



## Office of the Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT)

### FY 2011 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2010 Enacted:	\$1,438.7 million (27 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$0.4 million (0.03% above FY 2010 Enacted)
Program Changes:	+\$94.8 million
FY 2011 Budget Request:	\$1,533.8 million (29 positions)
Change from FY 2010 Enacted:	+\$95.2 million(+ 6.6%) (+2 positions)

### Mission:

The mission of the OFDT is to manage and regulate the federal detention programs and the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS) by establishing a secure and effective operating environment that drives efficient and fair expenditure of appropriated funds. OFDT coordinates detention strategies and policy with the United States Marshal Services, the Bureau of Prisons, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Since its establishment by Congress in 2001, OFDT has proven successful in achieving efficiencies and cost reduction and avoidance in detention through process and infrastructure improvements.

### Resources:

The budget request for FY 2011 totals \$ 1,533.8 million, which is a 6.6 percent increase from the FY 2010 Enacted.

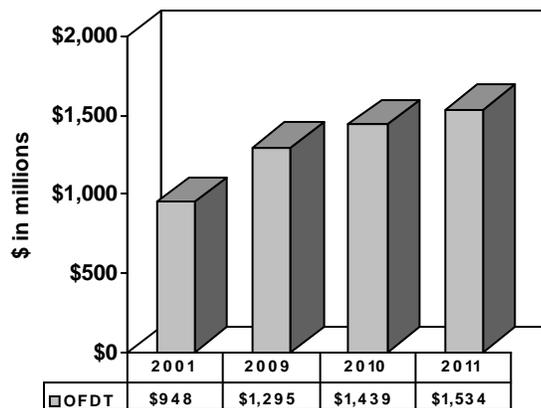
### Organization:

OFDT is led by a Federal Detention Trustee appointed by the Attorney General as well as a Deputy Trustee. The four primary divisions include: Budget, Finance and Forecasting; Information Technology; Procurement; and Detention Standards and Compliance. The General Counsel and the Administration and Management Division provide overall support to the office.

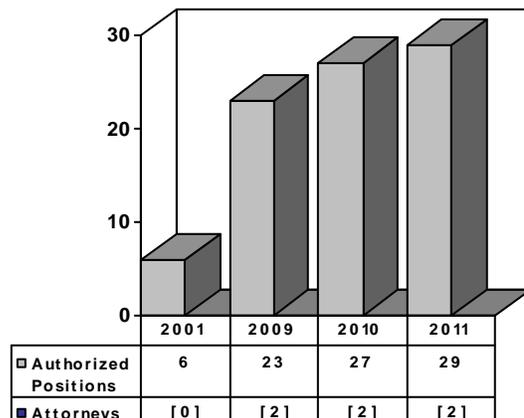
### Personnel:

OFDT's authorized positions request for FY 2011 total 29 positions, which are domestically located. The FY 2011 request includes an increase of 2 positions over FY 2010 level of 27 authorized positions.

Funding (FY 2001 - 2011)



Personnel (FY 2001 - 2011)



**FY 2011 Strategy:**

The mandate of the Federal Detention Trustee is to manage detention resources, exercising financial supervision of detention operations and setting government-wide detention policy. Detention resources provide the housing, medical care, and medical guard services for federal detainees remanded to United States Marshals Service (USMS) custody. Resources are expended at the time a prisoner is brought into USMS custody and extend through the termination of the criminal proceeding and/or commitment to Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

The decision to detain an individual is by order of the court. The USMS is responsible for processing, housing, and producing federal detainees for all federal court actions. The number of detainees remanded to USMS custody is the direct result of the number of arrests made by federal law and border enforcement agencies and the prosecutorial efforts of the U.S. Attorneys.

OFDT developed a population forecasting model that uses a statistical approach to predict detention needs using factors such as population, demographic trends, number and type of criminal cases processed, average processing time per type of case, and the authorized positions of Federal law enforcement, U.S. Attorneys and U.S. District Court judges. These factors allow for the development of impact scenarios that address proposed legislation, known DOJ law enforcement initiatives and current activities.

While OFDT routinely anticipates growth in bookings for immigration offenses, the growth observed since December 2005 has been unprecedented, based on trends in historical data. For the FY 2009 President's Budget, OFDT originally projected approximately 66,234 bookings for immigration offenses. At the end of FY 2009, actual bookings were 85,138, or 28.5 percent higher than projected. For FY 2010, immigration bookings are projected to be 88,971 or a 4.5 percent increase over the 2009 level.

OFDT has proven successful in achieving efficiencies and cost reductions and avoidance in detention through process and infrastructure improvements. Through coordinated efforts, OFDT has successfully developed and implemented eDesignate to provide a more efficient workflow between the U.S. Probation Offices, the USMS, and the BOP and increased the use of detention alternatives by providing funding to the Federal Judiciary to support alternatives to pretrial detention, such as electronic monitoring, halfway house placement, and drug testing and treatment. The next step in the overall strategy is to identify and implement efficiencies in the transportation system.

**FY 2011 Program Changes:**

**Program Oversight and Infrastructure:** \$162,000 and 2 positions to support OFDT's quality assurance program and provide additional management oversight for contract administration. FY 2011 current services for this initiative are \$10.7 million.

**Detainee Housing, Medical and Transportation:** \$94.6 million is provided to ensure that OFDT is able to pay for the housing, medical, and transportation costs for its detainee population. The requested funding will support an average projected daily detainee population of approximately 62,100. As OFDT must provide housing and other services to all detainees charged with a federal crime, resources are necessary to pay for the projected increase in the detainee population. FY 2011 current services for this initiative are \$1.4 billion.

**Note: The increase in detainee operation costs is significantly linked to bookings of illegal immigrants along the Southwest Border; therefore detention housing resources are reflected in the Immigration Fact Sheet as a non-add.**

**Financial Snapshot 2009**

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