisted subjects.

#### **Implementing Cost Savings and Efficiencies**

During FY 2011, to cut cost without sacrificing effectiveness, the OIG identified improvements the Department could make in its procedures for negotiating rates that are paid to house federal prisoners at state & local detention facilities. Additionally, in another review, the OIG examined official travel by U.S. Attorneys that exceeded federal government lodging rates, and we recommended ways for the Department to improve its travel practices and control cost. In another audit report, the OIG identified ways that DOJ could reduce costs and control expenditures at conferences in the areas of food and beverage, event planning, and meeting spaces.

## **Southwest Border Security Issues**

The OIG's review on ATF's Project Gunrunner, which was set up to combat gun trafficking along the Southwest border in 2006, found that ATF increased its seizures of firearms, investigations, inspections, and other activities to trafficking, but significant weaknesses undermined Gunrunner's effectiveness. ATF's efforts to manage its Southwest border law enforcement responsibilities have been complicated by allegations that a gun trafficking investigation known as Operation Fast and Furious was mishandled and endangered public safety. Operation Fast and Furious grew out of ATF's Project Gunrunner. In addition to our ongoing review of Operation Fast and Furious, in November 2010 we completed a review of ATF's overall management of Project Gunrunner. Our review found poor coordination and collaboration, and inadequate information sharing between ATF and other Department components, and between ATF and units of the Mexican government. In response to the OIG's 15 recommendations, ATF has reported to the OIG that it will implement a revised Cartel Strategy for combating firearms trafficking, increase its dissemination of intelligence information to its Mexican partners, increase coordination with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and improve its coordination with the DEA. The OIG continues to monitor ATF's implementation of the corrective actions it agreed to take in response to our recommendations.

## **Information Technology Systems, Planning, Implementation, and Security**

The OIG issued a follow-up review examining DOJ's progress toward implementing an Integrated Wireless Network (IWN). This report is a follow-up report to one issued by the OIG in March 2007 that found the IWN program was at high risk of failing to secure an integrated wireless network for use by the Departments of Justice, Homeland Security (DHS), and the Treasury. The previous report identified four issues contributing to the program's high risk of failing including: (1) uncertain funding for the project; (2) disparate departmental funding mechanisms that allowed the departments to pursue separate wireless communications solutions apart from IWN; (3) the fractured nature of the IWN partnership; and (4) the lack of an effective governing structure for the project. Our review found that, despite costing over \$356 million over 10 years, the IWN program has yet to achieve the results intended when the Department initially began developing the program that and its success is doubtful. Furthermore, our audit found that the IWN plan was never fully funded by Congress or by the Department at a level to adequately attain the goals of the program. The funding limitations have resulted in multiple revisions to the plan and significant reduction in the planned nationwide implementation. The OIG concluded that the failure of IWN could have significant adverse consequences for the safety of Department law enforcement officers because DOJ's legacy communications systems have limited functionality, diminished voice quality, and weak security, making them vulnerable to hacking. In addition, the differences in approaches by DOJ Department and DHS may result in communications systems that are not well coordinated, and they may be inadequate to serve the needs in future emergencies. We made four recommendations to the Department designed to improve management's development of an Interoperability Plan, management's oversight and responsibility for tactical communication purchases, and resolution of the findings and recommendations of the Independent Verification and Validation Report. The Department agreed with our four recommendations.

The OIG issued its eighth report examining the FBI's ongoing development of Sentinel – which is intended to be the FBI's new information and investigative case management system. The OIG examined the FBI's use of the Agile development approach to complete Sentinel and found that while this approach has reduced the risk that the project will either exceed its budget or fail to deliver the expected functionality, concerns remain regarding the FBI's abilities to deliver Sentinel within its budget and to meet its revised deployment date of May 2012. Our report noted that the FBI's development budget no longer includes 2 years of operations and maintenance activities after development concludes, which is what the FBI had planned originally. This review also found that the FBI's planned deployment date had been extended twice during the review period, first to January 2012 and finally to May 2012. Additionally, none of the functionality developed through the Agile approach has been released to the system's users. One reason for the latest delay in Sentinel's planned deployment was due to problems encountered during an October 2011 test exercise wherein the FBI determined that its current hardware infrastructure was inadequate and that the purchase of new hardware was required. The OIG made four recommendations to the FBI designed to improve the FBI's methods for identifying potential flaws at an earlier stage in system development projects and to improve the transparency of the Sentinel project to internal and external oversight entities. The FBI agreed with the recommendations.

The OIG released an audit report on the operations of the Justice Security Operations Center (JSOC), which was established in 2007 to protect the Department's information technology systems from cyber intrusions, attacks, espionage, and other cyber incidents. The audit assessed JSOC's capabilities, and its cooperation and coordination with DOJ components and the Department of Homeland Security's United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT), which provides response support and defense against cyber incidents and attacks for the Executive Branch. The OIG audit found that JSOC's processes and procedures appear to provide effective monitoring of network traffic and of information received from DOJ components and offices, and that JSOC reports cyber incidents to US-CERT and coordinates with DOJ components. Further, the audit found that DOJ components are generally satisfied with JSOC. However, the OIG audit also identified needed improvements to JSOC's monitoring and coordination activities. Also, JSOC's documentation of some cyber incidents is insufficient to enable adequate monitoring and resolution of the incident, and as a result, incidents can remain unresolved for an extended time. Overall, the report makes 20 recommendations to improve JSOC's ability to report and manage information pertaining to cyber incidents and enhance the effectiveness of coordination between JSOC and DOJ components and offices, and the Justice Management Division agreed with the recommendations.

DOJ has long sought to implement a Department-wide financial management system to replace the disparate accounting systems used throughout the Department. We reviewed whether the Department's Unified Financial Management System (UFMS) project was on budget and being implemented according to schedule. In our June 2011 audit report, we found that although the UFMS is intended to standardize and integrate financial processes and systems to more efficiently support accounting operations, facilitate preparation of financial statements, and streamline audit processes, different and sometimes outdated versions of UFMS are in use. Using different and outdated versions of UFMS increases the risk and complexity of making any necessary changes or updates to the system. The significant challenges the Department continues to face regarding the implementation of UFMS include justifying and obtaining sufficient funding for the project in difficult budget times, staff turnover, and ensuring progress while competing with other Departmental priorities. Additionally, the Department must manage

and support current UFMS users. Despite the Department's difficulties with UFMS, it is vital for the Department to obtain accurate, near real-time financial information concerning its operations in order to more effectively support its mission.

### **Criminal Law Enforcement**

In September 2011, the OIG issued an audit report on the FBI's Convicted Offender, Arrestee, and Detainee DNA Backlog. The audit determined that the FBI achieved a significant accomplishment in reducing its convicted offender, arrestee, and detainee DNA backlog to a manageable monthly workload of approximately 14,000 samples as of May 2011. While the FBI was successful in reducing its backlog, the OIG found that the FBI laboratory does not have documented policies, procedures, and reporting methods to ensure that backlog and workload levels are accurately identified and reported to management. In addition, the audit report expressed concern with the long-term storage of DNA samples. We made three recommendations for corrective action, and the FBI agreed with each.

### **Financial Enforcement**

In October 2011, the OIG released a report examining DOJ's implementation and oversight of administrative suspension, debarment, and other enforcement tools designed to ensure that federal agencies only award federal funding to responsible parties. The audit reviewed approximately 700,000 awards made by all DOJ components from fiscal years (FY) 2005 through 2010 totaling approximately \$65.9 billion. Although the audit found that DOJ awarding officials have generally complied with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Code of Federal Regulations, the OIG identified 77 contracts and contract modifications totaling approximately \$15.6 million that were made to six separate suspended or debarred parties. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) made 75 of these 77 awards that we identified. In addition, we found 61 of the BOP awards questioned were to two utility companies totaling \$15.4 million; these utility companies were not debarred at the time of the awards but operated individual facilities that had been debarred from receiving federal funding. The audit found that the 77 awards were made as a result of delays in reporting suspension and debarment actions to the EPLS, the awarding official's failure to review the EPLS immediately prior to making an award, and DOJ components awarding federal funds to otherwise eligible companies operating debarred facilities. The OIG made eight recommendations, and the Department concurred.

### **Detention and Incarceration**

DOJ, primarily through the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and the United States Marshals Service, continues to face the daunting challenge of safely, securely, and economically handling the growing population of federal inmates and detainees. This challenge is multi-faceted, as the BOP must address overcrowding and the resulting higher inmate-to-staff ratios; provide health care, jobs, training, and other rehabilitative programs for inmates while they are incarcerated; and manage residential reentry centers for inmates readjusting to their communities. The OIG conducted a review of the BOP's hiring process for correctional officers to determine whether the process adequately screens out candidates unsuitable for corrections work and who may be more likely to commit misconduct. Our review identified three combinations of background characteristics that have strong relationships with instances of substantiated misconduct resulting in a least a 1-day suspension during the first 2 years after a Correctional Officer begins work. The OIG's analysis further indicated that conducting an evaluation of combinations of

background characteristics in addition to individual characteristic evaluations could help the BOP reduce the likelihood of hiring Correctional Officers who will later commit misconduct. We determined that if the BOP were to systematically evaluate individuals based on combinations of factors in addition to the single thresholds it now relies on, it could add a useful tool to its screening practices. The BOP agreed to examine how it might implement this approach.

The OIG issued a report examining DOJ's International Prisoner Transfer Program (Treaty Transfer Program) for foreign national inmates. This OIG review found that DOJ could use the Treaty Transfer Program to increase the number of inmates transferred each year and thereby decrease incarceration costs. We found that few foreign national inmates from treaty transfer nations are actually transferred to their home countries each year and that there were steps the Department could take to increase the number of inmates transferred and to improve the timeliness of the transfer process which result in significant cost savings. The OIG review also found that the slow process for reviewing applications resulted in unnecessary incarceration costs and that the Department could realize savings by reducing application processing delays and increasing the participation of eligible inmates in the treaty transfer program. The OIG made 14 recommendations to help the Department improve its efforts to effectively manage the treaty transfer program, including that the BOP's guidance accurately reflects eligibility criteria and denials are limited to cases where transfer is not appropriate, the BOP establish a process for reviewing eligibility determinations made by BOP staff, and the BOP and OEO-IPTU ensure delays in processing treaty transfer requests are minimized. DOJ concurred with the recommendations.

### **The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009**

In FY 2009, the Department received Recovery Act funds, of which OIG received \$2.0 million to remain available until September 30, 2013. Subsequent legislation changed the availability of these funds for obligation to December 31, 2012. The OIG has initiated 41 audit and reviews of Recovery Act funds and will continue to provide guidance and oversight related to the Department's Recovery Act efforts. In FY 2012, OIG staff will continue its outreach to Department managers involved in distributing and overseeing Recovery Act funds to discuss best practices; to identify specific fraud, waste, and abuse risks for Recovery Act funding; and to make specific suggestions to help mitigate these risks. Since the passage of the Recovery Act, the OIG has provided training to 5,838 federal and state grant administrators, local grantees, and state oversight officials in 106 separate sessions. The OIG's oversight efforts will continue throughout the Recovery Act programs.

### **Hiring Reform**

In FY 2011, the OIG made tremendous strides in implementing the President's Hiring Reform initiatives, designed to make it easier for candidates to apply for federal jobs and to provide our hiring managers with the best possible candidates for their consideration. The OIG achieved important, measurable progress, including requiring all managers to take Hiring Reform Training; working with managers to develop effective recruiting strategies; increase recruitment outreach for students and refined Areas of Consideration to better target recruitment efforts; revising job announcements to be written in plain jargon-free language, and no more than 5 pages long; and expanding the use of category rating.

In FY 2012, the OIG will build on the momentum of hiring reform. The next challenges involve developing effective strategies to retain newly-hired staff, and implementing the new Student Pathways initiative, the newest, best way to recruit students and recent graduates to rewarding careers in federal public service. The streamlined Pathways program will allow students to compete against other students, and recent graduates to compete against other recent graduates for sought-after developmental opportunities.

### **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:

**On-line Travel Booking.** The OIG has consistently ranked at or near the top in terms of on-line booking percentage by its travelers, exceeding DOJ performance targets for this initiative. For FY 2011, the OIG used on-line booking for 86 percent of its official trips. The OIG regularly monitors its listing of office usage and individual trips where on-line booking has not been fully implemented to determine if it can further improve its on-line booking percentage.

**Paper Consumption and Reduction.** The OIG continued its efforts to cut costs in reduced paper consumption through a combination of techniques, including utilizing double-sided printing, using less ink-intensive fonts whenever possible for printed documents, and saving documents as e-files rather than printing. The OIG regularly reminds its personnel via newsletters and other means to incorporate best practices and take environmentally conscientious actions on a daily basis, by thinking "Do I really need a hardcopy of this?" before printing, and using the "Print Preview" feature to ensure efficient printing (e.g., use narrower margins, choose black-and-white printing).

In October 2011, the OIG transitioned to DOJ's Electronic Travel System (E2) for end-to-end electronic routing of travel authorization and vouchers, which will result in additional cost savings and reduced paper consumption.

**Increased Use of Video Conference.** In FY 2011, the OIG used its video conferencing equipment 131 times which resulted in estimated savings of more than \$155,000 in direct travel costs (e.g. airfare, per diem, and lodging), as well as thousands of hours of staff time saved by not having to travel outside the office.. The OIG has plans to expand video conferencing capabilities to 7 more offices in FY 2012, which we expect will result in additional direct travel cost savings and more productive use of staff time by not having to travel.

**Power Management for Computers and Monitors.** The OIG has established power management settings, at the server and desktop levels, for powering down and shutting off computers that meet or exceed Departmental requirements.

## **4. Challenges**

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 following are challenges that the OIG views as potential impediments to achieving its performance goals.

**Management of Human Capital.** The OIG's biggest internal challenge in FY 2012 will be in the area of human capital. 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)	
<b>Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE)</b>	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).	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>IT Savings</b>	Offsets achieved by extending the refresh rate of all desktops and laptops by one year.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$76)</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>\$392</b>	

### **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, [\$84,199,000] \$85,985,000, 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. Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews

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

OIG	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
2011 Enacted	495	497	\$84,199,000
2012 Enacted	474	497	\$84,199,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	\$1,394,000
2013 Current Services	474	497	\$85,593,000
2013 Program Increases			\$468,000
2013 Program Offsets			(\$76,000)
2013 Request	474	497	\$85,985,000
<b>Total Change 2012-2013</b>			\$1,786,000

#### 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: Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.										
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 2011		FY 2011		FY 2012 Current Rate		Current Services Adjustment and FY 2013 Program Changes		FY 2013 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)	497	\$84,199	462	\$84,199	497	\$84,199	0	\$1,786	497	\$85,985
		[\$17,206]		[\$17,206]		[\$18,203]		[\$-2,561]		[\$15,642]
<b>Performance Report and Performance Plan</b>										
Number of Cases Opened per 1,000 DOJ employees:										
Fraud		**		0.58		**		**		**
Bribery		**		0.21		**		**		**
Rights Violations		**		0.10		**		**		**
Sexual Crimes		**		0.40		**		**		**
Official Misconduct		**		1.00		**		**		**
Theft		**		0.22		**		**		**
<b>Workload</b>										
Investigations closed		300		356		300				300
Integrity Briefings/Presentations to DOJ employees		100		89		75		...		75
DOJ employees at Integrity Briefings		4,000		3,551		3,500		...		3,500
We did not meet the FY 2011 targets for Integrity Awareness Briefings (IABS) and number of employees reached by our IABs because the number of entry level agent classes for DOJ law enforcement components have dropped off significantly. In addition, whereas we were always part of the new DEA special agent training course, we were dropped from their schedule. Reinstatement of our IAB as part of their course is under discussion, but might not yield any positive results.										

**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 1)**

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

**DOJ Strategic Plan:** Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.

**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 2011		FY 2011		FY 2012 Current Rate		Program Changes		FY 2013 Request	
<u>Total Costs and FTE</u>	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)	497	\$84,199	462	\$84,199	497	\$84,199	0	\$1,786	497	\$85,985
		[\$17,206]		[\$17,206]		[\$18,203]		[\$-2,561]		[\$15,642]
<b>Performance Report and Performance Plan</b>										
<b>Intermediate Outcome</b>										
*Percentage of Investigations closed or referred for prosecution within 1 year		75%		95%		N/A		N/A		N/A
* Percentage of Investigations closed or referred for prosecution within 6 months		N/A		N/A		75%		75%		75%
Number of closed Investigations substantiated **		**		223		**		**		**
Arrests **		**		113		**		**		**
<b>End Outcome</b>										
Convictions **		**		104		**		**		**
Administrative Actions **		**		198		**		**		**
Response to Customer Surveys:										
Report completed in a timely manner (%)		90%	(212/212)	100%		90%		90%		90%
Issues were sufficiently addressed (%)		90%	(212/212)	100%		90%		90%		90%
*Note: Changed the Intermediate Outcome performance measure to start in FY 2012 from 1 year to 6 mos.										
**Indicators for which the OIG only reports actuals										

**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 1)**

**DOJ Strategic Plan:** Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.

**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 2011 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: Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.											
OIG General Goal #1: Detect and deter misconduct in programs and operations within or financed by the Department.											
Performance Report	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Workload	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Target
Number of Cases Opened per 1,000 DOJ employees:											
Fraud	0.59	0.52	0.42	0.37	0.45	0.50	0.5	**	0.58	**	**
Bribery	0.75	0.58	0.61	0.71	0.36	0.30	0.24	**	0.21	**	**
Rights Violations	0.19	0.31	0.27	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.11	**	0.1	**	**
Sexual Crimes	0.44	0.41	0.32	0.35	0.40	0.21	0.29	**	0.4	**	**
Official Misconduct	1.06	1.03	1.27	1.53	1.27	1.28	1.05	**	1	**	**
Theft	N/A	0.18	0.20	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.17	**	0.22	**	**
<b>Workload</b>											
Investigations closed	486	415	441	400	355	367	300	352	356	352	300
Integrity Briefings and Presentations to DOJ employees	183	235	202	296	248	346	91	140	89	140	75
DOJ employees attending Integrity Briefings	8287	11239	9,308	11,269	8,342	7,545	4,527	4,200	3,551	4,200	3,500
<b>Intermediate Outcome</b>											
* Percentage of Investigations closed or referred for prosecution within 1 year (QSR Measure)	66%	66%	69%	90%	78%	93%	95%	75%	95%	N/A	N/A
* Percentage of Investigations closed or referred for prosecution within 6 months					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	75%
Number of closed Investigations substantiated (QSR Measure)	165	180	239	227	220	218	180	**	223	**	**
Arrests	106	69	134	107	115	111	114	**	113	**	**
<b>End Outcome</b>											
Convictions	124	66	112	105	121	104	105	**	104	**	**
Administrative Actions	137	154	175	239	231	211	207	**	198	**	**
Response to Customer Surveys:											
Report completed in a timely manner (%)	93%	94%	97%	99%	98%	100%	100%	90%	100%	90%	90%
Issues were sufficiently addressed (%)	95%	91%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	90%	100%	90%	90%
*Note: Changed the Intermediate Outcome performance measure from 1 year to 6 mos.											
** Indicators for which The OIG only reports actuals.											

<b>PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 2)</b>										
<b>Decision Unit:</b> OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews										
<b>DOJ Strategic Plan:</b> Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.										
<b>OIG General Goal #2:</b> Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.										
<u>WORKLOAD/RESOURCES</u>	<u>Final Target</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Projected</u>		<u>Changes</u>		<u>Requested (Total)</u>	
	<u>FY 2011</u>		<u>FY 2011</u>		<u>FY 2012 Current Rate</u>		<u>Current Services Adjustment and FY 2013 Program Changes</u>		<u>FY 2013 Request</u>	
<u>Total Costs and FTE</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>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$000</u>
(reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)	497	\$84,199	497	\$84,199	497	\$84,199	0	\$1,786	497	\$85,985
		[\$17,188]		[\$17,188]		[\$18,203]		[\$-2,561]		[\$15,642]
<b>Performance Report and Performance Plan</b>										
<b>Workload</b>										
*Audit and E&I assignments initiated		132		124		107		(5)		102
Percent of Audit CSITAO resources devoted to security reviews of major Dept. information systems		75%		92%		75%		0%		75%
Percent of internal audit assignments that assess component performance measures		18%		20%		18%		0%		18%
Percent of Audit and E&I direct resources devoted to internal reviews of Top Ten Mgt. Challenges and GAO and JMD-identified High-Risk Areas		75%		86%		75%		0%		75%
<b>Intermediate Outcome</b>										
*Audit and E&I assignments completed		120		99		96		(2)		94

\*Target goals were based on staffing levels that were not achieved, in execution, because of hiring delays and staffing constraints. This resulted in some actual measures not reaching expected target levels.

<b>PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE (Goal 2)</b>										
<b>Decision Unit:</b> OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews										
<b>DOJ Strategic Plan:</b> Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.										
<b>OIG General Goal #2:</b> Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.										
<b>WORKLOAD/RESOURCES</b>	<b>Final Target</b>		<b>Projected Actual</b>		<b>Projected</b>		<b>Changes</b>		<b>Requested (Total)</b>	
							<b>Current Services Adjustment and FY 2013 Program Changes</b>		<b>FY 2013 Request</b>	
	<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012 Current Rate</b>					
<b>Total Costs and FTE</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>
(reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)	497	\$84,199	497	\$84,199	497	\$84,199	0	\$1,786	497	\$85,985
		[\$17,188]		[\$17,188]		[\$18,203]		[\$-2,561]		[\$15,642]
<b>Performance Report and Performance Plan</b>										
<b>Intermediate Outcome</b>										
* Percent of Audit resources devoted to reviews of grants and grant management		40%		39%		40%		0%		40%
Components receiving information system audits		8		8		6		0		6
* Products issued to the Dept. containing significant findings or information for management decision-making by Audit & E&I		104		99		96		(2)		94
Products issued to Congress by Audit and E&I		50		91		96		(2)		94
**Percent of E&I assignments completed within 7 months		60%		N/A		60%		0%		60%
*Percent of contract, grant, IGA, and other external audits to be completed in draft within 5 months		64%		54%		50%		0%		50%
* Percent of internal audits to be completed in within 1 year		60%		44%		40%		0%		N/A
***Percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year		N/A		N/A		N/A		0%		40%
*Target goals were based on staffing levels that were not achieved, in execution, because of hiring delays and staffing constraints. This resulted in some actual measures not reaching expected target levels.										
**This measure has been reported for a 6 month period, however the OIG's E&I division has adjusted the time period to reflect 7 months to coincide the OIG strategic plan.										
***Beginning in FY 2013 the OIG's Audit division will report "percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year".										

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

**DOJ Strategic Plan:** Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.

**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:**

The Audit Division Administrative Management (ADAM) System -- collects information that the regional Audit offices provide to headquarters on the status of assignments and the number of workdays expended monthly. This information is reviewed for accuracy, consolidated, and analyzed to determine trends and provide senior management with information on the status of the Audit Division's workplan and the use of Audit Division resources. ADAM is an integrated database that is regularly adjusted based on management decisions.

Evaluation and Inspections Division Process and Resolution Tracking System (PRT) -- New system designed to track evaluations starting with the initiation date and continuing through the closing date; including resolution process and archiving information related to the work products.

When fully designed, PRT will provide senior management with the data to respond to information requests and to track and report on current status of activities. PRT should be operational in FY 12.

**C. FY 2011 Performance Report:** N/A

<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE (Goal 2)</b>												
<b>Decision Unit/Program:</b> OIG/Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews												
<b>DOJ Strategic Plan:</b> Supporting the Mission: Efficiency and Integrity in the Department of Justice.												
<b>OIG General Goal #2:</b> Promote the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs and operations.												
<b>Performance Report</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target</b>	
<b>Workload</b>												
*Audit and E&I assignments initiated	140	118	118	134	142	159	142	132	124	107	102	
Percent of Audit CSITAO resources devoted to security reviews of major Dept. information systems	51%	100%	86%	86%	86%	75%	82%	75%	92%	75%	75%	
Percent of internal audit assignments that assess component performance measures	13%	10%	11%	10%	10%	18%	20%	18%	20%	18%	18%	
Percent of Audit and E&I direct resources devoted to internal reviews of Top Ten Mgt. Challenges and GAO and JMD-identified High-Risk Areas	76%	92%	85%	78%	78%	94%	89%	75%	86%	75%	75%	
<b>Intermediate Outcome</b>												
* Audit and E&I Assignments completed	123	139	114	133	126	155	128	120	99	96	94	
* Percent of Audit resources devoted to reviews of grants and grant management	38%	33%	28%	25%	30%	47%	49%	40%	39%	40%	40%	
Components receiving information system audits	5	6	4	5	4	6	7	8	8	6	6	
*Products issued to the Dept. containing significant findings or information for mngt decision-making by Audit and E&I	124	122	97	102	99	116	107	104	99	96	94	
Products issued to Congress by Audit and E&I	51	51	46	45	48	47	49	50	91	96	94	
** Percent of E&I assignments to be completed within 7 months	27%	78%	64%	70%	70%	17%	40%	60%	N/A	60%	60%	
Percent of contract, grant, IGA, and other external audits to be completed within 5 months	71%	68%	51%	60%	66%	60%	64%	64%	54%	50%	50%	
* Percent of internal audits to be completed within 1 year	43%	59%	68%	60%	66%	66%	60%	60%	44%	40%	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%
*Target goals were based on staffing levels that were not achieved, in execution, because of hiring delays and staffing constraints. This resulted in some actual measures not reaching expected target levels.												
**This measure has been reported for a 6 month period, however the OIG's E&I division has adjusted the time period to reflect 7 months to coincide the OIG strategic plan.												
***Beginning in FY 2013 the OIG's Audit division will report "percent of internal audits to be completed in draft within 1 year".												

### **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. This is especially true for reviews of sensitive Department programs such as the review of the Department's role in the President's Surveillance Program, as well as cross-cutting work that covers multiple components, such as the OIG's reviews of components use of less than lethal weapons, disciplinary programs, or litigation case management systems. These multi-component reviews can be particularly valuable in identifying "best practices" within the Department and ensuring consistency across component programs.

#### **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 governmentwide efforts of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

#### Justification

In previous fiscal years, the OIG's contribution to funding CIGIE activities has come directly out of its base resources, thus reducing its operations funding for audits, investigations, inspections, and reviews. With this much-needed program increase, the OIG can restore this base funding and focus these direct resources to initiate further actions that save taxpayers' dollars and cut waste.

### **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 2011 Enacted				FY 2012 Enacted				FY 2013 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0
495	139/30	497	\$84,199	474	139/30	497	\$84,199	474	139/30	497	\$85,593

#### Personnel Increase cost Summary

Type of Position	Modular cost per Position (\$000)	Number of Positions Requested	FY 2013 Requested (\$000)	FY 2014 Net Annualization (change from 2013) (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$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 2013 Request (\$000)	FY 2014 Net Annualization (change from 2013) (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$000)
Funding for Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Operations	1	1	\$468	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Total Request for this item

	Pos	Agt/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	0	0/0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Increases	0	0/0	0	\$0	\$0	\$468	\$0	\$0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0/0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## 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 (\$76,000)

#### Description of Item

As part of its effort to increase IT management efficiency and comply with OMB's 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 OIG is \$76,000.

#### Impact on Performance

No known effect on priority goals.

#### Base Funding

FY 2011 Enacted				FY 2012 Enacted				FY 2013 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$0
0	0	0	\$4,103	0	0	0	\$4,103	0	0	0	\$4,103

Non-Personnel Reduction Cost Summary

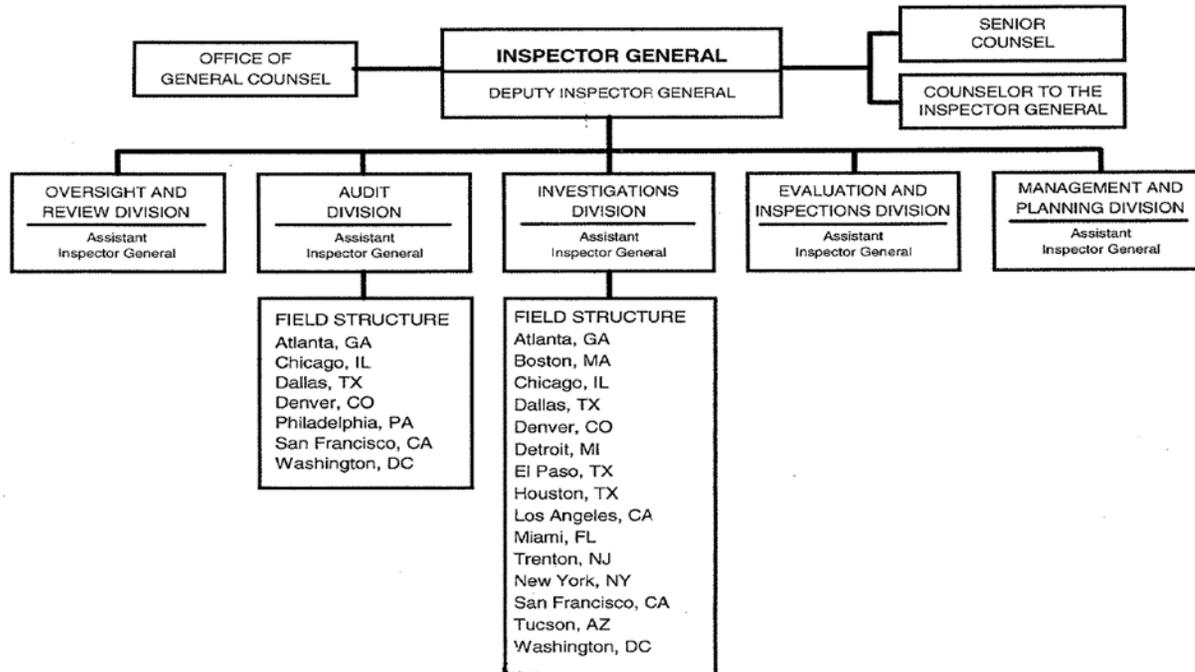
Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2013 Request (\$000)	FY 2014 Net Annualization (change from 2013) (\$000)	FY 2015 Net Annualization (change from 2014) (\$000)
IT Savings	1	1	(76)	\$0	\$0
Total Non- Personnel	1	1	(76)	\$0	\$0

Total Request for this item

	Pos	Agt/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	0	0/0	0	\$0	4,103	4,103	\$0	\$0
Decreases	0	0/0	0	\$0	(76)	(76)	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	0	0/0	0	\$0	4,027	4,027	\$0	\$0

# A: Organizational Chart

## OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL



Approved by: Glenn A Fine Date: 4/16/09  
 GLENN A. FINE  
 Inspector General

**B: Summary of Requirements**

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

	FY 2013 Request		
	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
<b>2011 Enacted (without Rescissions, direct only)</b>	495	497	\$84,199
<b>2012 Enacted (without Rescissions, direct only)</b>	474	497	84,199
2012 Rescissions			
<b>Total 2012 Enacted (with Rescissions)</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>84,199</b>
Adjustments to Base			
Transfers:			
OIP Transfer	0	0	(50)
PRAO Transfer	0	0	(9)
JCON and JCON S/TS Transfer	0	0	37
Subtotal Transfer	0	0	(22)
Increases:			
Pay and Benefits	0	0	932
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	484
Other Adjustments	0	0	0
Foreign Expenses			
Subtotal Increases	0	0	1,416
Total Adjustments to Base	0	0	1,394
Total Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	474	497	85,593
<b>2013 Current Services</b>			
Program Changes			
Increases:	0	0	468
Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency	0	0	468
Subtotal Increases			
Offsets:	0	0	(76)
IT Savings	0	0	(76)
Subtotal Offsets	0	0	392
Total Program Changes	0	0	85,985
<b>2013 Total Request</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>85,985</b>
2012 - 2013 Total Change	0	0	1,786

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

Estimates by budget activity	2011 Appropriation Enacted w/Rescissions			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
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	495	474	84,199	474	474	84,199			1,394	474	474	85,593			468			(76)	474	474	85,985
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$84,199</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$84,199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$1,394</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$85,593</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$76)</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$85,985</b>
Reimbursable FTE		23			23						23										23
Total FTE		497			497			0			497			0			0				497
Other FTE:																					
LEAP																					0
Overtime																					0
Total Comp. FTE		497			497			0			497			0			0				497

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

**FY 2013 Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit**

Office of the Inspector General

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increases	Location of Description by Decision Unit	OIG				Total Increases
		Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	
Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency		0	0	0	468	468
<b>Total Program Increases</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>\$468</b>
Program Offsets	Location of Description by Decision Unit	OIG				Total Offsets
		Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	
IT Savings					(76)	(76)
<b>Total Offsets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$76)</b>	<b>(\$76)</b>

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

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

**Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective  
Office of the Inspector General**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	2011 Appropriation Enacted		2012 Enacted		2013 Current Services		2013				2013 Request	
							Increases		Offsets			
	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s
Enabling/Administrative*												
Subtotal, Goal 1	497	84,199	497	84,199	497	85,593	0	468	0	(76)	497	85,985
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>\$84,199</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>\$84,199</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>\$85,593</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$76)</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>\$85,985</b>

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

## E. Justification for Base Adjustments

### Justification for Base Adjustments Office of the Inspector General

	<u>POS</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers</u>			
<p>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 2013 transfer amounts for OIP (\$50,000) and PRAO (\$9,000) 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 2013 amounts. The amount per component is based on the average percentage of total costs paid by that component since 2007</p>			(59,000)
<u>Increases</u>			
<p><u>JCON and JCON S/TS</u>: 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 2013.</p>			\$37,000
<p><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 \$131,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.</p>			\$131,000
<p><u>Employees Compensation Fund</u>: The \$18,000 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.</p>			\$18,000
<p><u>Health Insurance</u>: Effective January 2013, the OIG's contribution to Federal employees' health insurance premiums will increase by 8.7 percent. Applied against the 2012 estimate of \$2,494, the additional amount required is \$217,000.</p>			\$217,000

Changes in Compensable Days. The increased cost for one compensable day in FY 2013 compared to FY 2012 is calculated by dividing the FY 2012 estimated personnel compensation \$44,783,000 and applicable benefits \$12,710,000 by 260 compensable days. \$221,000

FERS Regular/Law Enforcement Retirement Contribution. On June 11, 2010, the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement System recommended a new set of economic 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 normal assumptions cost of regular retirement under FERS will increase from the current level of 12.5% of pay to 12.7%, or a total of 0.2% increase. The FERS contribution for Law Enforcement retirement will increase from 27.0% to 27.6%, or a total of 0.6% increase. This will result in new agency contribution rates of 11.9% for regular personnel (up from the current 11.7%) and 26.3% for law enforcement personnel (up from the current 25.7%). The amount requested, \$140,000, represents the funds needed to cover this increase. \$140,000

2013 Pay Raise. This request provides for a proposed 0.5 percent pay raise to be effective in January of 2013. The increase only includes the general pay raise. The amount requested, \$205,000, represents the pay amounts for 3/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$139,000 for pay and \$66,000 for benefits.) \$205,000

General Services Administration (GSA) Rent. GSA will continue to charge rental rates that approximate those charged to commercial tenants for equivalent space and related services. The requested increase of \$466,000 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. \$466,000

Guard Service. Guard Service includes those costs paid directly by DOJ and those paid to Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The requested increase of \$18,000 is required to meet our commitment to DHS and other security costs. \$18,000

	<u>POS</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Total Increase:</b>	0	0	\$1,453,000
<b>Total Decrease:</b>	0	0	(\$59,000)
<b>Total ATB:</b>	0	0	\$1,394,000

Decreases

## F: Crosswalk of 2011 Availability

### Crosswalk of 2011 Availability

Office of the Inspector General

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
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	495	474	84,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,003	0	495	474	86,202
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$84,199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,003</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$86,202</b>
Reimbursable FTE		23			0			0					23	
Total FTE		497			0			0					497	
Other FTE														
LEAP													0	
Overtime													0	
Total Compensable FTE		497			0			0					497	

Carryover- \$2 million for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. The ARRA funds are available to the OIG for obligation until December 31, 2012.

Carryover in our Global war on Terrorism No Year account (GWOT) in the amount of 3K.

**G: Crosswalk of 2012 Availability**

**Crosswalk of 2012 Availability**

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Decision Unit	FY 2012 Enacted Without Rescissions			Rescissions			Reprogrammings / Transfers			Carryover Amount	Recoveries Amount	2012 Availability		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount			Pos.	FTE	Amount
Audits, Inspections, Investigations and Reviews	474	474	84,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	0	474	474	85,302
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$84,199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,103</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>\$85,302</b>
Reimbursable FTE		23			0			0					23	
Total FTE		497			0			0					497	
Other FTE														
LEAP		0			0			0					0	
Overtime		0			0			0					0	
Total Compensable FTE		497			0			0					497	

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

## H: Summary of Reimbursable Resources

### Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Office of the Inspector General

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
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives		2	1,353		2	1,354		0	0		(2)	(1,354)
Drug Enforcement Administration		2	1,708		2	1,752		0	0		(2)	(1,752)
Federal Bureau of Investigation		2	2,056		2	2,279		2	2,184		0	(95)
Offices, Boards, and Divisions		2	2,315		2	2,375		5	4,971		3	2,596
Asset Forfeiture Fund		2	1,372		2	1,405		2	1,293		0	(112)
Federal Bureau of Prisons		2	1,816		2	1,939		2	1,838		0	(101)
Federal Prison Industries		1	1,270		1	1,313		2	1,200		1	(113)
Office of Justice Programs		2	1,425		2	1,530		0	0		(2)	(1,530)
United States Marshals Service		1	1,370		1	1,520		2	1,411		1	(109)
Working Capital Fund (ITSS)		6	2,372		7	2,569		7	2,578		0	9
IG Criminal Investigator Academy		0	149		0	167		0	167		0	0
<b>Budgetary Resources:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>\$17,206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>\$18,203</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>\$15,642</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(\$2,561)</b>

\*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.

## I: Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

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

Category	2011 Enacted		2012 Enacted		2013 Request					
	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable	ATBs	Program Increases	Program Decreases	Total Pr. Changes	Total Authorized	Total Reimbursable
Intelligence Series (132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel Management (200-299)	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Clerical and Office Services (300-399)	181	3	160	3	0	0	0	0	160	3
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	95	15	95	15	0	0	0	0	95	15
Attorneys (905)	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Paralegals / Other Law (900-998)	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation Research Analyst (1515)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Equipment/Facilities Services (1600-1699)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Inspectors Series (1802)	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Criminal Investigative Series (1811)	139	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	139	0
Supply Services (2000-2099)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Operations (5703)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology Mgmt (2210)	18	5	18	5	0	0	0	0	18	5
Security Specialists (080)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Miscellaneous Operations (010-099)	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>23</b>
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	239	23	228	23	0	0	0	0	228	23
U.S. Field	256	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	246	0
Foreign Field	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>23</b>

## J: Financial Analysis of Program Changes

### Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

	OIG		Offset		Program Changes	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
Total FTE & personnel compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0	0
GSA rent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communication, rents, and utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Printing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts	0	468	0	0	0	468
Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0	(76)	0	(76)
<b>Total, 2013 Program Changes Requested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(\$76)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$392</b>

**K: Summary of Requirements by Grade**

**Summary of Requirements by Grade**

Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses

	2011 Enacted w/Rescissions		2012 Enacted		2013 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
<b>Grades and Salary Ranges</b>								
EX, \$145,700 - \$199,700	1		1		1		0	
SES, \$119,554 - \$179,700	9		9		9		0	
SL, \$119,554 - \$179,700	2		2		2		0	
GS-15, \$123,758 - \$155,500	65		65		65		0	
GS-14, \$105,211 - \$136,771	86		86		86		0	
GS-13, \$89,033 - \$115,742	229		208		208		0	
GS-12, \$74,872 - \$97,333	34		34		34		0	
GS-11, \$62,467 - \$81,204	29		29		29		0	
GS-10, \$56,857 - \$73,917	0		0		0		0	
GS-9, \$51,630 - \$67,114	16		16		16		0	
GS-8, \$46,745 - \$60,765	10		10		10		0	
GS-7, \$42,209 - \$54,875	14		14		14		0	
<b>Total, Appropriated Positions</b>	<b>495</b>		<b>474</b>		<b>474</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Average SES Salary</b>		<b>\$173,258</b>		<b>\$173,258</b>		<b>\$174,124</b>		
<b>Average GS Salary</b>		<b>\$100,904</b>		<b>\$100,904</b>		<b>\$101,408</b>		
<b>Average GS Grade</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>13</b>		

## 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 Classes	2011 Actuals		2012 Estimate		2013 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
11.1 Direct FTE & personnel compensation	450	\$40,897	450	\$44,130	450	\$44,395	0	265
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	24	2,000	24	1,000	24	1,005	0	5
11.5 Total, Other personnel compensation	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,020	0	20
11.8 Special personal services payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	474	46,897	474	49,130	474	49,420	0	290
Other Object Classes:								
12.0 Personnel benefits		16,000		16,000		16,642		642
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		3,000		2,800		2,559		(241)
22.0 Transportation of things		0		0		0		0
23.1 GSA rent		9,000		9,000		9,466		466
23.2 Moving/Lease Expirations/Contract Parking		450		426		473		47
23.3 Comm., util., & other misc. charges		2,031		2,093		2,041		(52)
24.0 Printing and reproduction		0		0		0		0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		2,348		1,003		1,000		(3)
25.2 Other services		1,732		1,892		1,909		17
25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts (Antennas, DHS Sec. Etc.)		1,254		1,498		1,498		0
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		146		21		32		11
25.5 Research and development contracts		0		0		0		0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		72		369		331		(38)
26.0 Supplies and materials		0		0		0		0
31.0 Equipment		1,600		1,070		614		(456)
<b>Total obligations</b>		<b>\$84,530</b>		<b>\$85,302</b>		<b>\$85,985</b>		<b>\$683</b>
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,003)		(1,103)		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		1,103		0		0		0
Expired Unobligated balance, end of year		569		0		0		0
Recoveries of prior year obligations		0		0		0		0
<b>Total DIRECT requirements</b>		<b>84,199</b>		<b>84,199</b>		<b>85,985</b>		<b>1,786</b>
Reimbursable FTE:								
Full-time permanent	23	\$0	23	\$0	23	\$0		
23.1 GSA rent (Reimbursable)		\$0		\$0		\$0		
25.3 DHS Security (Reimbursable)		\$0		\$0		\$0		

Carryover Unobligated Balances EOY = \$1.1 million in 09/13 ARRA

Carryover Unobligated Balances EOY = \$3K in X account

EOY FY 11 Unobligated Balance = \$569K

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

1. The Conference Report associated with the FY 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act Sec. 213. (a) directed the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) to provide a cost and Schedule estimate for the final operating capability of the FBI's Sentinel program. Sec. 213. (b) of the report describes in subsection (a) shall be submitted concurrently to the Department of Justice, Office of The Inspector General (OIG) and, within 60 days of receiving such report, the OIG shall provide an assessment of such report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Target response to Committee May 2012.
2. The Conference Report associated with the FY 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act directed the OIG to conduct audits, pursuant to the Inspector General Act (5 U.S.C. App.), of grants of contracts for which funds are appropriated by this Act, and shall submit reports to Congress on the progress of such audits, which may include preliminary findings and a description of areas of particular interest, within 180 days after initiating such an audit and every 180 days thereafter until such audit is completed. The OIG transmitted the first report October 2011. Target response for the second reporting period is April 2012.

#### **N. 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 2013:

\*the aggregate budget request for the operations of the OIG is \$85,985,000;

\*the portion of this amount needed for OIG training is \$750,000;

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

The Acting Inspector General of the Department of Justice certifies that the amount requested for training satisfies all OIG training needs for FY 2013.

**APPENDIX A**  
**OIG STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS**

# Statistical Highlights

## April 1, 2011 – September, 2011

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 (Department) programs and operations.

Allegations Received by the Investigations Division	5,985
Investigations Opened	174
Investigations Closed	210
Arrests	51
Indictments/Informations	50
Convictions/Pleas	52
Administrative Actions	109
Fines/Restitutions/ Assessments/Recoveries	\$15,262,003
Audit Reports Issued	52
Questioned Costs	\$2,560,422
Recommendations for Management Improvements	225
<i>Single Audit Act</i> Reports Issued	14
Questioned Costs	\$189,784
Recommendations for Management Improvements	53