



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
FEBRUARY 6, 1995

Budget Statement

Director Louis J. Freeh today said the proposed FY 1996 budget increase for the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflects President Clinton's strong support for the FBI's crime-fighting programs and its dedication to protecting the public.

Freeh told 24,000 FBI employees in a nationwide message that the proposed \$2,353,701,000 budget--up \$150,106,000, or 6.8 percent--will enable the Bureau to continue such enforcement priorities as violent crime, drug trafficking, terrorism, and national security.

The budget also would permit hiring new agents, refining digital telephony programs to ensure court-authorized wiretapping in grave criminal cases, and joint efforts with police here and abroad against a variety of deadly offenses erupting in or threatening America.

"I remain committed to continuing my efforts to restructure the FBI so that we can achieve the most effective and efficient organizational structure possible and apply our resources in the most intelligent and effective manner," Freeh said. "The nation's crime problems are so dreadful that every realistic law enforcement official in the nation knows that even more resources will be needed in this life-and-death struggle to protect the American people."

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NEWS RELEASE

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February 6, 1995

President Adds \$1 Billion Funding Increase In FY 96 Budget to Curb Illegal Immigration

The Clinton Administration today proposed unprecedented funding for its comprehensive strategy to fight illegal immigration.

The President's 1996 budget request for the Immigration Naturalization Service (INS) along with four other Executive Branch agencies will boost immigration funding by \$1 billion—a 93 percent increase since 1993. The budget will accelerate the Administration's initiative to further strengthen border control, expand worksite enforcement and verification of employment status, triple the number of deportable aliens removed from the United States, and grant more assistance to states.

"This budget will help us restore the integrity of our nation's immigration laws," Attorney General Janet Reno said in announcing the budget initiative. "We owe the American people our solemn commitment to control illegal immigration while maintaining our proud heritage of legal immigration."

Nearly half of the \$1 billion increase, \$528.4 million, bolsters an INS that was substantially understaffed and underfunded when the Administration took office two years ago. The 1996 budget proposes to increase INS total annual funding to \$2.6 billion—a 71 percent increase from 1993—to more effectively carry out border control and other key immigration enforcement programs.

"This is the third year of unprecedented increases to deter illegal immigration," said INS Commissioner Doris Meissner. "This represents the President's commitment to border security and a comprehensive immigration strategy that addresses job security through worksite enforcement, community security through removal of criminal aliens, and economic security through assistance to states."

The budget includes funding to accomplish four key goals in the following ways:

Further Strengthen Border Enforcement

- Increase the number of Border Patrol agents to more than 5,600 in 1996, up more than 40 percent in a three-year period. This continues a staffing effort to build a force of 7,000 agents on the line by the end of the decade.

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- Add 680 new INS inspectors and 375 new U.S. Customs inspectors to detect and stop illegal entries while facilitating legal entries. These new inspectors will detect fraudulent documents, expedite the issuance of border crossing cards, and ease traffic congestion at the border and other ports of entry.
- Upgrade port-of-entry facilities and equipment to ease congestion of commercial, vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Fund additional inspectors and other port of entry improvements through collection of a border services user fee from individuals crossing the border at ports of entry.
- Increase domestic anti-smuggling investigators by 42 percent over last year.
- Establish field intelligence groups at key southern border locations to aid Border Patrol agents in detecting and apprehending smugglers and illegal aliens. These groups will collect and analyze information on shifts in illegal migration patterns and smuggling along the entire Southwest border, as well as coordinate intelligence gathering in each Border Patrol Sector.

Expand and Improve Worksite Enforcement and Verification

- Increase the number of INS investigators who visit worksites and verify employment documents to 865, up 85 percent from the 1993 level.
- Increase the number of Department of Labor Wage and Hour investigators and other enforcement personnel to 1,490, a 12 percent increase from 1993.
- Fund pilot projects to improve the verification of employment authorization of individuals consistent with recommendations by the Commission on Immigration Reform, headed by Barbara Jordan. Pilot projects will include testing the feasibility of the Commission's recent verification proposal and expanding INS' Telephone Verification System. In addition, significant improvements to the quality of INS records and additions to Social Security Administration databases will improve verification and help reduce discrimination.

Triple the Number of Illegal Aliens Deported Since 1993 and Increase Detention

- Triple the number of deportations from approximately 37,000 in 1995 to more than 110,000 in 1996 by increasing detention capacity, improving transportation, adding legal staff to work on removal proceedings, and establishing absconder removal teams. These teams will target persons who have exhausted their deportation rights and are deemed deportable by an Immigration Judge.
- Expand the Administration's successful Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) into New Jersey and Arizona. The IHP, already working in five states (CA, NY, TX, FL, IL), expedites removal of criminal aliens upon completion of their prison sentences.

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Provide Unprecedented Assistance to States

- The budget more than doubles funding to reimburse states for the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens, from \$130 million appropriated in 1994 to \$300 million in FY 1996.
- The budget also increases two other assistance programs for states facing a disproportionate impact from illegal immigration. They are:
 - \$150 million for a new Department of Health and Human Services discretionary grants program to cover emergency medical services, including labor and delivery, for undocumented aliens eligible under MEDICAID; and
 - Doubling FY 95 funding to \$100 million for Department of Education grants to school districts with high numbers of immigrant students.

In addition, Attorney General Reno will consult with Congress regarding spending of a recently approved source of revenue related to adjustment of status. She will propose using the funds to facilitate naturalization and legal immigration and improve customer services.

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Department of Justice

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1995

JMD
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**JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SEEKS 20 PERCENT INCREASE IN FY 96 BUDGET
TO REDUCE VIOLENT CRIME AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Department of Justice today released a FY96 budget that seeks \$16.5 billion, a 20 percent increase, to fulfill its mission to reduce violent crime. The new resources will put 20,000 more police on the street, imprison more violent offenders, provide state and local government with much needed resources for anti-crime initiatives and reduce the flow of illegal immigrants into the United States.

"This increase reflects the federal government's unprecedented commitment to fight crime," Attorney General Janet Reno said. Today's budget request also helps to fulfill our pledge to provide crime fighting support and assistance at the state and local level," she added.

Nearly 25 percent of the budget, \$4 billion, will pay for grants to help states, communities, law enforcement, and citizens form partnerships to fight crime in their own neighborhoods -- a 67 percent increase over 1995. The majority of these grant funds

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come from the 1994 crime bill trust fund, which is funded by
savings realized by cutting the size of the federal government.
These crime bill grants and other Department funds will
provide the resources that are sorely needed to lock up violent
criminals, crack down on gangs and assist local crime-fighting
initiatives, such as:

Assistance to State & Local Governments:

- **Community Policing:** \$1.9 billion to add 20,000 more police to the nation's total police strength and promote community policing, a 45 percent increase in funding over 1995. This represents the next installment on the President's commitment to put 100,000 more police on the streets. Nearly 10,000 police have been funded already, and 40,000 will be funded by the end of 1996. \$20 million will be used for Police Corps and for scholarships for law enforcement officers.
- **Incarceration of Violent Criminals:** \$500 million in grants to build new state and local jails and prisons (including facilities for juvenile offenders), rehabilitate existing jails and prisons, and build alternative correctional facilities like boot camps for non-violent offenders in order to free space for violent offenders.
- **Criminal Alien Incarceration:** \$300 million, an increase of \$170 million over 1995, to reimburse States for incarcerating illegal criminal aliens.
- **Byrne Formula grants:** \$450 million in crime bill funds and direct appropriations for states to continue to use funds for more than 20 law enforcement purposes, including state and local drug task force efforts.
- **Violent Crime and Drug Prevention initiatives:** \$158 million to better investigate, prosecute and deter perpetrators of violent crimes against women; \$150 million to expand and build on the

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successes of the Drug Court Program; \$78 million to target high crime areas with promising crime-prevention programs.

"Today's budget request also allocates additional funding to boost federal law enforcement efforts to attack gang-related violent crime, drug trafficking and international organized crime," Reno said. These funds will provide the resources to:

Federal Law Enforcement Initiatives:

- **Build New and Expand Current Federal Prison Operations:** \$318 million to build three new federal prisons and fund the activation of seven new prisons, of which five will be privatized. Resources are also included for five expansion projects and to expand the use of alternatives to incarceration. New prisons scheduled to open in 1996 will add 9,197 beds, an increase of 13 percent over current levels.
- **Improve Wiretap Capability --** \$135 million to ensure the government's ability to conduct court-authorized wiretaps as the nation converts from analog to digital communications technology. A proposed 30 percent surcharge on civil monetary penalties and criminal fines will be used to fund \$100 million to reimburse telecommunications carriers for modifying equipment, facilities and services.
- **Crackdown on Violent Gangs:** \$5 million to hire 60 personnel, (40 attorneys and 20 support staff) for U.S. Attorneys' offices to aggressively and creatively use the full power of federal law enforcement to target and dismantle violent gangs. (DOJ)
- **Crackdown on Heroin Trafficking:** \$4 million to enable the DEA to hire 30 new agents to address recent increases in heroin trafficking. In recent years heroin purity levels have steadily risen.
- **Establish Eastern Europe Organized Crime Training Facility:** \$2 million for the FBI to establish an International Training Facility in Budapest, Hungary, to help stem the flow of, and to prevent

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future infusion of organized criminal activity into the U.S. from Eastern Europe, Russia and the former Soviet Republics.

- **Open Beijing Organized Crime Office:** \$1 million to open a joint FBI/DEA office in Beijing, People's Republic of China (PRC), so agents can work closely with PRC law enforcement to combat Asian organized crime and drug trafficking.
- **Expand Drug Treatment Programs:** \$1.7 million to add five residential drug treatment programs, providing additional drug treatment for up to 1,200 inmates in 1996 to ensure that federal inmates return to society drug-free.

The budget request also includes over \$1 billion for the Department and four other Executive Branch agencies to help control the border and help resolve the problem of criminal aliens. These include:

- **Strengthen control of our nation's borders:** \$269 million to significantly enhance the border control activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). In total, almost 1,500 Border Patrol agents, inspectors and other law enforcement personnel will be assigned to areas of highest activity along the Southern border.
- **Remove thousands of criminal aliens from the United States:** \$178 million to implement a comprehensive detention and removal program -- the most intensive effort by any Administration to address a loophole in the immigration control system. These funds will enable INS to double the number of deportations, to a total of 111,280 in 1996.
- **Increase sanctions against employers who hire illegal aliens:** \$82 million is requested for the INS, the U.S. Attorneys, and the Executive Office of Immigration Review to strengthen enforcement of immigration laws to reduce the "magnet effect" of lucrative U.S. jobs by boosting the costs to both employers and employees if they violate immigration and employment laws.

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"We have taken a fresh look at the functions and programs of our component organizations and headquarters operations, identifying many areas where we can restructure activities to better carry out our mission," Reno noted.

"Office automation has enhanced communications and information sharing between the FBI and the DEA, eliminating duplicative investigation efforts in the U.S. and in foreign countries. All Department components and divisions are reviewing the size and mission of their operations with a view to streamlining them wherever possible. The FBI is continuing its redeployment of agents from headquarters to the field, supervisory ratios will be increased in all the law enforcement bureaus to enhance field operations, automation systems in the litigation components has resulted in reduced support staffing requirements.

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Revised
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOTAL FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT

APPROPRIATION	FISCAL YEAR		
	1994	1995	1996
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....	768	752	752
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS.....	592	691	876
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.....	416	396	403
COMMUNITY POLICING.....	..	98	266
WEED AND SEED FUND.....	7	7	7
WORKING CAPITAL FUND.....	761	751	715
U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION.....	108	93	78
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES:			
SOLICITOR GENERAL.....	52	50	52
TAX DIVISION.....	672	631	626
CRIMINAL DIVISION.....	769	773	742
CIVIL DIVISION.....	994	1,050	1,082
ENVR. & NAT'L RESOURCES.....	675	706	718
LEGAL COUNSEL.....	42	41	41
CIVIL RIGHTS.....	587	578	575
INTERPOL.....	68	65	64
TOTAL - GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES.....	3,859	3,906	3,900
ANTITRUST DIVISION.....	438	391	391
FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION.....	13	9	9
U.S. ATTORNEYS.....	9,227	9,245	9,274
U.S. MARSHALS.....	3,765	3,745	3,853
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE.....	122	117	114
U.S. TRUSTEES.....	871	781	761
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.....	24,099	24,129	24,761
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION.....	6,534	6,653	6,865
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.....	11,935	13,281	15,648
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM:			
SALARIES AND EXPENSES.....	23,066	25,662	28,600
NAT'L INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.....	55	51	51
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES.....	317	296	299
FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.....	1,638	1,694	1,841
COMMISSARY FUND.....	446	464	499
TOTAL, FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM.....	25,522	28,167	31,290
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS.....	358	431	523
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.....	69,405	93,611	100,486
PRE-MERGER FILING FEES.....	204	443	443
ICC TRANSFER.....	..	..	12
U.S. TRUSTEES.....	312	321	357
DIVERSION CONTROL FEE.....	554	536	591
IMMIGRATION USER FEE.....	3,006	3,201	3,312
IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION.....	58	58	25
IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE.....	3,487	3,715	3,616
LAND BORDER INSPECTION FEE.....	30	30	344
BREACHED BOND/DETENTION FUND.....	42	48	48
SUBTOTAL, FEE-FUNDED ACCOUNTS.....	7,693	8,352	8,748
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.....	97,098	101,963	109,234

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY BY APPROPRIATION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

APPROPRIATION	FISCAL YEAR							INCREASE OR DECREASE FROM 1995 TO 1996	PERCENT CHANGE		
	1994			1995			1996				
	TOTAL	DIRECT	VCRTF	TOTAL	DIRECT	VCRTF	TOTAL			DIRECT	VCRTF
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....	119,000	119,643	17,400	137,043	73,229	15,500	88,729	-48,314	-35.3%		
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS.....	0	0	0	0	54,336	33,180	87,516	87,516	N/A		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.....	30,000	30,484	0	30,484	36,744	0	36,744	6,260	20.5%		
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE.....	0	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	1,902,964	1,902,964	602,964	46.4%		
WEED AND SEED FUND.....	13,150	13,456	0	13,456	5,000	0	5,000	-8,456	-62.8%		
U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION.....	9,123	7,450	0	7,450	6,781	0	6,781	-669	-9.0%		
LEGAL ACTIVITIES:											
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES.....	407,234	416,834	4,600	421,434	434,853	7,591	442,444	21,010	5.0%		
ANTITRUST DIVISION.....	45,997	41,003	0	41,003	43,083	0	43,083	2,080	5.1%		
FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION.....	940	830	0	830	905	0	905	75	9.0%		
U.S. ATTORNEYS.....	818,757	850,569	6,800	857,369	869,042	14,731	883,773	26,404	3.1%		
U.S. MARSHALS.....	348,296	397,598	0	397,598	436,887	16,500	453,387	55,789	14.0%		
SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS.....	302,717	296,753	0	296,753	295,331	0	295,331	-1,422	-0.5%		
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE.....	28,706	20,379	0	20,379	20,695	0	20,695	316	1.6%		
U.S. TRUSTEES.....	70,105	62,566	0	62,566	65,054	0	65,054	2,488	3.9%		
CIVIL LIBERTIES PUBLIC EDUCATION.....	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0	0.0%		
ASSETS FORF FUND CURR BUD AUTH.....	52,250	55,000	0	55,000	55,000	0	55,000	0	0.0%		
TOTAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES.....	2,075,002	2,146,552	11,400	2,157,952	2,225,850	38,822	2,264,672	106,720	4.9%		
RADIATION EXPOSURE COMP ADMIN EXP.....	2,668	2,655	0	2,655	2,655	0	2,655	0	0.0%		
RADIATION EXPOSURE COMP TRUST FUND.....	0	0	0	0	16,264	0	16,264	16,264	N/A		
ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT.....	382,381	374,943	0	374,943	378,473	0	378,473	3,530	0.9%		
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.....	2,062,576	2,206,227	0	2,206,227	2,307,201	46,500	2,353,701	147,474	6.7%		
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION.....	739,334	765,491	0	765,491	798,168	12,000	810,168	44,677	5.8%		
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.....	1,056,826	1,104,012	100,600	1,204,612	1,453,471	335,498	1,788,969	584,357	48.5%		
INS - CONSTRUCTION.....	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	-50,000	-100.0%		
BORDER CONTROL.....	0	0	154,600	154,600	0	0	0	-154,600	-100.0%		
IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND.....	6,000	75,000	0	75,000	0	0	0	-75,000	-100.0%		
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM:											
SALARIES AND EXPENSES.....	1,952,394	2,351,634	0	2,351,634	2,630,259	13,500	2,643,759	292,125	12.4%		
NAT'L INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.....	10,211	10,302	0	10,302	10,158	0	10,158	-144	-1.4%		
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES.....	269,543	276,301	0	276,301	323,728	0	323,728	47,427	17.2%		
TOTAL FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM.....	2,232,148	2,638,237	0	2,638,237	2,964,145	13,500	2,977,645	339,408	12.9%		
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS:											
JUSTICE ASSISTANCE.....	679,605	102,777	3,095	105,872	107,145	12,984	120,129	14,257	13.6%		
STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.....	0	62,000	450,000	512,000	240,000	260,000	500,000	-12,000	-2.3%		
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS.....	0	150,450	0	150,450	143,700	0	143,700	-6,750	-4.5%		
VCRTF.....	0	0	307,905	307,905	0	1,293,252	1,293,252	985,347	320.0%		
TOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS.....	679,605	315,227	761,000	1,076,227	490,845	1,566,236	2,057,081	980,854	91.1%		
PSOB.....	1,885	2,072	0	2,072	2,134	0	2,134	62	3.0%		
SUBT. DISCRETIONARY AUTH.....	9,409,698	9,851,449	2,345,000	12,196,449	10,815,266	3,964,200	14,779,466	2,583,047	21.2%		
FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES.....	97,871	77,982	0	77,982	85,000	0	85,000	7,018	9.0%		
PSOB.....	28,936	27,645	0	27,645	28,474	0	28,474	829	3.0%		
INDEPENDENT COUNSEL.....	10,500	4,000	0	4,000	2,884	0	2,884	-1,116	-27.9%		
CIVIL LIB. PUB. EDUCATION FUND.....	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A		
SUBT. MANDATORY AUTHORITY.....	237,307	109,627	0	109,627	116,358	0	116,358	6,731	6.1%		
SUBCOMMITTEE ON											
APPROPRIATIONS JURISDICTION.....	9,647,005	9,961,076	2,345,000	12,306,076	10,931,654	3,964,200	14,895,854	2,589,778	21.0%		
PRE-MERGER FILING FEES.....	20,820	39,442	0	39,442	48,262	0	48,262	8,820	22.4%		
ICC TRANSFER.....	0	0	0	0	564	0	564	564	N/A		
U.S. TRUSTEES.....	28,895	40,348	0	40,348	44,191	0	44,191	3,843	9.5%		
ASSETS FORF FUND PERM BUD AUTH.....	478,567	456,711	0	456,711	447,000	0	447,000	-9,711	-2.1%		
TELEPHONE CARRIER COMPLIANCE.....	0	0	0	0	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	N/A		
DIVERSION CONTROL FEE.....	47,871	43,107	0	43,107	47,241	0	47,241	4,134	9.6%		
IMMIGRATION USER FEE.....	257,669	338,052	0	338,052	349,784	0	349,784	11,732	3.5%		
ENFORCEMENT FINES.....	7,367	7,719	0	7,719	7,300	0	7,300	-419	-5.4%		
IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION.....	2,792	3,482	0	3,482	1,823	0	1,823	-1,669	-47.6%		
IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE.....	235,888	291,097	0	291,097	304,572	0	304,572	13,475	4.6%		
LAND BORDER INSPECTION FEE.....	547	1,584	0	1,584	5,965	0	5,965	4,381	276.6%		
BORDER SERVICES USER FEE.....	0	0	0	0	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	N/A		
BREACHED BOND/DETENTION FUND.....	8,183	6,200	0	6,200	6,358	0	6,358	158	2.5%		
CRIME VICTIMS FUND.....	138,534	178,891	0	178,891	165,025	0	165,025	-13,866	-7.6%		
SUBTOTAL, FEE-FUNDED ACCTS.....	1,227,133	1,406,633	0	1,406,633	1,628,085	0	1,628,085	221,452	15.7%		
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.....	10,674,138	11,367,709	2,345,000	13,712,709	12,659,739	3,964,200	16,623,939	2,811,230	20.5%		

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OUTLAYS - 1994 TO 1996 ***

APPROPRIATION	1994	1995	1996	INCREASE OR DECREASE FROM 1995 TO 1996
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	132,738	113,297	80,967	-32,330
VCRTF	0	13,820	6,890	-7,030
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	132,738	127,217	87,857	-39,360
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS	0	0	48,359	48,359
VCRTF	0	0	24,885	24,885
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS	0	0	73,244	73,244
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	30,904	28,985	36,393	7,408
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE (VCRTF)	0	241,802	835,882	594,080
QUANTICO TRAINING CENTER	7,003	84	265	181
WEED AND SEED FUND	7,176	16,612	7,551	-9,061
U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION	8,082	8,083	7,148	-935
GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	415,447	397,831	429,632	31,801
VCRTF	0	4,002	7,110	3,108
TOTAL GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	415,447	401,833	436,742	34,909
ANTITRUST DIVISION	47,307	46,415	40,426	-5,989
FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION	801	864	865	31
U.S. ATTORNEYS	786,279	876,084	841,308	-34,756
VCRTF	0	5,712	12,986	7,274
TOTAL U.S. ATTORNEYS	786,279	881,776	854,294	-27,482
U.S. MARSHALS	344,295	418,697	439,719	21,022
VCRTF	0	0	14,850	14,850
TOTAL U.S. MARSHALS	344,295	418,697	454,569	35,872
SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS	253,451	250,361	302,379	52,018
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE	32,755	20,398	19,991	-405
U.S. TRUSTEES	67,665	61,956	62,585	629
CIVIL LIBERTIES PUBLIC EDUCATION	0	5,000	5,000	0
ASSETS FORF FUND CURR BUD AUTH	2,621	78,000	100,000	22,000
TOTAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES	1,950,621	2,165,298	2,276,881	111,583
RADIATION EXPOSURE COMP ADMIN EXP	1,776	2,655	2,655	0
RADIATION EXPOSURE COMP TRUST FUND	60,926	29,900	46,000	16,100
ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT	382,834	405,510	377,591	-27,919
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	2,106,474	2,155,059	2,174,652	19,593
VCRTF	0	0	34,875	34,875
TOTAL FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	2,106,474	2,155,059	2,209,527	54,468
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	746,376	619,798	726,676	106,878
VCRTF	0	0	9,000	9,000
TOTAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	746,376	619,798	735,676	115,878
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SVC	1,023,011	1,112,936	1,315,805	202,869
VCRTF	0	80,480	281,283	200,803
TOTAL IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SVC	1,023,011	1,193,416	1,597,088	403,672
INS - CONSTRUCTION	0	7,500	20,000	12,500
BORDER CONTROL (VCRTF)	0	82,760	0	-82,760
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES	1,887,196	2,279,634	2,489,816	210,182
VCRTF	0	0	11,475	11,475
TOTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	1,887,196	2,279,634	2,501,291	221,657
NATL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS	11,689	5,497	8,391	2,894
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES	459,050	544,857	517,723	-27,134
TOTAL FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM	2,357,935	2,829,988	3,027,405	197,417
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS				
JUSTICE ASSISTANCE	655,494	603,922	422,330	-181,592
STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	33,069	152,360	119,291
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS	0	57,640	88,785	31,145
VCRTF	0	178,450	791,042	612,592
TOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS	655,494	873,111	1,454,517	581,406
PSOB	473	2,072	2,134	62
SUBT. DISCRETIONARY AUTH.	9,471,823	10,799,850	12,797,814	1,997,964
FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES	75,067	79,721	113,000	33,279
PSOB	43,990	32,839	28,474	-4,365
INDEPENDENT COUNSEL	9,566	4,740	2,664	-1,856
CIVIL LIB. PUB. EDUCATION FUND	86,080	13,439	0	-13,439
SUBT. MANDATORY AUTHORITY	215,803	130,739	144,358	13,619
SUBCOMMITTEE ON				
APPROPRIATIONS JURISDICTION	9,687,426	10,930,589	12,942,172	2,011,583
PRE-MERGER FILING FEES	24,983	47,655	46,262	807
ICC TRANSFER	0	0	462	462
U.S. TRUSTEES	26,895	40,346	44,191	3,843
ASSETS FORF FUND PERM BUD AUTH	354,008	683,935	476,031	-187,904
TELEPHONE CARRIER COMPLIANCE	0	0	100,000	100,000
DIVERSION CONTROL FEE	46,486	48,367	57,554	9,187
IMMIGRATION USER FEE	257,669	323,233	349,784	26,551
ENFORCEMENT FINES	7,367	7,719	7,300	-419
IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION	2,792	3,482	1,823	-1,669
IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE	235,868	291,097	304,572	13,475
LAND BORDER INSPECTION FEE	547	1,584	5,965	4,381
BORDER SERVICES USER FEE	0	0	100,000	100,000
BREACHED BOND/DETENTION FUND	8,183	6,200	6,356	156
CRIME VICTIMS FUND	135,420	161,006	163,867	2,861
SUBT. FEE-FUNDED ACCOUNTS	1,102,240	1,594,626	1,699,189	71,563
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	10,789,666	12,525,215	14,608,361	2,083,146

* Excludes outlays from non-appropriated revolving funds

STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

Budget Activity	FY 1995 Enacted									FY 1996 President's Request								
	Direct			Violent Crime Reduction Programs			Total			Direct			Violent Crime Reduction Programs			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS																		
Justice Assistance																		
National Institute of Justice			27,000						27,000			27,000						27,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics			21,379						21,379			22,020						22,020
Missing Children			5,971						5,971			5,971						5,971
Missing Alzheimer's			750						750						900			900
Regional Information Sharing System			14,500						14,500			14,500						14,500
White Collar Crime Info. Center			1,400						1,400			1,400						1,400
Management and Administration	437	431	34,872				437	431	34,872	513	523	48,548				513	523	48,548
Subtotal Justice Assistance	437	431	105,872				437	431	105,872	513	523	120,129			900	513	523	121,029
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance						450,000			450,000			180,000			260,000			480,000
Byrne Formula Grants												50,000						50,000
Byrne Discretionary Grants			50,000						50,000			50,000						50,000
Correctional Options Grants			12,000						12,000									
Subtotal State and Local Law Enforcement			62,000			450,000			512,000			240,000			260,000			500,000
Juvenile Justice Programs																		
Title II - JDP Programs			95,200						95,200			95,200						95,200
Part D - Gang Free Schools and Communities			10,000						10,000			10,000						10,000
Part E - State Challenge Activities			10,000						10,000			10,000						10,000
Part G - Mentoring			4,000						4,000			4,000						4,000
Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention			20,000						20,000			20,000						20,000
Victims of Child Abuse			11,250						11,250			4,500			7,000			11,500
Subtotal - Juvenile Justice Programs			150,450						150,450			143,700			7,000			180,700
Violent Crime Reduction Programs																		
Criminal Records Upgrade						99,000			99,000						24,750			24,750
Correctional Facilities Grants						24,255			24,255						495,000			495,000
Drug Courts						26,710			26,710						148,500			148,500
Violence Against Women Act						25,740			25,740						163,350			163,350
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program						126,700			126,700						297,000			297,000
Local Crime Prevention Grants															29,700			29,700
Model Intensive Prevention															47,734			47,734
State Prison Drug Treatment															26,730			26,730
Rural Law Enforcement Grants															10,149			10,149
Youthful Offender Incarceration															9,547			9,547
Other Crime Control Programs																		
Prevention:																		
Youth Academies															1,588			1,588
Access to Federal Criminal Information															1,485			1,485
Family Unity State Grants															1,548			1,548
Subtotal - Prevention															4,619			4,619

STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

Budget Activity	FY 1995 Enacted									FY 1996 President's Request								
	Direct			Violent Crime Reduction Programs			Total			Direct			Violent Crime Reduction Programs			Total		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Violent Crime Reduction Programs - Continued																		
State and Local Law Enforcement															477			477
DNA Identification - State Grants															10,979			10,979
State Court Assistance															4,774			4,774
Technical Assistance State Grants															4,930			4
Community Based Prosecutors Functions															198			198
TB Prevention & Treatment in Correctional Inst															1,193			1,193
Law Enforcement Family Support Grants															22,571			22,571
Subtotal - State and Local																		
Federal Law Enforcement															495			
Telemarketing Fraud Prevention															1,485			1,485
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention															355			
Family Unity - Federal Prisons															990			
Presidential Summit on Violence															990			
Anti - Gang Grants in Federal Assisted Housing																		
Violence Against Women															990			
Training Programs															198			198
State Database Study															198			198
Natl Study on Campus Sexual Assault															8,702			8,702
Subtotal - Federal Law Enforcement						306,405			306,405						1,265,352			1,265,352
Total - Violent Crime Reduction Programs						306,405			306,405						1,265,352			1,265,352
Total, Office of Justice Programs	437	431	318,322			756,405	437	431	1,074,727	513	523	503,829			1,583,252	513	523	2,057,081
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES																		
Public Safety and Community Policing Grants						1,289,900			1,289,900						1,858,108			1,858,108
Police Corps Grants															10,000			10,000
Law Enforcement Scholarship Program															10,000			10,000
Police Recruitment Grants															984			984
Management and Administration				130	98	10,100	130	98	10,100				268	268	25,894	268	268	25,894
Total - Comm. Oriented Policing				130	98	1,300,000	130	98	1,300,000				268	268	1,902,984	268	268	1,902,984
WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND	7	7	13,456				7	7	13,456	7	7	5,000				7	7	5,000
TOTAL - ALL PROGRAMS	444	438	331,778	130	98	2,056,405	574	536	2,388,183	520	530	508,829	268	268	3,406,216	786	796	3,965,045

**Violent Crime Control & Law Enforcement Act of 1994
1996 Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund Request
(Dollars in thousands)**

Crime Bill Program	1995		1996		Remaining Authorizations
	Authorized	Appropriated	Authorized ¹	Request	
Prevention					
<u>Department of Justice:</u>					
<u>State and Local Funding/Grants:</u>					
Local Crime Prevention Block Grant Program.....	---	---	\$75,940	\$30,000	\$347,000
Model Intensive Grant Program.....	---	---	100,000	48,218	577,284
Assistance for Delinquent & At-Risk Youth.....	---	---	5,400	1,604	34,386
Family Unity Demonstration Project: State Grants.....	---	---	3,240	1,562	16,258
Res. Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners.....	---	---	27,000	27,000	243,000
Violence Against Women:					
Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women.....	\$26,000	\$26,000	130,000	130,000	644,000
Victims of Child Abuse Programs:					
Court-Appointed Special Advocate Program.....	---	---	6,000	6,000	32,000
Training for Judicial Personnel & Practitioners.....	---	---	750	750	7,300
Grants for Televised Testimony.....	---	---	250	250	4,000
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies.....	---	---	28,000	28,000	82,000
Rural Domestic Violence & Child Abuse Enforcement.....	---	---	7,000	7,000	23,000
National Stalker & Domestic Violence Reduction.....	---	---	1,500	1,500	4,500
Drug Courts.....	100,000	29,000	221,000	150,000	821,000
<u>Federal Funding:</u>					
Family Unity Demonstration Project: Federal Prisoners.....	---	---	360	360	1,620
Substance Abuse Treatment in Federal Prisons.....	---	---	13,500	13,500	99,000
Violence Against Women:					
Federal Victim Counselors.....	---	---	500	500	1,000
Training Programs.....	---	---	1,000	1,000	1,000
State Databases Study.....	---	---	200	200	---
National Baseline Study On Campus Sexual Assault.....	---	---	200	200	---
Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program.....	---	---	900	900	1,800
Subtotal, DOJ Prevention.....	126,000	55,000	622,740	448,542	2,950,158
<u>Other Departments:</u>					
<u>Ounce of Prevention Council:</u>					
Ounce of Prevention Grant Program.....	1,500	1,500	14,700	14,700	73,800
<u>Education:</u>					
Family & Comm. Endeavor Schools Grant Program.....	11,100	---	42,150	31,000	212,000
<u>Health and Human Services:</u>					
Com. Schools Youth Services & Supervision Grant Program.....	25,900	37,000	61,350	72,500	457,500
National Community Economic Partnership.....	---	---	45,000	10,000	260,000
Ed. & Prev. to Reduce Sexual Assaults Against Women.....	---	---	35,000	35,000	170,000
Ed. & Prev. to Reduce Sexual Abuse of Runaway.....	---	---	7,000	7,000	23,000
National Domestic Hotline (Safe Homes for Women).....	1,000	1,000	400	400	1,800
Grants for Battered Women's Shelters.....	---	---	50,000	15,000	310,000
Youth Education & Domestic Violence.....	---	---	400	400	---
Community Programs on Domestic Violence.....	---	---	4,000	4,000	6,000
Number & Cost of Injuries Study.....	---	---	100	100	---
<u>Interior:</u>					
Urban Recreation and At-Risk Youth.....	---	---	2,700	2,700	1,800
Capital Improvement to Prevent Crime in National Parks.....	---	---	10,000	5,000	5,000
Capital Improvement to Prevent Crime in Public Parks.....	---	---	15,000	7,500	7,500
<u>Transportation:</u>					
Capital Improvement to Prevent Crime in Public Transportation.....	---	---	10,000	5,000	5,000
<u>Housing and Urban Development:</u>					
Local Partnership Act.....	---	---	270,000	3,000	1,817,000
<u>Treasury:</u>					
Gang Resistance Education & Training Projects.....	9,000	9,000	7,200	7,200	26,800
Subtotal, Other Departments Prevention.....	48,500	48,500	575,000	220,500	3,179,000
Total, Prevention Programs.....	174,500	103,500	1,197,740	669,042	6,129,158

Violent Crime Control & Law Enforcement Act of 1994
1996 Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund Request
(Dollars in thousands)

Crime Bill Program	1995		1996		Remaining Authorizations
	Authorized	Appropriated	Authorized ¹	Request	
Prisons					
<u>Department of Justice:</u>					
<u>State and Local Funding/Grants:</u>					
Correctional Facil./Viol. Offender Incarceration Grants.....	175,000	24,500	900,500	500,000	7,370,500
Certain Punishment for Young Offenders.....	...	...	20,000	9,843	140,357
Incarceration of Undocumented Criminal Aliens.....	130,000	130,000	300,000	300,000	1,370,000
Treatment of Tuberculosis in Correctional Institutions: State Grants.....	...	...	350	100	2,400
<u>Federal Funding:</u>					
Treatment of Tuberculosis in Correctional Institutions: Federal.....	...	...	350	100	2,400
Total, Prison Programs.....	305,000	154,500	1,221,200	809,843	8,885,657
State & Local Law Enforcement					
<u>Department of Justice:</u>					
<u>State and Local Funding/Grants:</u>					
Community Policing: "Cops on the Beat".....	1,332,000	1,300,000	1,882,000	1,882,000	5,618,000
Police Recruitment.....	...	...	2,000	984	23,036
Community-Based Justice Grants for Prosecutors.....	...	...	7,000	5,000	45,000
Rural Drug Enforcement Assistance.....	...	...	24,000	10,252	229,748
Police Corps.....	...	...	20,000	10,000	90,000
Law Enforcement Scholarship Program.....	...	...	20,000	10,000	90,000
Byrne Program.....	580,000	450,000	260,000	260,000	290,000
Law Enforcement Family Support.....	...	...	2,500	1,205	23,795
DNA Identification State Grants.....	...	...	1,000	482	39,518
Improved Training & Tech. Auto.: Training & Tech Auto. Grants.....	...	...	10,000	4,822	95,178
Federal Assistance to Ease State Court Burdens.....	...	...	23,000	11,080	138,910
Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act.....	100,000	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
<u>Federal Funding</u>					
Improved Training & Technical Automation:					
S&L Training at Quantico/Intelligence Gathering.....	...	...	4,000	4,000	16,000
Improve Tech Automation at Quantico.....	...	...	10,000	2,000	8,000
Subtotal, DOJ State & Local Law Enforcement.....	2,012,000	1,850,000	2,290,500	2,226,815	6,732,185
Management & Administration for State and Local Assistance Programs.....	na	na	na	na	na
Treasury					
Rural Drug Enforcement Training: FLETC.....	...	...	1,000	1,000	4,000
Total, State & Local Law Enforcement.....	2,012,000	1,850,000	2,291,500	2,227,815	6,736,185
Federal Law Enforcement					
<u>Department of Justice</u>					
<u>Federal Funding</u>					
Criminal Alien Tracking Center.....	...	...	3,400	3,370	15,030
Expeditionary Deportation for Denied Asylum (Asylum Reform)					
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	...	28,600	...	54,069	...
U.S. Attorneys.....	...	6,800	...	9,231	...
Executive Office for Immigration Reform.....	...	9,000	...	18,833	...
Civil Division.....	...	4,600	...	7,591	...
Total.....	64,000	49,000	105,000	89,744	199,256
Improving Border Controls.....	226,000	181,000	232,000	232,000	262,000
Expanded Special Deportation Proceedings:					
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	...	45,600	...	40,539	...
Executive Office for Immigration Reform.....	...	8,400	...	14,347	...
Total.....	55,000	54,000	55,000	54,886	51,114
Gang Investigation Coordination & Info. Collection.....	...	...	1,000	1,000	...
Additional DEA Agents					
Annualization of 1995 New Agents.....	...	...	...	8,035	...
Agents for Heroin Domestic Enforcement.....	...	...	...	3,965	...
Total.....	...	...	12,000	12,000	138,000

Violent Crime Control & Law Enforcement Act of 1994
1996 Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund Request
(Dollars in thousands)

Crime Bill Program	1995		1996		Remaining Authorizations
	Authorized	Appropriated	Authorized ¹	Request	
Additional Appropriation for the Dept. of Justice:					
Wireless Communication	...	...	...	2,500	...
Automated Booking Stations	...	...	...	11,000	...
Freedom of Information Privacy Act Automation	...	...	...	4,500	...
Border Patrol Equipment	...	...	...	5,500	...
U.S. Marshals Service: Courthouses	...	...	...	18,500	...
Total	...	...	40,000	40,000	158,000
Additional Appropriations for the FBI:					
Advanced Telephony	...	...	35,000	33,400	211,600
Additional Appropriations for the USA:					
Violent Crime Initiative	...	...	5,000	5,000	45,000
DNA Identification: FBI (DNA Program)	...	...	5,500	4,800	20,400
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program	...	...	1,500	1,500	3,500
Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams:					
FBI Agents	...	...	750	...	7,500
U.S. Attorneys	...	...	250	...	2,500
Public Awareness & Prevention Initiatives	...	...	1,000	500	9,500
National Commission on Crime Control & Prevention	...	...	1,000	1,000	...
Subtotal, DOJ Federal Law Enforcement	347,000	284,000	486,400	479,000	1,124,400
Other Departments:					
Courts:					
Education & Training for Federal Judges:					
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, other Jud. Services	...	...	500	500	...
Federal Judiciary Center	...	...	100	100	...
Administrative Office of U.S. Courts	...	...	100	100	...
Additional Appropriations	...	...	30,000	30,000	170,000
State Justice Institute					
Equal Justice of Women in the Courts: Training Grants	...	...	600	600	...
Treasury:					
Additional Appropriations	30,000	29,700	70,300	70,000	450,300
Subtotal, Other Departments Federal Law Enforcement	30,000	29,700	101,600	101,300	620,300
Total, Federal Law Enforcement	377,000	313,700	600,000	580,300	1,744,700
Total Crime Bill:					
Total, Department of Justice	2,790,000	2,343,500	4,632,840	3,984,200	19,882,400
Total, Other Departments	78,500	78,200	677,600	322,800	3,803,300
Total, Crime Bill	2,868,500	2,421,700	5,310,440	4,287,000	23,485,700
Trust Fund Budget Authority	2,423,000	2,423,000	4,287,000	4,287,000	23,500,000

The 1996 authorized level includes unappropriated 1995 authorized levels

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GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	1,157	1,201	\$118,832
1995 as enacted.....	1,114	1,213	120,185
Absorption of unfunded 1995 pay raise.....	...	- 10	...
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-542
1995 availability.....	1,114	1,203	119,643
Transfers:			
Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture (EOAF) to Criminal Division.....	-4	-5	-365
Administrative Review and Appeals (ARA) to a separate appropriation.....	-557	-579	-49,450
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	4,731
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-224
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-339
Federal Telecommunications System 2000.....	...	...	-137
Other adjustments to base:			
Technical adjustment to permanent positions.....	82	...	...
Other resource alignment.....	4	23	239
1996 base.....	639	642	74,098
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	-869
1996 estimate.....	639	642	73,229

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Program direction and policy coordination:												
Department Leadership.....	58	65	\$9,023	59	60	\$9,209	59	60	\$9,066	...	...	- \$121
Executive Support.....	76	90	9,487	86	90	10,065	86	90	9,920	...	...	- 145
Intelligence Policy & Professional Respons.....	26	31	3,273	35	33	3,934	35	33	3,890	...	...	- 44
Justice Management Division.....	395	438	48,410	459	459	50,890	459	459	50,331	...	...	-559
Subtotal.....	557	624	70,193	639	642	74,098	639	642	73,229	...	...	-869

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
Comparison by activity and program												
2. Administrative Review and Appeals.....	557	579	49,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1,114	1,203	119,643	639	642	74,098	639	642	73,229	...	...	-\$869
Reimbursable FTE.....		128			110			110			...	
Grand Total.....		1,331			752			752			...	

Program Changes

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-\$869

The General Administration appropriation must absorb \$869,000 to provide sufficient funding for the 1996 pay raise. This reduction will be accomplished through the efficient and effective operation of offices and programs within the General Administration appropriation. This reduction will be taken across all General Administration programs, as shown below.

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department Leadership.....	...	...	-\$121
Executive Support.....	...	...	-145
Intelligence Policy and Professional Responsibility.....	...	...	-44
Justice Management Division.....	...	...	-559
Total.....	...	...	-869

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 obligations.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	224	112	\$17,400
Transfer to new VCRP Administrative Review and Appeals appropriation.....	-224	-112	-17,400
1996 base.....	...	...	...
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	15,500
1996 estimate.....	...	...	15,500

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Violent Crime Reduction Program:												
Administrative Review and Appeals.....	224	112	\$17,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Joint Automated Booking Station.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$11,000	...	...	\$11,000
FOI/PA Laboratory.....	224	112	17,400	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	4,500
Total.....	224	112	17,400	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	4,500

Program Changes

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Joint Automated Booking Station.....	...	...	\$11,000

To halt the duplication of effort and extensive processing time spent booking Federal prisoners, the Department requests resources associated with a joint automated booking station National Performance Review laboratory. This automated system will track the offender through the law enforcement system. A prototype system has been developed for the Miami, Florida area, with installation scheduled in February, 1995. Resources will be used to expand the project to additional cities.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Policy.....	...	...	4,500
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As part of the Administration's commitment to making documents more easily accessed through FOIA, the Department seeks resources associated with a document processing system to manage the increasing backlog of Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (FOI/PA) requests. This system will automate a time-consuming, manual process currently in use, thereby improving FOI/PA processing. It is anticipated that this system will serve as a prototype for other Department requirements in this area. The new FOIA policy, which encourages disclosure of more information, as well as directs the re-examination of handling requests, would be dramatically aided by this system.

Total Program Changes, VCRP - General Administration.....	...	...	15,500
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**COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS**
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	130	98	\$1,300,000
Annualization of positions approved in 1995.....	...	32	...
1996 base.....	130	130	1,300,000
Program changes (detailed below).....	136	136	602,964
1996 estimate.....	266	266	1,902,964

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Public Safety and Community Policing Grants..	...	...	\$1,289,900 /1	...	...	\$1,285,398	...	...	\$1,856,106 /2	...	...	\$570,708
2. Police Corps Grants.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000
3. Law Enforcement Scholarship Program.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000
4. Police Recruitment Grants.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	964	...	...	964
5. Management and Administration.....	130	98	10,100	130	130	14,602	266	266	25,894	136	136	11,292
Total.....	130	98	1,300,000	130	130	1,300,000	266	266	1,902,964	136	136	602,964

/1 Includes \$200,000,000, that will be made available to the Bureau of Justice Assistance to make awards to jurisdictions pursuant to the police hiring grant program, and \$800,000, that will be made available to the Justice Assistance account for administrative functions associated with the COPS program.

/2 Includes \$1,947,000, that will be made available to the Justice Assistance account for administrative functions related to the COPS program.

Program Changes

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Public Safety and Community Policing Grants.....	...	...	\$570,708

A program increase of \$570,708,000 is requested for this program. The increase provides total 1996 funding of \$1,856,106,000, which would allow the hiring of an estimated 20,000 police officers. It is estimated that

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
97,920 officers will be hired over the next six years. Added to the 2,080 officers funded in 1994, this would achieve the goal of hiring a total of 100,000 officers. Funding is authorized in Section 10003 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Police Corps Grants.....	...	...	\$10,000
A program increase of \$10,000,000 is requested to establish the Police Corps Grants program. The purpose of this program is to address violent crime by increasing the number of police with advanced education and training on community patrol; and to provide educational assistance to students who possess a sincere interest in public service in the form of law enforcement. This program, which requires a four year service obligation by scholarship recipients, is expected to provide the necessary incentives to attract and retain young men and women to a career in law enforcement, and thereby assist in meeting the Administration's police hiring goals. Funding is authorized in Section 200101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Law Enforcement Scholarship Program.....	...	...	\$10,000
A program increase of \$10,000,000 is requested to establish the Law Enforcement Scholarship program. This program will provide scholarship grants to in-service law enforcement personnel. This program, like the Police Corps Grants program, will require a service obligation by scholarship recipients, and is expected to significantly enhance law enforcement recruitment, retention, and education efforts. Funding is authorized in Section 200201 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Police Recruitment Grants.....	...	...	\$964
A program increase of \$964,000 is requested to establish the Police Recruitment Grants program. This program is designed to recruit and retain applicants to police departments. The program provides: recruiting services, which include tutorial programs to enable individuals to meet police force academic requirements and to pass entrance examinations; counseling to applicants to police departments who may encounter problems throughout the application process; and retention services to assist individuals to stay in the application process of a police department. The grants provided under this program are intended to supplement the Public Safety and Community Policing Grants and are an integral element of the Administration's goal to place 100,000 new police officers on the streets by the year 2000. Funding is authorized in Section 30801 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Management and Administration.....	136	136	\$11,292
A program increase of 136 positions, 136 workyears, and \$11,292,000 is requested to provide management oversight and administrative support for the COPS program, including related police recruitment, education, and training programs. The increase would provide a total of 266 positions, 266 workyears, and \$25,894,000 for program administration. Funding to support the requested positions and workyears is to be derived from the program dollars and will not increase the amount of direct funding requested for the COPS program. Funding is authorized in Section 10003 of the Violent Crime Control Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Total program changes, Community Oriented Policing Services.....	136	136	602,964

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	335	327	\$29,995
1995 as enacted.....	331	328	30,500
Absorption of unfunded 1995 pay raise.....	...	-12	...
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-16
1995 availability.....	331	316	30,484
Transfer from Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	50	50	5,000
Streamlining /1.....	-5	-5	-310
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	12	1,817
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-187
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-16
Federal Telecommunications System 2000.....	...	...	-44
1996 base.....	376	373	36,744
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	376	373	36,744

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of the Inspector General	331	316	\$30,484	376	373	\$36,744	376	373	\$36,744	...	...	...
Reimbursable FTE	...	80	...	...	30	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
Total.....	331	396	30,484	376	403	36,744	376	403	36,744	...	...	...

/1 In 1996, a reduction of 5 workyears will be effected as follows: 1 personnel specialist; 1 budget analyst; and 3 headquarters staff.
The reduction will be achieved through attrition and the redirection of headquarters staff to program/operational positions.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 obligations.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
Transfer from General Administration appropriation.....	557	579	\$49,450
Streamlining*.....	-11	-11	-550
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	10	1,532
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-151
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-188
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	-86
Other Adjustments to Base:			
Technical adjustment to permanent positions.....	11	...	...
Other FTE and resource alignments.....	...	-3	233
1996 base.....	557	575	50,240
Program changes (detailed below).....	63	33	4,096
1996 estimate.....	620	608	54,336

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Comparison by activity and program												
Administrative Review and Appeals:												
Executive Office for Immigration Review....	...	...	...	543	561	\$48,807	608	594	\$52,922	63	33	\$4,115
Office of the Pardon Attorney.....	...	...	...	14	14	1,433	14	14	1,414	...	...	-19
Total.....	...	...	...	557	575	50,240	620	608	54,336	63	33	4,096

* The Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) will reduce 11 positions, 11 FTE, and \$550,000 to meet personnel levels established by the Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-\$688
The Administrative Review and Appeals appropriation must absorb \$688,000 to provide sufficient funding for the 1996 pay raise. This reduction will be accomplished through the efficient and effective operation of offices and programs within the Administrative Review and Appeals appropriation.			
Worksite Enforcement and Verification.....	63	33	4,784
The Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) is requesting additional resources in response to two immigration initiatives: (1) Strengthening Interior Deterrence; and (2) Detention and Removal. As part of the first initiative, INS will increase investigative resources which will target employer sanctions and document fraud violations. The resulting caseload could result in approximately 400 new filings adjudicated annually by EOIR's administrative law judges. The second immigration initiative will focus on the identification, charging, detention and removal of deportable aliens. One element of this initiative involves an expansion of the Criminal Alien Institutional Hearing Program (IHP). EOIR's ability to hear cases and appeals involving criminal aliens and to render final decisions prior to their release from incarceration is critical to the successful implementation of the IHP initiative. A second component of this initiative is the expansion of detention space. This expansion will be used to house those aliens deemed most likely to abscond if not detained, as well as deportable aliens who are encountered as a result of the increase in employer sanctions and document fraud investigations. The enhanced resources related to these two initiatives include a total of 13 immigration judge positions, 8 administrative law judge positions and accompanying support staff. For additional information regarding each of the immigration initiatives, please refer to page of the Budget Summary.			
Total Program Changes, Administrative Review and Appeals.....	63	33	\$4,096

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 obligations.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
Transfer from VCRP General Administration appropriation.....	224	112	\$17,400
Mandatory increases (see p. 19).....	...	112	8,880
1996 base.....	224	224	26,280
Program changes (detailed below).....	88	44	6,900
1996 estimate.....	312	268	33,180

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Violent Crime Reduction Program:												
Executive Office for Immigration Review.....	...	...	...	224	224	\$26,280	312	268	\$33,180	88	44	\$6,900
Office of the Pardon Attorney.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	224	224	26,280	312	268	33,180	88	44	6,900

Program Changes

	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Asylum Reform/Expedited Deportation.....	88	44	\$6,900

The resources requested by the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) for 1996 represent the balance of those those originally authorized and are necessary to keep pace with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) enforcement activities and the resulting caseload. In 1995, EOIR received \$17,400,000 of the \$24,300,000 originally requested from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF). The original request was coordinated with the level of resources sought by INS. Regarding workload, INS has estimated the referral over 68,000 asylum cases to EOIR during 1995. INS has also estimated a twofold increase in criminal alien cases by the end of 1996. EOIR's Immigration judges funded by the General Administration appropriation completed over 12,000 criminal alien cases in 1994. EOIR projects that the resources received through the VCRTF in 1995, combined with program increases requested for 1996, will enable the achievement of productivity levels consistent with the volume of cases received. The 1996 request includes 24 immigration judge positions, 12 Board of Immigration Appeals staff attorney positions and accompanying support. For additional information regarding each of the immigration initiatives, please refer to page ___ of the Budget Summary. Funding for this program is authorized in Sections 130005 and 130007 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	7	2 ¹	\$12,686
1995 as enacted.....	7	7	13,456
Mandatory increases (see p. 19).....	...	...	44
1996 base.....	7	7	13,500
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	-8,500
1996 estimate.....	7	7	5,000

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Community Grant Program	...	...	\$12,667	...	...	\$12,667	...	...	\$4,211	...	...	-\$8,456
3. Administrative Expenses	7	7	769	7	7	633	7	7	769	...	...	-\$44
Total.....	7	7	13,456	7	7	13,500	7	7	5,000	...	...	-8,500

¹ The workyear utilization of two in 1994 for the Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) does not reflect the full level of personnel support provided for this program. EOWS provided reimbursement to the Office of Justice Programs for additional administrative support.

Program Changes

Weed and Seed Program Fund

<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
...	...	-\$8,500

A total program decrease of \$8,500,000 is requested for the Weed and Seed Program Fund. The change includes a reduction of \$8,456,000 in the Weed and Seed community grants and a reduction of \$44,000 in administrative expenses. Although this reduction is requested under the Weed and Seed Program Fund, the total 1996 program level supporting Weed and Seed will be equivalent to the 1995 level. The 1996 sources of funding to support the Weed and Seed program are reflected in the following table.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

**Weed and Seed
Sources of Funding**

	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
Appropriated.....	\$13,150	\$13,456	\$5,000
Byrne Discretionary Grants.....	10,000	10,000	13,500
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	...	...	5,000
Total Weed and Seed.....	23,150	23,456	23,500

U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	78	105	\$8,343
1995 as enacted.....	73	93	7,451
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-1
1995 availability.....	73	93	7,450
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	353
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-17
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-1
1996 base.....	73	93	7,785
Program changes (detailed below).....	-20	-15	-1,004
1996 estimate.....	53	78	6,781

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Parole Commission.....	73	93	\$7,450	73	93	\$7,785	53	78	\$6,781	-20	-15	-\$1,004

Program Changes

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Continued Downsizing of the Commission.....	-20	-15	-\$1,004

The Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 authorized the elimination of the U.S. Parole Commission on November 1, 1997. In accordance with the Congressional mandate to cease operations by the November 1, 1997 target date, a program decrease of 20 positions, 15 workyears, and \$1,004,000 is required. These reductions will be achieved through consolidating offices and reorganizing functions. The Commission will focus on fully utilizing attrition and early-out programs, increasing managerial efficiency, and enhancing program effectiveness.

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	3,524	3,517	\$406,626
1995 as enacted.....	3,524	3,560	417,202
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-368
Absorption of unfunded 1995 pay raise.....	...	-12	...
1995 availability.....	3,524	3,548	416,834
Transfer from the Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture.....	4	5	365
Streamlining.....	-59	-59	-2,266
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	1	36	21,914
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-1,696
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-356
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	-337
1996 base.....	3,470	3,530	434,458
Program changes (detailed below).....	-5	-6	395
1996 estimate.....	3,465	3,524	434,853

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Conduct of Supreme Court Proceedings and Review of Appellate Matters.....	47	50	\$5,796	46	52	\$6,262	46	52	\$6,165	...	...	-\$77
2. General Tax Matters:												
Federal Appellate Activity.....	87	77	7,071	85	75	7,272	85	75	7,233	...	...	-39
Criminal Tax Prosecution.....	127	117	13,102	127	117	13,506	127	117	13,226	...	...	-282
Civil Tax Litigation.....	347	329	31,445	346	327	32,497	345	327	32,147	...	...	-350
Management and Administration.....	99	96	7,911	92	95	7,997	92	95	7,947	...	...	-50
Subtotal.....	660	619	59,529	649	614	61,274	649	614	60,553	...	...	-721

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
3. Criminal Matters:												
Organized Crime and Narcotics.....	114	115	\$11,983	109	110	\$12,575	109	110	\$12,575	...	...	...
White Collar Crime.....	240	241	24,834	230	231	28,169	222	223	25,165	-8	-8	-\$1,004
International.....	137	139	14,333	131	133	15,042	131	133	15,042	...	...	...
Litigation Support.....	145	149	15,288	143	148	18,409	143	148	18,409	...	...	...
Management and Administration.....	101	110	10,707	97	108	11,237	97	108	11,237	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	737	754	77,243	710	728	81,432	702	720	80,428	-8	-8	-1,004
4. Claims, Customs and General Civil Matters:												
Federal Appellate Activity.....	78	77	8,524	78	77	8,898	78	77	8,850	...	...	-48
Torts Litigation.....	210	212	28,921	210	212	29,994	210	212	29,857	...	...	-137
Commercial Litigation.....	323	333	44,845	323	333	48,385	323	333	49,489	...	...	3,104
Federal Programs.....	150	144	15,434	150	144	18,087	150	144	16,004	...	...	-83
Consumer Litigation.....	35	39	4,647	35	39	4,834	35	39	4,810	...	...	-24
Immigration Litigation.....	54	62	6,829	54	62	7,109	57	64	7,258	3	2	147
Management and Administration.....	110	118	11,185	110	119	11,725	110	119	11,854	...	...	-71
Subtotal.....	958	983	120,365	958	988	125,032	961	988	127,920	3	2	2,888
5. Land, Natural Resources and Indian Matters:												
Appellate and Policy.....	38	40	4,207	37	40	4,301	37	40	4,280	...	...	-41
Environmental Protection.....	225	220	31,011	221	230	33,497	221	230	33,191	...	...	-306
Natural Resources.....	158	158	18,463	154	161	19,488	154	161	19,288	...	...	-182
Management and Administration.....	38	48	4,489	37	45	4,424	37	45	4,380	...	...	-44
Subtotal.....	457	464	58,170	449	476	61,690	449	478	61,117	...	...	-573
6. Legal Opinions.....	37	41	3,987	37	41	4,144	37	41	4,087	...	...	-57
7. Civil Rights Matters:												
Federal Appellate Activity.....	27	24	2,898	27	24	2,857	27	24	2,857	...	...	...
Civil Rights Prosecution.....	47	47	4,384	47	47	4,808	47	47	4,808	...	...	...
Special Litigation.....	34	31	3,373	34	31	3,554	34	31	3,554	...	...	...
Voting.....	82	86	7,777	82	88	8,110	82	88	8,110	...	...	...
Employment Litigation.....	65	64	5,778	65	64	6,090	65	64	6,090	...	...	...

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
7. Civil Rights Matters (cont'd):												
Coordination and Review.....	33	32	\$3,314	33	32	\$3,505	33	32	\$3,505	...	...	...
Housing and Civil Enforcement.....	100	97	9,970	98	95	10,342	98	95	10,342	...	...	...
Educational Opportunities.....	30	31	2,591	30	31	2,741	30	31	2,741	...	...	...
Disability Rights.....	43	46	8,703	43	46	8,974	43	46	8,974	...	...	...
Office of Special Counsel.....	31	32	5,710	29	30	5,863	29	30	5,863	...	...	...
Management and Administration.....	73	82	8,424	69	83	8,662	69	83	8,662	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	565	572	62,702	557	569	65,304	557	569	65,304	...	...	...
8. Interpol - USNCB.....	63	65	6,451	62	64	6,702	62	64	6,641	...	...	-\$61
9. Legal Activities Office Automation.....	...	...	22,609	...	...	22,618	...	...	22,618	...	...	...
Total.....	3,524	3,546	418,834	3,470	3,530	434,458	3,465	3,524	434,853	-5	-6	395
Reimbursable FTE.....		315			315			316			3	
Grand total.....		3,863			3,845			3,842			-3	

Program Changes

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	-8	-8	-\$3,788

This decrease is requested to allow the various components within the General Legal Activities appropriation to absorb the 1996 pay raise. The reduction will affect non-personnel areas such as travel, supplies and equipment.

Civil Division - Commercial Litigation.....	...	...	4,000
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Additional funding is sought to allow the Civil Division's Commercial Litigation Branch to enhance essential litigation resources.

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES
(Dollars in thousands)

Program Changes

	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Strengthening Alien Detention and Removal.....	3	2	\$183
The Civil Division seeks additional resources to fund its share of an Administration initiative to expedite the removal of deportable aliens. As the Immigration and Naturalization Service intensifies its efforts to identify and deport illegal aliens, and the Executive Office for Immigration Reform expands its capacity to conduct administrative hearings, the Civil Division will be confronted with additional demands for litigation resources.			
Total, program changes, General Legal Activities.....	-5	-6	395

Notes:

1. The Civil Division seeks an increase of \$1,528,000 in reimbursable authority from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund to permit total 1996 reimbursements of \$4,028,000. This increase will bring Vaccine Fund reimbursements in line with the Civil Division's actual costs associated with implementing the Vaccine program.
2. In addition to the direct appropriation resources, total reimbursable resources of 20 positions (15 attorneys), 18 workyears and \$2,064,000 will be provided from the OCDE appropriation.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, GENERAL LEGAL ACITIVITIES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	58	31	\$4,600
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	27	2,991
1996 base.....	58	58	7,591
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	58	58	7,591

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4. Claims, Customs, and general civil matters:												
Federal Appellate Activity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torts litigation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial litigation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Federal programs.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Consumer litigation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Immigration litigation.....	58	31	\$4,600	58	58	\$7,591	58	58	\$7,591	...	...	...
Management and Admin.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	58	31	4,600	58	58	7,591	58	58	7,591	...	...	...

Note: The Civil Division is the only organization within the General Legal Activities Appropriation receiving funding from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

ANTITRUST DIVISION
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>DIRECT</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 obligations.....	451	430	\$45,719
1995 Direct Enacted.....	404	391	41,015
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-12
1995 availability.....	404	391	41,003
Mandatory increases (see p. 19).....	...	...	3,496
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-264
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-12
Federal Telecommunications System 2000.....	...	...	-46
1996 Direct Base.....	404	391	44,177
Program changes (detailed below).....	0	0	-1,094
1996 Direct Estimate.....	404	391	43,083
<u>OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS</u>			
1994 Offsetting Collections obligations.....	211	204	25,606
1995 Offsetting Collections Enacted.....	450	443	39,485
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-43
1995 Offsetting Collections availability.....	450	443	39,442
1996 Offsetting Collections Base.....	450	443	39,442
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	8,820
1996 Offsetting Collections Estimate.....	450	443	48,262
<u>1996 ESTIMATE</u>			
1996 Direct Estimate.....	404	391	43,083
1996 Offsetting Collections Estimate.....	450	443	48,262
TOTAL 1996 ESTIMATE.....	854	834	91,345

ANTITRUST DIVISION
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
Direct Authority:												
1. Federal Appellate Activity:												
Direct Authority.....	16	16	\$1,601	16	16	\$1,727	16	16	\$1,682	...	...	-\$45
Offsetting Collections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	89
Subtotal.....	16	16	1,601	16	16	1,727	16	16	1,771	0	0	44
2. Termination and Prevention of Private Cartel Behavior:												
Direct Authority.....	231	219	24,237	231	219	26,070	231	219	25,457	...	...	-613
Offsetting Collections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,159	...	...	1,159
Subtotal.....	231	219	24,237	231	219	26,070	231	219	26,616	0	0	546
3. Preservation of Competitive Market Structure:												
Direct Authority.....	7	7	748	7	7	805	7	7	788	...	...	-19
Offsetting Collections.....	450	443	39,442	450	443	39,442	450	443	45,346	...	...	5,904
Subtotal.....	457	450	40,190	457	450	40,247	457	450	46,132	0	0	5,885
4. Policy Analysis, Legislation, and Training:												
Direct Authority.....	57	56	6,153	57	56	6,620	57	56	6,463	...	...	-157
Offsetting Collections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	...	...	814
Subtotal.....	57	56	6,153	57	56	6,620	57	56	7,277	0	0	657
5. Competition Advocacy:												
Direct Authority.....	32	32	3,141	32	32	3,369	32	32	3,300	...	...	-69
Offsetting Collections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	61
Subtotal.....	32	32	3,141	32	32	3,369	32	32	3,361	0	0	-28
6. Management and Administration:												
Direct Authority.....	61	61	5,123	61	61	5,566	61	61	5,395	...	...	-171
Offsetting Collections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	793	...	...	793
Subtotal.....	61	61	5,123	61	61	5,566	61	61	6,188	0	0	622
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY.....	854	834	80,445	854	834	83,619	854	834	91,345	0	0	7,726

ANTITRUST DIVISION
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT BUDGET AUTHORITY			
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-\$1,094
The Antitrust Division will absorb the pay raise by reducing litigation support and other document management services, which will delay the development of new antitrust cases.			
OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS			
Increased Fee Retentions.....	...	...	8,820
The Antitrust Division budget for 1996 includes a proposed increase of \$8,820,000 for its law enforcement activities -- an increase drawn solely from merger filing fees, which are maintained at current levels. The requested increase will allow the Antitrust Division to enhance its efforts to respond to concerns raised by businesses about anticompetitive practices that take money out of the pockets of American businesses and consumers. These Division activities fulfill America's historic commitment to economic opportunity and vigorous competition on the merits in open and increasingly deregulated markets. These funds will also enable the Division to continue to provide guidance and greater certainty to the business community about illegal practices, thereby lowering the cost to business of complying with the antitrust laws.			
Total Program Changes:			
Direct Authority.....	...	...	-1,094
Offsetting Collections.....	...	...	8,820
Antitrust Division.....	...	...	7,726
PROPOSED TRANSFER OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.....	24	12	\$564

Proposed Transfer

The Administration is proposing legislation to terminate the Interstate Commerce Commission and complete deregulation of the motor carrier, freight forwarder, and water carrier industries. Remaining rail-related

ANTITRUST DIVISION
(Dollars in thousands)

activities would be transferred to the Departments of Justice and Transportation. The Justice Department will assume responsibility for reviewing applications for rail-related mergers, consolidations, and acquisitions. Funds in the amount of 24 positions, 12 workyears, and \$564,000 will be transferred to the Antitrust Division in the event this legislation passes. This transfer is not included in the resources totals displayed above for the Antitrust Division.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	8,239	8,095	\$824,539
1995 as enacted.....	8,210	8,283	844,723
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-699
Transfer from ONDCP for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA).....	...	...	6,545
1995 availability.....	8,210	8,283	850,569
Transfer to VCRTF for Victim Counselors.....	-5	-5	-500
Streamlining ¹	-13	-13	-650
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	34,329
Decreases:			
Nonrecurring HIDTA transfer.....	...	...	-6,545
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-4,752
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-679
Federal Telecommunications System 2000.....	...	...	-1,235
1996 base.....	8,192	8,265	870,537
Program changes (detailed below).....	-63	-76	-1,495
1996 estimate ²	8,129	8,189	869,042

¹ United States Attorneys will spread the streamlining reduction across three decision units. The Criminal program will be reduced by 9 positions and workyears, Civil program 3 positions and workyears, and the Management and Administration program by 1 position and workyear.

² Resources totaling \$76,002,000 to fund 887 positions (484 Assistant U.S. Attorneys) and 870 workyears in 1996 will be provided on a reimbursable basis to the USAs from the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement (OCDE) appropriation for work supporting the OCDE Task Forces. In addition, the Department anticipates providing at least 100 positions (26 Assistant U.S. Attorneys), 100 workyears, and \$10,000,000 on a reimbursable basis to the USAs from the Department's 3% Fund for an affirmative civil enforcement initiative.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. United States Attorneys:												
Criminal litigation.....	6,069	6,073	\$617,345	6,055	6,059	\$626,583	6,015	6,008	\$624,873	-40	-53	-\$3,710
Civil litigation.....	1,930	1,976	191,108	1,927	1,973	196,735	1,908	1,952	201,441	-21	-21	2,706
Legal Education.....	27	26	7,077	27	26	7,208	27	26	7,208	...	...	...
Management and Administration.....	184	206	35,041	183	207	36,013	181	205	35,522	-2	-2	-491
Subtotal.....	8,210	8,283	850,569	8,192	8,265	870,537	8,129	8,189	869,042	-63	-76	-1,495
2. Debt Collection.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	8,210	8,283	850,569	8,192	8,265	870,537	8,129	8,189	869,042	-63	-76	-1,495
Reimbursable FTE.....	...	922	...	...	922	...	...	970	...	...	48	...
Grand Total.....	8,210	9,205	850,569	8,192	9,187	870,537	8,129	9,159	869,042	-63	-28	-1,495
Program Changes										Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Immigration Initiative.....										26	13	\$2,158

An increase of 26 positions (13 Assistant U.S. Attorneys), 13 workyears, and \$2,158,000 is requested to address the President's Immigration initiative. This initiative is focused on two main objectives. The first is aimed at strengthening interior deterrence by targeting employer sanctions and document fraud violations. The United States Attorneys prosecute employers who fraudulently and knowingly hire persons not entitled to be in the United States and who assist these persons in obtaining false documents. The second objective is to identify, charge, detain and remove deportable aliens. One aspect of this objective will be an increase in detention centers where deportation hearings will be conducted. Another aspect is the Judicial deportation of criminal aliens. As provided in the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994, P.L. 103-416, the United States Attorneys, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, can request that a District Court Judge issue deportation orders. The illegal criminal aliens are provided the right to appeal these orders. When this happens, the United States Attorneys will be called upon to handle the appeal.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Supervision of International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) Election.....	...	...	\$6,000	
An increase of \$6,000,000 in no-year funds is requested in support of the International Officer Elections for the IBT. As a result of a successful civil RICO action, there is a 1989 Consent Decree in place that authorizes the government (at government expense) to supervise the 1996 election through the appointment of an independent Election Officer. This request is to finance the work of the Election Officer and her staff for the oversight of the election of officers for IBT.				
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise Costs.....	-89	-89	-9,653	
Program decreases of 89 positions (45 attorneys), 89 workyears, and \$9,653,000 are required to cover costs of the unfunded 1996 pay raise. These reductions, as shown below, are taken across USA programs.				
	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Atty</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Criminal Litigation.....	-66	-33	-66	-5,868
Civil Litigation.....	-21	-11	-21	-3,294
Legal Education.....	...	...	...	...
Management and Administration.....	-2	-1	-2	-491
Total.....	-89	-45	-89	-9,653
Total program changes, United States Attorneys	-63	-76	-1,495	
Reimbursable Workyear Changes.....	...	48	...	
Program decreases of 25 reimbursable OCOETF workyears (13 Assistant U.S. Attorneys) are required to cover costs of unfunded mandatories. This decrease is offset by an increase of 73 reimbursable workyears for an Affirmative Civil Enforcement initiative which will be funded from the Department's 3% Fund. This Fund was established by Section 108 of the Department's 1994 Appropriations Act, P.L. 103-121. The Department anticipates giving the USAs at least \$10,000,000 and 100 workyears (28 Assistant U.S. Attorneys) for this initiative.				
Grand total program changes, United States Attorneys	-63	-28	-1,495	

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	80	40	6,800
Transfer from Direct for Victim Counselors.....	5	5	500
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	40	2,431
1996 base.....	85	85	9,731
Program changes (detailed below).....	60	30	5,000
1996 estimate.....	145	115	14,731

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. United States Attorneys:												
Criminal litigation.....	...	...	...	5	5	\$500	65	35	\$5,500	60	30	\$5,000
Civil litigation.....	80	40	\$6,800	80	80	9,231	80	80	9,231	...	...	...
Legal Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Management and Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	80	40	6,800	85	85	9,731	145	115	14,731	60	30	5,000
2. Debt Collection.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	80	40	6,800	85	85	9,731	145	115	14,731	60	30	5,000

Program Changes

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Violent Crime Initiative.....	60	30	5,000

A program increase of 60 positions (40 Assistant U.S. Attorneys), 30 workyears and \$5,000,000 is requested to enable the United States Attorneys to implement violent crime strategies. State law enforcement cannot adequately address organized violent gang conduct. The United States Attorneys will aggressively and creatively use the full power of Federal law enforcement resources and laws, such as RICO and gun and drug laws, to target and dismantle as many violent gangs as possible. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 190001 of Title XIX of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	13	10	\$846 ¹
1995 availability.....	9	9	830
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	80
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-5
1996 base.....	9	9	905
Program changes.....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	9	9	905

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Ajudication of International Claims.....	9	9	\$830	9	9	\$905	9	9	\$905	...	...	...

¹ Due to late billings, 1994 actual amounts differ from the President's Budget by \$24,000.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	3,645	3,695	\$345,464
1995 as enacted.....	3,854	3,775	396,847
Procurement savings.....	...	...	(85)
Absorption of unfunded 1995 pay raise.....	...	(93)	...
Transfers from: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA).....	...	...	816
1995 availability.....	3,854	3,682	397,598
Streamlining ¹	(181)	(181)	(3,708)
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	170	29,092
Decreases:			
Nonrecurring HIDTA transfer.....	...	...	(816)
Nonrecurring Costs Related to Deputy Marshals and Support Positions for Courthouses Added in 1995.....	...	...	(6,436)
Nonrecurring Non-Personnel Costs.....	...	...	(1,779)
Nonrecurring D.C. Superior Court Juvenile Cellblock.....	...	...	(13)
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	(2,043)
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	(63)
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	(557)
Transfer Holding Cell Base to BOP B&F.....	...	...	(2,300)
1996 base.....	3,673	3,671	408,973
Program changes (detailed below).....	126	79	27,914
1996 estimate ²	3,799	3,750	436,887

¹ Streamlining savings are projected due to cost savings within various programs. These savings include the elimination of all intermittent Deputies and temporary personnel and the reduction of Headquarters staff through attrition.

² In addition, reimbursable resources of \$1,180,000 to support 13 Deputy U.S. Marshals positions and workyears in 1996 are to be provided from the OCDE appropriation.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
Protection of the Judicial Process.....	2,082	2,045	\$209,939	1,997	2,042	\$210,963	2,123	2,121	\$226,357	126	79	\$17,394
National Prisoner Transportation.....	159	177	36,329	152	173	39,785	152	173	39,935	...	...	150
Fugitive Apprehension.....	595	594	54,660	572	581	57,178	572	581	57,178	...	...	...
Seized Assets Management.....	418	379	23,911	402	404	27,817	402	404	27,817	...	...	...
D.C. Superior Court.....	158	149	12,200	152	148	12,833	152	148	12,833	...	...	...
Service of Legal Process.....	184	193	16,842	176	189	17,604	176	189	17,604	...	...	...
Training.....	27	24	4,231	26	24	4,432	26	24	5,732	...	...	\$1,300
ADP/Telecommunications.....	28	21	19,674	27	21	20,385	27	21	20,385	...	...	...
Management & Administration.....	203	100	17,812	169	91	17,976	169	91	27,046	...	...	9,070
Total.....	3,854	3,682	397,598	3,673	3,671	406,973	3,799	3,750	436,887	126	79	27,914
Reimbursable FTE.....		63			63			63			...	
Grand Total.....		3,838			3,734			3,813			79	

Program Changes

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Personnel to Staff Courthouses.....	126	79	\$12,775

Coupled with the USMS VCRTF request for additional security personnel to staff courthouses, enhancements of 126 positions, 79 workyears, and \$12,775,000 would provide security staffing at 31 courthouses scheduled to open in 1996. Of the 126 positions, 104 would be Deputy U.S. Marshals and 22 would be support employees. Absence of these enhancements would delay the opening date of some courthouses, while forcing others to open without adequate security staff.

Extraordinary Security Requirements.....	...	...	3,000
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An enhancement of \$3,000,000 would provide USMS with funds for security activities undertaken in extraordinary, unforeseen situations. Such activities exist when the need for security at a trial or witness protection far exceed planned staffing, and significant increases in personnel and equipment are critical. Such situations include the World Trade Center Bombing trials and foreign legal proceedings that are conducted in the United States. This enhancement is necessary to ensure that USMS is not forced to reduce security in some districts in order to staff districts facing severe, staff-intensive circumstances.

Pos. FTE Amount

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

In-service training courses..... .. \$2,096

Although the USMS estimates a need to train 1,397 Deputy U.S. Marshals and support personnel in 1996, its base training funding for 1996 can only finance the training of two classes of 48 Deputy Marshals. an enhancement of \$2,096,000 is requested to increase the number and type of classes provided such as those detailed below.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Advanced Deputy.....	336	\$438,000
Chief Deputy.....	104	123,000
Critical Incident response.....	25	50,000
Computer Security.....	96	102,000
Firearms Instructor.....	20	31,000
Special Operations Group Sustainment.....	120	630,000

Information Systems..... .. 1,023

An enhancement of \$1,023,000 is requested to improve the computer security information systems of the USMS. Of the \$1,023,000 request, \$382,000 would allow the USMS Threat Analysis Division (TAD) to enhance the computer analysis system it uses to store security threat information. The current system's inability to retrieve information from databases in any form other than printouts restricts the ability of TAD to evaluate the validity and level of threats presented in a timely fashion. The upgrades provided through this enhancement would allow TAD to prepare and present threat assessments and other work products in a more expeditious manner. Also, \$486,000 would enable the USMS to implement a judicial security information system to help determine resource requirements at each judicial district and facility. The USMS was criticized in a recent General Accounting Office report on judicial security for not having such a system. Also, the USMS would use \$5,000 to set up and integrate a database to produce national trend statistics on the locations, staffing levels, and costs of special assignments. The absence of such a system makes it costly to produce summary statistics on these items. Finally, \$150,000 would be used by USMS to conduct efficiency studies on its Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS) that both tracks the transportation of prisoners and creates a historical database of such movements. Although the OTIS system has been developed and implemented, USMS wants to continue its contract with the system's designer, the Volpe Institute, to conduct an analysis of prisoner movement to create more efficient routing structures for prisoners.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

Replacement Automobiles.....	...	...	\$5,382
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An enhancement of \$5,382,000 would finance the purchase of approximately 324 new vehicles at an average cost of \$16,611 each. Because a funding shortfall in 1994 eliminated USMS' base for automobile purchases, it has been forced to lease automobiles on a two-year basis at a cost of approximately \$13,000 per automobile. As USMS can use purchased automobiles for approximately 5 years (versus two years with the leased automobiles), and because USMS retains a trade in value upon the re-sale of its expired automobiles (with the lease option there is no trade in value), the enhancement presents a more cost efficient alternative to leasing.

Employee Issues.....	...	...	3,638
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Of the \$3,638,000 enhancement for employee issues, \$3,200,000 would finance additional Permanent Change of Station (PCS) moves. The USMS' current base for PCS moves of \$2,000,000 would allow only 30 moves per year. The \$3,200,000 enhancement would fund 87 such moves, sufficient to move approximately 1.9 percent of USMS' requested permanent positions in 1996. This level represents approximately one move per district. The remaining \$438,000 would enhance the operations of USMS' Office of Equal Employment Opportunity (OEEO) and Employee Relations Division (ERD). These funds would be used to investigate, adjudicate, and settle discrimination complaints; and to promote USMS' employment opportunities for minorities by participating in minority based conferences and job fairs. Like other Federal law enforcement agencies, USMS' minority representation in direct law enforcement positions is low.

Total Program Changes, U.S. Marshals Service.....	126	79	27,914
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**UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)**

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
1996 base.....	...	...	...
Program changes (detailed below).....	41	40	\$16,500
1996 estimate.....	41	40	16,500

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Ino./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Protection of the Judicial Process.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	40	\$16,500	41	40	\$16,500
National Prisoner Transportation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fugitive Apprehension.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seized Assets Management.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.C. Superior Court.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service of Legal Process.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ADP/Telecommunications.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Management & Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	40	16,500

Program Changes

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel to Staff Courthouses.....	41	40	\$5,434

Coupled with a direct funding request for additional security personnel to staff courthouses, an enhancement of 41 positions, 40 FTE, and \$5,434,000 would provide security staff at 31 courthouses scheduled to open in 1996. Of the 41 positions, 33 would be Deputy U.S. Marshals; the remaining 8 positions would be filled by support employees. Without these enhancements, the opening date of some courthouses would be delayed.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

Perm.
Pos. **FTE** **Amount**

while others might have to open with inadequate security staff or not open at all. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 190001 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Equipment and Communications Expenses in New Courthous Locations.....	...	...	\$11,066
---	-----	-----	----------

An enhancement of \$11,066,000 would be used to purchase and install electronic security equipment, phone systems, radios, other office equipment and furniture, and pay phone line charges for the 31 courthouses to be opened in 1996. Failure to provide this equipment would not only affect the efficiency of the courthouses, but it would also put the safety of judges and other protected individuals at risk. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 190001 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Total Program Changes, VCRP, U.S. Marshals Service.....	41	40	16,500
---	----	----	--------

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	\$258,436
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	298,216
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-1,463
1995 availability.....	...	...	296,753
Decreases:			
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-1,422
1996 base.....	...	...	295,331
Program Changes.....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	295,331

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Care of U.S. Prisoners.....	...	...	\$296,753	...	...	\$295,331	...	...	\$295,331	...	...	...

This request, when combined with estimated prior year carryover of \$40,000,000, will fund the costs associated with approximately 317,000 jail days above the 1995 level, to accommodate a projected increase in State and local jail days of nearly 7 percent.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 obligations.....	...	...	\$81,639
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	78,000
Procurement savings.....	...	...	- 18
1995 availability.....	...	...	77,982
Mandatory increases:			
Fees and Expenses of Witnesses ¹	...	...	10,768
Private Counsel.....	...	...	100
Decreases:			
Protection of Witnesses.....	...	...	-2,450
Superior Court Informant Program.....	...	...	-1,400
1996 base.....	...	...	85,000
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	85,000

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Fees and Expenses of Witnesses.....	...	...	\$50,482	...	...	\$81,250	...	...	\$81,250	...	...	...
2. Protection of Witnesses.....	...	...	25,000	...	...	22,550	...	...	22,550	...	...	...
3. Victim Compensation Fund.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Private Counsel.....	...	...	1,100	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	...	...	...
5. Superior Court Informant Program.....	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	77,982	...	...	85,000	...	...	85,000	...	...	...

¹ For 1996, base decreases are sought for the Protection of Witnesses and Superior Court Informant Program activities. Based on current projections, approximately \$3,850,000 in unobligated balances (\$2,450,000 in Protection of Witnesses and \$1,400,000 in the Superior Court Informant Program) will be carried forward into 1996. The Department believes these balances should be used to partially offset the need for appropriated resources.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	119	123	\$25,605
1995 as enacted.....	116	117	20,379
Streamlining ¹	-3	-3	-120
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	540
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-7
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-7
Federal Telecommunications System 2000.....	...	...	-90
1996 base.....	113	114	20,695
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	113	114	20,695

Comparison by activity and program	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Conflict Prevention and Resolution:												
Program Operations.....	75	80	\$8,310	73	78	\$8,552	73	78	\$8,552	...	...	...
Management and Administrative Services.....	18	20	2,077	18	20	2,088	18	20	2,088	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	93	100	10,387	91	98	10,638	91	98	10,638	...	...	...
2. Reception, Processing, and care of Cuban and Haitians.....	23	17	9,992	22	16	10,057	22	16	10,057	...	...	...
Total.....	116	117	20,379	113	114	20,695	113	114	20,695	...	...	...

¹ The Community Relations Service will absorb these positions through attrition and will continue to limit its number of headquarters and supervisory positions.

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	\$10,305
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	4,000
Procurement savings.....	...	...	...
1995 enacted as adjusted.....	...	...	4,000
Decrease.....	...	...	-1,116
1996 base.....	...	...	2,884
Program changes	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	2,884

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Independent Counsel.....	...	...	\$4,000	...	...	\$2,884	...	...	\$2,884	...	...	...

Congress enacted a permanent indefinite appropriation to fund the expenses of Independent Counsel investigations and prosecutions in the 1988 Department of Justice Appropriations Act (P.L. 100-202). Under this appropriation, all necessary costs and expenses incurred in the pursuit of these investigations will be funded from amounts available in the Treasury. Independent Counsel investigations were authorized by Congress in the 1978 Ethics in Government Act. The authorization expired December 15, 1992, five years after the enactment of the Independent Counsel Reauthorization Act of 1987. However, the provisions of the chapter remained in effect for ongoing investigations. In June, 1994, the Independent Counsel Reauthorization Act of 1994 was signed into law.

In March 1990, Arlin Adams was appointed to investigate whether or not Samuel Pierce, former Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and other officials of HUD committed conspiracy to defraud the U.S. or any other crimes relating to HUD programs. The major investigative phase of this probe has been completed. In December 1992, Joseph diGenova was appointed to investigate whether or not White House officials violated the law and covered up their knowledge of the pre-election search of President Clinton's passport files. This investigation is complete and the final report is being prepared.

Also, in January 1994, Robert Fiske, Jr. was appointed as Special Counsel to investigate whether any individuals or entities have committed a violation of any federal criminal law relating in any way to President Clinton's or Mrs. Clinton's relationships with Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan Association, Whitewater Development

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

Corporation, or Capital Management Services. The Department's General Counsel opined that costs for the Special Counsel may be paid through the Independent Counsel appropriation. Mr. Fiske's investigation ended on August 5, 1994 when the Special Division appointed Kenneth Starr as Independent Counsel for the investigation. In September, 1994, Donald Smaltz was appointed to investigate whether Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy violated Federal laws by accepting gifts from regulated companies. Cost estimates are under development for the two recently appointed Counsel.

CIVIL LIBERTIES PUBLIC EDUCATION FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 obligations.....	...	...	\$90,360
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	5,000
1996 base.....	...	...	5,000
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	5,000

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Civil Liberties Public Education Fund.....	...	...	\$5,000	...	...	\$5,000	...	...	\$5,000	...	...	...

Section 106(a) of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 establishes the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund Board of Directors, with nine members appointed by the President. Section 106(b) of the Act authorizes the Board to use Fund resources to sponsor research and public education activities. The Board is also authorized to publish and to distribute the hearings, findings and recommendations of the President's Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. The base funding in 1996 will enable the Board to continue its educational outreach efforts.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
DIRECT			
1994 Direct obligations.....	811	776	72,552
1995 Direct Appropriation enacted.....	799	761	62,593
Procurement Savings.....		...	-7
1995 Direct availability.....	799	761	62,586
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	4,347
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-601
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	-129
1996 Direct base.....	799	761	66,203
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	-1,149
1996 Direct estimate.....	799	761	65,054
OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS			
1994 Offsetting Collections obligations.....	328	405	29,044
1995 Offsetting Collections Appropriation enacted.....	345	321	40,597
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-31
Authority Permanently Canceled.....	...	...	-218
1995 Offsetting Collections availability.....	345	321	40,348
Annualization of '95 Increases (see p.19).....	...	8	522
1996 Offsetting Collections base.....	345	329	40,870
Program changes (detailed below).....	55	28	3,321
1996 Offsetting Collections estimate.....	400	357	44,191
1996 ESTIMATE			
1996 Direct Request.....	799	761	65,054
1996 Offsetting Collections Request.....	400	357	44,191
TOTAL 1996 ESTIMATE.....	1,199	1,118	109,245

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Administration of Cases:												
Direct Authority.....	747	711	\$55,940	747	711	\$56,197	747	711	\$56,162	...	...	-1,035
Offsetting Collections Authority.....	343	319	36,420	343	327	36,942	369	355	42,263	65	26	3,321
Subtotal.....	1,090	1,030	94,360	1,090	1,038	96,139	1,145	1,066	100,425	...	...	2,286
2. Management and Administration:												
Direct Authority.....	52	50	\$6,646	52	50	7,006	52	50	6,692	...	...	-114
Offsetting Collections Authority.....	2	2	1,928	2	2	1,928	2	2	1,928	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	54	52	8,574	54	52	8,934	54	52	8,620	...	...	-114
Total.....	1,144	1,082	102,934	1,144	1,090	107,073	1,199	1,118	109,245	65	26	2,172

Program Changes -- Direct Authority

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-1,149

UST will have to absorb \$1,149,000 to fund the 1996 pay raise. UST will achieve the reductions necessary by carefully managing personnel resources and reducing travel, transportation, printing, other services, support and equipment expenditures.

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases.....	...	...	-1,035
Management and Administration.....	...	...	-114
Total.....	...	...	-1,149

Program Changes -- Offsetting Collections Authority

Administration of Cases:

Chapter 11 Case Supervision/Post-Confirmation Initiative.....	55	26	3,321
---	----	----	-------

The U.S. Trustee Program (UST) requests an increase of \$3,321,000 in offsetting collections to fund 55 positions (20 attorneys) and 26 FTE. UST will use these additional resources to enhance the supervision of Chapter 11 cases, to strengthen professional fee oversight and to reform the post-confirmation process during which debtors implement a judicially-sanctioned reorganization plan.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

**Perm.
Pos. FTE Amount**

NOTE:

UST REQUESTS NO INCREASE IN DIRECT BUDGET AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT ITS CHAPTER 11 INITIATIVE. UST WILL FUND THIS PROGRAM INCREASE WITH A PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE CHAPTER 11 QUARTERLY FEE TO POST- CONFIRMATION CASES. PRESENTLY, DEBTORS PAY CHAPTER 11 QUARTERLY FEES ONLY UNTIL THE COURT CONFIRMS A REORGANIZATION PLAN. UNDER THE PROPOSED FEE STRUCTURE, A CHAPTER 11 DEBTOR WOULD CONTINUE PAYING QUARTERLY FEES AFTER CONFIRMATION UNTIL THE CASE IS CLOSED OR IS CONVERTED TO CHAPTER 7. THIS PROPOSAL IS FOUND IN THE TITLE VI GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE THE DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT.

Total program changes,

Direct Authority.....	...	...	-1,149
Offsetting Collections Authority.....	55	28	3,321
U.S. Trustee System Fund.....	55	28	2,172

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND
(Dollars in thousands)
Permanent Indefinite Special Fund

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals:			
Appropriated Definite Authority.....	...	...	\$48,614
Permanent Indefinite Authority.....	...	...	478,567
1995 as enacted:			
Appropriated Definite Authority.....	...	...	55,000
Permanent Indefinite Authority.....	...	...	447,333
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-333
1995 enacted as adjusted:			
Appropriated Definite Authority.....	...	...	55,000
Permanent Indefinite Authority ¹	...	...	447,000
1996 base:			
Appropriated Definite Authority.....	...	...	55,000
Permanent Indefinite Authority.....	...	...	447,000
1996 estimate:			
Appropriated Definite Authority.....	...	...	55,000
Permanent Indefinite Authority.....	...	...	447,000

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Comparison by activity and program												
1. Appropriated Definite Authority:												
Investigative Expenses.....	...	...	\$55,000	...	...	\$55,000	...	...	\$55,000	...	...	...
2. Permanent Indefinite Budget Authority.....	...	...	447,000	...	...	447,000	...	...	447,000	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	502,000	...	...	502,000	...	...	502,000	...	...	...

¹ The 1995 Permanent Indefinite Authority of \$447,000,000 excludes \$9,711,000 in prior year Super Surplus funding.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND – ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	\$594
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	2,655
1996 base.....	...	...	2,655
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	2,655

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Administrative Expenses.....	...	...	2,655	...	...	2,655	...	...	2,655	...	...	...

Note: Funding for the positions associated with the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund is provided in this separate appropriation that scores expenses against the Defense functional classification. This funding is then made available to the Civil Division through a reimbursable agreement.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION TRUST FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	\$60,650
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
1996 base.....	...	...	...
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	16,264
1996 estimate.....	...	...	16,264

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Payment of Radiation Exposure claims.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,264	...	...	16,264

Program Changes

A program increase of \$16,264,000 is required to continue making payments to individuals with claims against the Trust Fund.

In the beginning of FY 93 there were a total of 1,557 claims pending against the Trust Fund; these claims represented \$117 million. During FY 93, 1,585 claims were received, seeking payments of \$114 million. Awards totalling \$66.9 million were made in association with 942 of these claims and appeals; 1,410 claims and appeals seeking a total of \$103 million were denied. Payments of \$55.9 million were made from the Trust Fund.

At the beginning of FY 94 there was \$125 million in the Trust Fund, and 790 claims pending against the Trust Fund representing \$61 million. During FY 94, 1,460 claims were received, seeking payments of \$115 million. Awards totalling \$51.8 million were made in association with 691 of these claims and appeals; 986 claims and appeals seeking a total of \$75 million were denied. The Trust Fund earned \$2 million from investments in Government bonds, and payments of \$60.5 million were made from the Trust Fund.

In FY 95 there is approximately \$67 million in the Trust Fund. This amount includes the estimated \$2 million that will be earned by investing the Trust Fund in Government bonds. The Civil Division estimates that payments will be made in association with 555 meritorious claims in 1995, representing \$41.6 million, and that payments of \$46 million will be made from the Trust Fund.

This will leave approximately \$24 million in the Trust Fund at the start of FY 96, which includes estimated earnings on investment. The Division estimates that awards will be made to 525 meritorious claims in 1996, representing \$39.4 million, and that payments of \$40.3 million will be made from the Trust Fund.

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.¹</u>	<u>FTE¹</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	4,201	4,129	\$387,397
1995 as enacted.....	4,012	3,956	374,943
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	12,492
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-1,577
Nonrecurring National Drug Intelligence Center equipment.....	...	...	-5,000
1996 base.....	4,012	3,956	380,858
Program changes (detailed below).....	-29	-29	-2,385
1996 estimate.....	3,983	3,927	378,473

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Drug Law Enforcement												
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	975	962	\$93,704	975	962	\$96,751	975	962	\$96,751	...	...	...
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	922	922	95,571	922	922	96,600	922	922	96,600	...	...	...
Immigration & Naturalization Service.....	111	111	10,563	111	111	10,627	107	107	10,666	-4	-4	-161
U.S. Marshals Service.....	13	13	1,172	13	13	1,207	13	13	1,190	...	...	-17
U.S. Customs Service.....	318	318	26,133	318	318	26,963	318	318	26,560	...	...	-403
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms.....	103	96	10,300	103	96	10,633	103	96	10,471	...	...	-162
Internal Revenue Service.....	440	423	37,147	440	423	36,220	440	423	37,699	...	...	-521
U.S. Coast Guard.....	2	2	222	2	2	227	2	2	272	...	...	-2
Subtotal.....	2,891	2,854	277,456	2,891	2,854	296,088	2,887	2,850	284,615	-4	-4	-1,273
2. Drug Intelligence												
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	25	25	2,195	25	25	2,269	25	25	2,269	...	...	...
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	151	151	11,403	151	151	11,760	151	151	11,760	...	...	...
National Drug Intelligence Center.....	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	176	176	18,598	176	176	14,029	176	176	14,029	...	...	...

¹ The positions and workyears reflected under this appropriation are reimbursable for the participating agencies and are provided here for illustrative purposes.

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES
(Dollars in thousands)

	1995 Availability			1995 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm			Perm			Perm			Perm		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
3. Prosecutions												
U.S. Attorneys.....	912	895	75,287	912	895	77,070	887	870	76,002	-25	-25	-\$1,068
Criminal Division.....	6	6	755	6	6	771	6	6	761	...	...	-\$10
Tax Division.....	14	12	1,283	14	12	1,318	14	12	1,303	...	...	-\$15
Subtotal.....	932	913	77,335	932	913	79,160	907	888	78,066	-25	-25	-1,094
4. Administrative Support												
Executive Office.....	13	13	1,552	13	13	1,581	13	13	1,563	...	...	-\$18
TOTAL.....	4,012	3,956	374,943	4,012	3,956	380,856	3,983	3,927	376,473	-29	-29	-\$2,385

Program Changes

1996 Pay raise absorption.....	Perm.		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
	-29	-29	-\$2,385

A program decrease of 29 positions, 29 workyears, and \$2,385,000 is required to provide for the absorption of the 1996 pay raise. The decrease of 29 positions includes 4 Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) investigators and 13 Assistant U.S. Attorneys.

	Perm.				
	Pos.	Agents	Atty.	FTE	Amount
1. Drug Law Enforcement:					
Drug Enforcement Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	...	...	...	...	...
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	-4	-4	...	-4	-\$161
U.S. Marshals Service.....	...	...	...	...	-\$17
U.S. Customs Service.....	...	...	...	...	-\$403
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.....	...	...	...	...	-\$162
Internal Revenue Service.....	...	...	...	...	-\$21
U.S. Coast Guard.....	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	-4	-4	...	-4	-1,273

2. Drug Intelligence - Regional Drug Intelligence Squads (RDIS)

Drug Enforcement Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...
Federal Bureau of Investigation.....	...	...	...	...	...
National Drug Intelligence Center.....	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Attys.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
3. Prosecutions:								
U.S. Attorneys.....	-25	...	-13	-25	-1,068			
Criminal Division.....	...	...	...	...	-10			
Tax Division.....	<u>AA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>-18</u>			
Subtotal.....	-25	...	-13	-25	-1,094			
4. Administrative Support:								
Executive Office.....	<u>AA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>-18</u>			
TOTAL.....	-29	-4	-13	-29	-2,385			
						Perm.		
Total program changes,						<u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces.....						-29	-29	-\$2,385

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE ¹	Amount
1994 actuals.....	21,937	21,034	\$2,158,866
1995 as enacted.....	22,287	21,498	2,206,871
Absorption of Unfunded 1995 Pay Raise.....	...	-150	...
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-3,276
1995 enacted as adjusted.....	22,287	21,348	2,203,595
Transfers from:			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA).....	...	...	2,632
1995 availability.....	22,287	21,348	2,206,227
Transfers to the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund:			
DNA Supplies, Materials, Equipment, etc.....	...	...	-450
Automation at FBI Academy.....	...	...	-167
Capital Improvements at FBI Academy.....	...	...	-602
Subtotal.....	...	...	-1,219
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	630	114,855
Decreases:			
Nonrecurring HIDTA transfer.....	...	...	-2,632
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-10,493
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-3,184
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	-1,873
1996 base.....	22,287	21,978	2,301,681
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	5,520
1996 estimate.....	22,287	21,978	2,307,201

¹ The 1994 supplemental appropriations act provided that the FBI may exceed its FTE ceiling by 500 for hires in West Virginia. The FTE above excludes this authority to exceed the FTE ceiling.

² In addition, reimbursable resources of \$110,360,000 to support 1,073 positions (645 agents), and 1,073 FTE in 1996 are to be provided from the OCDE appropriation.

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Criminal, Security, and Other Investigations:												
Organized Criminal Enterprises.....	3,774	3,530	\$318,184	3,774	3,783	\$343,812	3,774	3,783	\$348,032	...	...	\$2,420
White-Collar Crime.....	4,558	4,444	401,852	4,558	4,462	419,513	4,558	4,462	419,513	...	...	...
Other Field Programs.....	8,357	8,064	797,339	8,357	8,222	837,487	8,357	8,222	837,487	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	16,689	16,038	1,517,355	16,689	16,467	1,600,812	16,689	16,467	1,603,032	...	...	2,420
2. Law Enforcement Support:												
Training, Recruitment, and Applicant.....	851	825	\$87,903	851	826	\$89,999	851	826	\$89,999	...	...	...
Forensic Services.....	603	591	55,533	603	591	56,852	603	591	57,452	...	...	\$600
Information Management, Automation, and Telecommunications.....	945	912	161,136	945	912	162,125	945	912	164,625	...	...	2,500
Technical Field Support and Services.....	155	152	97,803	155	152	95,768	155	152	95,768	...	...	...
Criminal Justice Services.....	1,792	1,653	181,492	1,792	1,803	187,700	1,792	1,803	187,700	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	4,346	4,133	583,867	4,346	4,284	592,444	4,346	4,284	595,544	...	...	3,100
3. Program direction:												
Management and Administration.....	1,252	1,227	105,005	1,252	1,227	108,825	1,252	1,227	108,825	...	...	...
Total.....	22,287	21,386	2,206,227	22,287	21,978	2,301,681	22,287	21,978	2,307,201	...	...	5,520
Reimbursable FTE.....	...	2,781	...	...	2,781	...	...	2,781	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	22,287	24,179	2,206,227	22,287	24,759	2,301,681	22,287	24,759	2,307,201	...	...	5,520

Program Changes

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Legal Attache Program.....	...	...	\$420

Funding of \$420,000 is required in the Organized Criminal Enterprises Program to support the costs of establishing a new Legal Attache office in Beijing, China, to be collocated with DEA. This request is consistent with Office of Investigative Agency Policies Resolution Number Six, whose goal is to achieve unification and coordination in international drug investigations through the collocation of FBI and DEA foreign offices. The FBI Beijing office is also required because many high profile Asian organized crime cases involve a full range of

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
criminal activities, including illegal smuggling, and are based within the Peoples Republic of China (PRC). Because the FBI's Legal Attache in Hong Kong has one of the largest workloads of all legal attaches, it is becoming increasingly difficult for this office to provide the investigative attention necessary to cover the PRC. Moreover, in 1997, Hong Kong will revert to Chinese control as a special administrative region. At this time, the Department of State will require all U.S. representatives to operate from the American Embassy in Beijing. The Beijing office will allow the FBI to work more closely with the PRC law enforcement officials.			
International Training Center.....	...	...	\$2,000
A program increase of \$2,000,000 is required in the Organized Criminal Enterprises Program to assist in the establishment of an international training facility in Budapest, Hungary. The FBI International Academy will create an opportunity for interaction between U.S. law enforcement agencies with their foreign counterparts, especially in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Republics. The focus of the program will be on leadership, personnel and financial management issues, ethics, the rule of law, management of the investigative process, and other contemporary law enforcement issues. Approximately 300 officers will be trained each year. The facility to be used will be the Hungarian National Police training facility, which has been offered to the FBI by the Hungarian Government to conduct this international police training. This site was selected because of its central location. Initial operation is expected to begin in April 1995 with full operation commencing in 1996 following completion of the facility upgrades.			
DRUGFIRE.....	...	...	600
Funding of \$600,000 is required in the Forensic Services Program to support the FBI's DRUGFIRE efforts. DRUGFIRE is a computer database system which allows crime laboratories within a region or large metropolitan area to exchange and compare images of fired ammunition casings. The microscopic machining marks imprinted on cartridge cases when a gun is fired are scanned, and the image stored in the DRUGFIRE database. After searching the database, these images are electronically recalled, compared and matched to other evidence, thereby connecting shootings previously thought unrelated, or linking crimes to certain weapons. DRUGFIRE focuses on drug and gang-related shootings. DRUGFIRE is currently operational in the Washington, D.C., Southern California, Atlanta, Georgia, Florida, and Chicago, Illinois, areas. This \$600,000 will be used for contractor-provided services for continued research and development of upgraded matching software, and installation and user support to install systems in the Ohio, Indiana, New York, and Richmond, Virginia, areas.			

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Workstations and Other Automated Data Processing Equipment.....	...	...	\$2,500
Funding of \$2,500,000 is required in the Information Management, Automation, and Telecommunications Program to acquire 641 additional computer workstations. This equipment is vital to providing basic information services to field operations and will enhance the FBI's efforts to achieve maximum technical effectiveness in support of investigative information processing.			
Total, program changes.....	...	...	\$5,520

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TELEPHONE CARRIER COMPLIANCE**

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
1996 base.....	...	...	...
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	\$100,000
1996 estimate.....	...	...	100,000

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Criminal, Security, and Other Investigations:												
Organized Criminal Enterprises.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White-Collar Crime.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Field Programs.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Law Enforcement Support:												
Training, Recruitment, and Applicant.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forensic Services.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Information Management, Automation, and Telecommunications.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Field Support and Services.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$100,000	...	...	\$100,000
Criminal Justice Services.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,000	...	...	100,000
3. Program direction:												
Management and Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,000	...	...	100,000
Reimbursable FTE.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,000	...	...	100,000

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TELEPHONE CARRIER COMPLIANCE**

(Dollars in thousands)

Program Changes

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Telephone Carrier Compliance.....	...	...	\$100,000

Section 109 of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act of 1994 authorizes the Attorney General to pay telecommunications carriers for all reasonable costs directly associated with the modification of equipment, facilities, and services necessary to continue to provide the Government with the means to intercept communications. In particular, telecommunications carriers are required to expeditiously isolate and enable intercept of all wire and electronic communications, provide access to call-identifying information that is reasonably available to the carrier, deliver the intercepts and call-identifying information to the Government, and provide these services unobtrusively so as to avoid any interference of subscriber services. A total of \$500,000,000 is authorized for these payments between 1995 and 1998. The FBI estimates that \$100,000,000 will be needed to pay the telecommunications carriers in 1996. The Telephone Carrier Compliance payment program will be administered by the FBI and will be funded through a 30 percent surcharge imposed on civil monetary penalties and criminal fines. Any difference between the \$100,000,000 required and the amount of the surcharge generated in 1996 will be covered through appropriations. Surplus collections would be available to fund this program in 1997 and beyond.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
Transfer from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses:			
DNA Supplies, Materials, Equipment, etc.....	...	...	\$450
Automation at Quantico.....	...	...	167
Capital Improvements at Quantico.....	...	...	602
Subtotal.....	...	...	1,219
1996 base.....	...	...	1,219
Program changes (detailed below).....	4	2	45,281
1996 estimate.....	4	2	46,500

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Criminal, Security, and Other Investigations:												
Organized Criminal Enterprises.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White-Collar Crime.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Field Programs.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Law Enforcement Support:												
Training, Recruitment, and Applicant.....	...	...	...	...	...	\$700	...	...	\$6,000	...	...	\$5,231
Forensic Services.....	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	...	4,600	...	...	4,150
Information Management, Automation, and Telecommunications.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Field Support and Services.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,900	4	2	35,900
Criminal Justice Services.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,219	...	...	46,500	4	2	45,281
3. Program direction:												
Management and Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,219	...	...	46,500	4	2	45,281

Perm.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
(Dollars in thousands)

Program Changes

	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Advanced Telephony Program.....	...	...	\$33,400

Funding of \$33,400,000 is requested from the VCRTF for the FBI's Advanced Telephony Program. This funding is necessary for the research, development and acquisition of equipment required for the FBI and other law enforcement agencies to be able to continue to perform court-authorized electronic intercepts in a digital telecommunications environment. The impact that this technology is having and will continue to have on law enforcement agencies cannot be overstated. The changes in the telecommunications industry have posed unprecedented challenges to the FBI and the entire law enforcement community. This \$33,400,000, along with the \$100,000,000 requested under the Telephony Carrier Compliance appropriation, are critical for law enforcement to continue to use this important tool in drug, organized crime and other high priority investigations. Funding is authorized in Section 190001(b) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Federal Wireless Communications.....	4	2	2,500
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Resources totaling 4 positions, 2 FTE and \$2,500,000 are requested from the VCRTF for the Federal Wireless Communications Program. These resources are necessary to implement National Performance Review Information Technology Initiative 04, establishing a national wireless network to support the Federal law enforcement/public safety/disaster response community. The network would be available to State and local law enforcement and other agencies for joint operations with Federal agencies or as needed during times of natural disasters, civil unrest, or national emergency. This initiative requires a multi-year commitment of funding to accomplish the planning and testing stage and prepare for full scale implementation of the national wireless network. Personnel are required to serve as the program management staff responsible for directing and coordinating research and development, technology assessment, prototype development, and other activities. Initial funding would be used for research and development, documentation and analysis of requirements and applications, and for prototype development. Future funding will be needed to purchase wireless communications equipment, prototypes and pilot programs. A major factor driving the need to develop the pilot system is the National Telecommunications and Information Administration rule change that requires all Federal wireless systems to achieve a two-to-one spectrum efficiency improvement between 1995 and 2005. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 190001(b) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Program.....	...	...	\$4,150
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Funding of \$4,150,000 is requested from the VCRTF for the FBI's DNA program to meet demands for this technique and continue development of the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). This funding would be used for DNA casework, research, and CODIS. CODIS is being developed by the FBI to function as a national database system containing indexes of DNA profiles from convicted offenders and unsolved crime scenes. A missing persons index is also being developed. CODIS permits State and local law enforcement crime

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(Dollars in thousands)

laboratories to exchange and compare DNA profiles electronically, thereby linking serial violent crimes to each other, and identifying suspects by matching DNA from crime scenes to convicted sex offenders. Funding will be used for contractor— provided software development of CODIS, and for expanded technical assistance and user support. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 210306 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

State, Indian Tribal, and Local Training.....	...	...	4,000
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Funding of \$4,000,000 is requested from the VCRTF to expand and improve investigative and managerial training courses for State, Indian Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies. This funding would also be available for the development and implementation of an intelligent information system that gathers, integrates, organizes, and analyzes information in active support of investigations by Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies of violent serial crimes. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 210501(c)(2) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Capital Improvements at the FBI Academy.....	...	...	1,231
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Funding of \$1,231,000 is requested from the VCRTF to make capital improvements at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia. Specifically, this funding will be used to improve the firearms training ranges and facilities. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 210501(c)(3) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Total, program changes.....	4	2	\$45,281
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Drug Enforcement Administration
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	5,408	5,450	\$747,242
1995 as enacted.....	5,751	5,673	757,204
Absorption of unfunded 1995 pay raise.....	...	-52	...
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-691
Transfers from:			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA).....	...	...	8,978
1995 availability.....	5,751	5,621	765,491
Transfer to the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund: Annualization of 1995 Agents.....	-53	-53	-8,035
Transfer to the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account: ARCOS/CSA System Costs.....	-7	-7	-1,800
Streamlining ¹	...	...	-5,550
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	204	48,817
Decreases:			
Nonrecurring HIDTA transfer.....	...	...	-8,978
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-2,579
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-672
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	-1,206
1996 base.....	5,691	5,765	785,488
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	12,680
1996 estimate ²	5,691	5,765	798,168

¹ Streamlining savings are projected due to cost saving initiatives in various programs. These savings include the downsizing of Operation SNOWCAP (\$1,875,000), closing foreign offices (\$750,000), utilizing contract employees in foreign offices (\$425,000), and decreasing permanent change of station benefits (\$2,500,000).

² In addition, reimbursable resources of \$99,020,000 to support 1,000 positions (779 agents) and 967 workyears in 1996 are provided from the OCDE appropriation, as well as 25 reimbursable workyears will be provided from International Narcotics Matters and 20 reimbursable workyears will be provided from NDIC.

Drug Enforcement Administration
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Enforcement of federal law and investigation:												
Domestic enforcement.....	2,097	1,991	\$233,202	2,044	2,115	\$244,816	2,044	2,115	\$247,016	...	...	\$2,200
Foreign cooperative investigations.....	568	568	109,852	568	568	114,003	568	568	114,583	...	...	580
Diversion control.....	68	68	21,760	68	68	21,109	68	68	21,109	...	...	...
State and local task forces.....	704	698	85,663	704	700	82,168	704	700	82,168	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	3,435	3,319	450,477	3,382	3,447	462,096	3,382	3,447	464,876	...	...	2,780
2. Investigative support:												
Intelligence.....	649	655	61,631	649	669	63,377	649	669	63,377	...	...	...
DEA laboratory services.....	321	312	25,952	321	319	32,679	321	319	32,679	...	...	...
DEA training.....	118	117	24,541	118	117	19,773	118	117	19,773	...	...	...
Research, engineering and technical operations.....	408	406	84,124	408	406	89,358	408	406	91,008	...	...	1,650
ADP and telecommunications.....	105	104	39,191	98	97	46,250	98	97	54,500	...	...	6,250
Subtotal.....	1,601	1,594	235,439	1,594	1,608	251,437	1,594	1,608	261,337	...	...	9,900
3. Program direction:												
Management and administration.....	715	708	79,575	715	710	71,955	715	710	71,955	...	...	...
Total.....	5,751	5,621	765,491	5,691	5,765	785,488	5,691	5,765	798,168	...	...	12,680
Reimbursable FTE.....	...	1,032	...	...	1,032	...	...	1,032	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	5,751	6,653	765,491	5,691	6,797	785,488	5,691	6,797	798,168	...	...	12,680

Program Changes

Program Changes	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Beijing Country Office.....	...	...	\$580

A program increase of \$580,000 is requested to establish a country office in Beijing, Peoples Republic of China. Currently, DEA's efforts in China have been handled by agents from the Hong Kong Country Office. However, starting in 1997, Hong Kong will revert to Chinese control as a special administrative region. At that time, the Department of State will require all U.S. representatives to operate from the American Embassy in Beijing. Although China is not a major producer of illicit drugs, the country does serve as a major transit point for heroin trafficking. Having a country office in Beijing will allow DEA to work more closely with the PRC law enforcement officials. DEA will convert the Hong Kong Country Office to a resident office and will transfer two agents and two contract clerical positions from Hong Kong to Beijing. This office will be collocated with the FBI.

Drug Enforcement Administration
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Title III Investigations.....	...	...	\$2,200
An increase of \$1,300,000 is requested to enhance contract linguist support to translate Title III wire intercepts and another \$900,000 is requested to fund operations, maintenance, and equipment costs for Title III investigations. DEA has become more reliant on complex Title III investigations to disrupt and dismantle international drug organizations, such as the Colombian cartels. These communications expose all aspects of their operations, such as transportation routes, employees, and financial underpinnings. Title III wire intercepts allow DEA to exploit one of the major drug trafficking organizations' largest vulnerabilities -- the need to quickly communicate with their vast network of operatives. DEA had 321 intercept orders in 1994, many of which were multi-line intercept orders lasting 90 days. This request will allow DEA to continue to operate at this level.			
Advanced Telephony.....	...	...	1,650
A program increase of \$1,650,000 is requested to provide an integrated digital system for the New York field office, which is the heaviest user of wire intercepts. By 1996, most of DEA's intercept equipment will be obsolete because of new technological advances, which enable transmission of multiple and simultaneous communications of many subscribers through fiber optics. DEA is working closely with the FBI to develop equipment that will intercept this new technology.			
Office Automation Equipment.....	...	...	850
An increase of \$850,000, plus an additional \$5,400,000 redirected from the base, is requested to purchase new office automation equipment. This funding will allow DEA to continue to upgrade its information systems infrastructure by providing automated document and text processing and purchasing additional workstations for division offices.			
Office Automation Operations and Maintenance.....	...	...	7,400
An increase of \$7,400,000 is requested for recurring operations and maintenance costs to support the first phase of the interim information systems infrastructure upgrade. This enhancement would provide equipment maintenance, wide area network services, division level system administration, and customer support for the 1,872 workstations and related equipment purchased in 1994 and 1995 with the Working Capital Fund Unobligated Balances.			
Total, program changes.....	...	...	12,680

Drug Diversion Control Fee Account
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	588	525	\$32,871
1995 as enacted.....	588	584	43,431
Absorption of unfunded 1995 Pay Raise.....	...	-48	...
Procurement/GSA Rent savings.....	...	...	-324
1995 availability.....	588	536	43,107
Transfers from the Salaries and Expenses Account: ARCOS/CSA System Costs.....	7	7	1,800
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	48	2,334
1996 base.....	595	591	47,241
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	595	591	47,241

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Diversion Control.....	588	536	43,107	595	591	47,241	595	591	47,241	...	...	...

DEA's Drug Diversion Control program has been delegated the responsibility for control of diversion, distribution, manufacture, and abuse of legitimate pharmaceuticals. Pursuant to Public Law 102-395, diversion control registration fees were increased to recover the entire cost of the program, starting in 1994. There are no plans at this time to raise the registration fees in 1996, and no program increases are requested.

In addition to the resources shown above for the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account, resources totalling 66 positions and workyears and \$21,109,000 are contained in DEA's Salaries and Expenses appropriation for diversion control activities. Of the amount in the Salaries and Expenses appropriation, 66 positions and workyears, and \$6,109,000 are devoted to chemical control, which legally cannot be funded through the fee account. Further, \$15,000,000 of the \$21,109,000 must be kept in the Salaries and Expenses base due to the requirements of the Budget Enforcement Act.

**Violent Crime Reduction Programs,
Drug Enforcement Administration
(Dollars in thousands)**

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
Transfer from the Salaries and Expenses Account: Annualization of 1995 Agents.....	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>\$8,035</u>
1996 base.....	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>8,035</u>
Program changes (detailed below).....	<u>30</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3,965</u>
1996 estimate.....	<u>83</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>12,000</u>

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Enforcement of federal law and investigation:												
Domestic enforcement.....	...	...	...	53	53	\$8,035	83	68	\$12,000	30	15	\$3,965
Foreign cooperative investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diversion control.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State and local task forces.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	53	53	8,035	83	68	12,000	30	15	3,965
2. Investigative support:												
Intelligence.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DEA laboratory services.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DEA training.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research, engineering and technical operations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ADP and telecommunications.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Program direction:												
Management and administration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	53	53	8,035	83	68	12,000	30	15	3,965

**Violent Crime Reduction Programs,
Drug Enforcement Administration
(Dollars in thousands)**

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Domestic Heroin.....	30	15	\$3,965
A program increase of 30 agents, 15 workyears, and \$3,965,000 is requested to address the increase in heroin trafficking. This request will allow DEA to enhance its two current heroin groups in Los Angeles and New York, and establish additional heroin groups in San Francisco, Boston, Miami, San Diego, and Washington, D.C. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 180104 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Total, program changes.....	30	15	3,965

Executive Summary

Immigration Initiative

As part of the Administration's FY 1996 budget request for immigration initiatives, the Department of Justice requests \$540,707,000 for immigration enforcement and services, and \$170,000,000 for reimbursements to States for the incarceration of criminal aliens. This request continues the Administration's multi-year commitment to establish control of the nation's immigration system by strengthening investments already made in FY 1994 and FY 1995 to curtail the uncontrolled movement across the Southwest border and to fully implement a balanced comprehensive approach to immigration reform whereby the entire "immigration system" is addressed.

In FY 1996, the Border Patrol will complete its implementation of the border control strategy in Southern California and West Texas and begin its transition to Arizona and South Texas. This multi-year plan directs intense enforcement efforts in the areas of greatest illegal activity to gain maximum control of the entire Southwest border. However, the full benefits of the Border Patrol's strategy will be realized only if complementary investments are made to port-of-entry operations, worksite enforcement, and detention and removal of criminal and other deportable aliens. Otherwise, illegal traffic that is deterred between the ports will divert to the port facilities, and employment, which is the primary incentive for illegal immigration, will continue to attract a flow of illegal immigration. To that end, the FY 1996 Department's budget requests enhancements in the following key areas:

BORDER CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

The Department will build on the 1994 and 1995 strategy of "prevention through deterrence," in which 1,560 new and redirected Border Patrol agents are being added to the Southwest border. In FY 1996, the Department is requesting a total of 1,816 positions, 826 workyears, and \$269,318,000 to further strengthen its border enforcement and management. This increase will allow INS to add 700 new Border Patrol agents between the ports-of-entry, 680 new Inspectors at the ports-of-entry, 78 Special Agents to expand anti-smuggling and fraud deterrence activities, and 30 Enforcement officers at key locations overseas.

In addition to agent increases, the Department will also continue technological improvements at INS' land and air ports-of-entry, which include: surveillance cameras; fingerprint technology; sensors; a new helicopter; deployment of ENFORCE at certain land and air ports-of-entry; enhanced IBIS; additional dedicated commuter lanes and automated permit ports; and a pilot voluntary repatriation program that targets over 5,000 illegal aliens from the San Diego area who are recidivists or serious criminals.

Enhancements included in the border control and management initiative are partially financed by a new Border Services User Fee (\$3.00 per vehicle, \$1.50 per pedestrian). This fee will contribute to the cost of immigration and customs enforcement operations at 69 land ports-of-entry, as well as provide improved service to border crossers.

WORKSITE ENFORCEMENT AND VERIFICATION

As noted, an investment in border management alone will not reduce the magnet of employment that continues to draw illegal immigrants. The FY 1996 Department's budget requests a total of 638 positions (243 Immigration Agents, 49 Investigators, 8 Administrative Law Judges, and 5 Assistant U.S. Attorneys), 321 workyears, and \$82,040,000 to control illegal immigration and encourage employer compliance with the law, fining violators, and deporting unauthorized workers. This investment will build on INS' FY 1995 pilot programs for employer sanctions and expand these pilots to the seven states with the highest level of illegal immigration (California, Arizona, Texas, New York, New Jersey, Florida, and Illinois). In addition, INS will also build on current initiatives to make immigration documents counterfeit-proof and propose legislation to reduce the number of acceptable work authorization documents.

Included in this initiative is an investment of 69 positions, 35 workyears, and \$28,300,000 to expand and improve INS' data bases that verify immigrant status, expand its Telephone Verification System (TVS) Pilot program to cover almost 1,000 employers, and initiate several large-scale pilots with the Social Security Administration to test a variety of employment verification systems, including a national employment database for non-citizen job applicants.

For improvements in the Employer Sanctions program to be successful, they must be made in partnership with investments for related efforts in the Executive Office for Immigration Review and U.S. Attorneys' programs. Therefore, increases totalling 34 positions, 18 workyears, and \$2,540,000 are included in this request to ensure a comprehensive Federal effort towards enforcing these laws.

DETENTION AND REMOVAL OF CRIMINAL AND OTHER DEPORTABLE ALIENS

As a result of the Administration's aggressive border management strategy in FY 1994 and FY 1995, INS will generate a total of 23,250 criminal alien removals and 25,600 non-criminal alien removals by the end of FY 1995. INS projects that the number of expected removals will more than double in FY 1996. In order to keep pace with the projected increase of removals, the FY 1996 budget requests a total of 1,546 positions, 776 workyears, and \$177,702,000 for the detention and removal of criminal and other deportable aliens. This increase will expand

the Institutional Hearing Program, deport mala fide claimants for asylum, increase detention capacity by 48 percent, or 2,812 additional bedspaces, and establish absconder removal teams to remove aliens with final orders of deportation. Also, this initiative will provide resources to expand its usage of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) program to include selected aliens who fail to appear for deportation.

Also included in this request are resources for the Executive Office for Immigration Review, the U.S. Attorneys and Civil Division's budget requests totalling 146 positions (37 Immigration Judges, 12 Board of Immigration Appeals staff Attorneys, 8 Assistant U.S. Attorneys, and 2 Civil Attorneys), 74 workyears, and \$11,486,000 to further facilitate the removal of criminal and administrative aliens.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES AND IMPROVING CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Administration is committed to assisting State governments and serving the public. INS will improve its customer service and facilitate the naturalization process by adjusting base resources to address these needs. INS will also provide assistance to State and local law enforcement officers by expanding its Law Enforcement Support Center (formerly NCATC) pilot (39 positions, 20 workyears, and \$3,370,000) and establishing a new Center for Immigration Statistics to collect, analyze, and disseminate immigration data useful to all levels of government, the private sector, and individuals (10 positions, 5 workyears, and \$10,000,000).

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS

And finally, these program increases are offset by net program decreases of 18 positions, 151 workyears, and \$1,723,000 in INS' Salaries and Expenses, Immigration User Fee, Immigration Legalization and Examinations fee accounts.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE – SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	12,220	11,778	\$1,063,798
1995 as enacted.....	12,629	12,552	1,102,671
Absorption of Unfunded 1995 Pay Raise.....	0	-350	0
FTE Technical Adjustment.....	0	100	0
Procurement savings.....	0	0	-198
Transfer from High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA).....	0	0	1,537
1995 availability.....	12,629	12,302	1,104,012
Transfer to the Office of the Inspector General: Fee Account Audits	0	0	-5,000
Transfer to the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund: Border Patrol Equipment and Asylum Detention	0	0	-10,700
Streamlining _/1	-53	-53	0
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	0	504	51,989
Decreases:			
Nonrecurring HIDTA transfer.....	0	0	-1,537
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	0	0	-5,290
Procurement Savings.....	0	0	-1,561
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	0	0	-190
Other.....	0	0	-2,822
1996 base.....	12,576	12,753	1,128,881
Program changes (detailed below).....	2,770	1,228	324,590
1996 estimate _/2.....	15,346	13,981	1,453,471

1 Streamlining savings are projected due to cost savings initiatives in various programs, including the further privatization of detention and a consolidation of field administration.

2 In addition, reimbursable resources of \$10,666,000 to support 107 positions and workyears in 1996 are provided from the OCDE appropriation, as well as 1 reimbursable workyear from NDIC, and 1 workyear for building management.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE -- SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Enforcement:												
Inspections.....	1,002	1,388	\$92,088	1,002	1,443	\$98,019	1,337	1,594	\$127,991	335	151	\$29,972
Border Patrol.....	5,423	5,267	406,370	5,423	5,267	416,198	6,023	5,507	474,998	600	240	58,800
Investigations.....	1,984	1,608	150,164	1,982	1,731	155,801	2,705	2,069	221,429	723	338	65,626
Detention and Deportation.....	1,683	1,638	189,028	1,670	1,728	188,459	2,465	2,102	303,621	795	374	115,162
Intelligence.....	61	60	5,783	61	64	6,029	126	98	10,867	65	32	4,838
Subtotal.....	10,153	9,961	843,433	10,138	10,233	864,504	12,656	11,368	1,138,904	2,518	1,135	274,400
2. Citizenship Benefits:												
Adjudications and Naturalization.....	0	0	500	0	0	500	0	0	500	0	0	\$0
International Affairs & Outreach.....	27	25	6,569	27	27	6,757	27	27	6,698	0	0	-61
Subtotal.....	27	25	7,069	27	27	7,257	27	27	7,198	0	0	-61
3. Immigration Support:												
Training.....	75	71	8,437	75	75	8,698	75	74	8,610	0	-1	-88
Data & Communications Systems.....	180	165	55,262	180	175	56,171	180	173	65,572	0	-2	9,401
Information & Records Management.....	756	719	45,924	746	765	47,700	802	789	68,734	56	24	21,034
Construction and Engineering.....	13	12	9,306	13	13	9,381	13	13	9,366	0	0	-15
Legal Proceedings.....	439	387	33,153	439	393	34,567	566	462	44,149	147	69	9,562
Subtotal.....	1,463	1,334	152,084	1,453	1,421	156,537	1,656	1,511	196,431	203	90	39,894
4. Program Direction:												
Management & Administration.....	966	982	101,426	958	1,072	100,583	1,007	1,078	110,940	49	3	10,357
Total.....	12,629	12,302	1,104,012	12,576	12,753	1,128,681	15,346	13,981	1,453,471	2,770	1,228	324,590
Reimbursable FTE.....	0	113	0	0	109	0	0	109	0	0	0	0
Total with reimbursable FTE.....	12,629	12,415	1,104,012	12,576	12,862	1,128,681	15,346	14,090	1,453,471	2,770	1,228	324,590

Program Changes

A program increase of 2,770 positions, 1,228 workyears, and \$324,590,000 is requested in INS' Salaries and Expenses appropriation to build on the Administration's commitment to reform our immigration system. This represents an increase of 2,717 positions, 1,679 workyears, and \$349,459,000 over the 1995 appropriation. This increase, combined with the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, Immigration Fee accounts, and proposed Border Services Fee increases will allow INS to take a comprehensive approach to address all parts of the immigration system and link them together as a single system. These increases are included under the following four initiatives:

Perm.
Pos. FTE Amount

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE – SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Border Enforcement and Management.....	1,088	485	109,200

The FY 1996 request includes a total of 1,088 positions, 485 workyears, and \$109,200,000 to allow for the hiring of both Border Patrol Agents and Inspectors, which are needed to direct intense efforts to those areas where illegal entry attempts have shifted to evade the border areas under control.

Regarding resources directed "between the ports-of-entry", a total of 600 positions, 240 workyears, and \$58,800,000 is requested. This increase includes: 500 additional Border Patrol agents and 100 support personnel (600 positions, 240 workyears, and \$42,700,000); camera surveillance systems (\$2,500,000); AFIS equipment (\$1,000,000), a helicopter (\$1,100,000), sensors for monitoring illegal traffic between ports-of-entry (\$2,500,000); border patrol facility upgrades (\$6,000,000); and mobility resources to assist in re-deployment of Border Patrol agents to areas of increased traffic (\$3,000,000).

Regarding resources directed at the ports-of-entry, a total of 335 positions, 168 workyears, and \$31,100,000 is requested to accomplish the following: Hire 310 additional Inspectors (310 positions, 155 workyears, and \$15,800,000); provide staffing for enrollment centers for automated permit ports (25 positions, 13 workyears, and \$900,000); provide technology for an Enforcement Case Tracking System (\$10,000,000); and the expansion of Dedicated Commuter Lanes (\$3,000,000) and Automated Permit Ports (\$1,400,000).

This initiative also includes an increase of 153 positions (78 special agents), 77 workyears and \$19,300,000 to expand anti-smuggling and intelligence gathering operations, create field intelligence groups at key Southern border locations, and conduct a pilot voluntary interior repatriation effort in the San Diego area. The pilot interior repatriation initiative will target over 5,000 of the most serious violators, including the worst recidivists, to the interior of Mexico. The violators will be given the choice between voluntary interior repatriation to the interior of Mexico or detention and removal, which would significantly complicate their ability to re-enter or obtain future immigration benefits. It is anticipated that this pilot will augment the Border Control strategy by removing the prospect for easy re-entry. INS will evaluate the relative effectiveness of interior repatriation versus detention and removal through this pilot initiative.

Worksite Enforcement and Verification.....	604	303	79,500
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The magnet of U.S. employment continues to draw illegal migrants. Requirements to employ only authorized workers and systematically verify employment eligibility of all new hires have been in effect for several years without achieving expected results for immigration control and deterrence. Any comprehensive effort to control illegal immigration must also reduce the "magnet effect" of lucrative jobs in the U.S.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE -- SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in thousands)

by encouraging compliance, fining violators, and deporting unauthorized workers. To achieve this, INS has begun to examine, renew, and, as needed, reshape incentive reduction activity and goals for immigration control.

<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
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In FY 1995, INS is implementing limited, controlled employer sanctions pilot programs in the Los Angeles and New York City districts to determine the most productive and cost efficient ways to improve the effectiveness of employer sanctions enforcement. These pilots will enhance enforcement efforts by targeting industries historically dependent on an illegal work force; increasing reinspection of INS warning and fine cases, and targeting major suppliers and manufacturers of fraudulent documents, as well as individual users.

The 1996 request includes a total of 604 positions, 303 workyears, and \$79,500,000 to expand these pilots to the seven States with the largest number of illegal aliens, and institute a balanced interior enforcement program. Specifically, this initiative consists of: 357 positions (49 Investigators 243 Immigration Agents), 179 workyears, and \$34,800,000 to expand Employer Sanctions activities to seven States (CA, TX, AZ, NJ, NY, FL, and IL); 106 positions, 53 workyears, and \$11,800,000 deter fraudulent document production and use; 72 positions, 36 workyears, and \$4,600,000 for legal proceedings, intelligence, and management and administrative support; 53 positions, 27 workyears, and \$20,000,000 to expand INS' Verification Information System to provide an accurate and quick look at not only "day forward" information but historical status information; and 16 positions, 8 workyears, and \$8,300,000 to expand INS' Telephone Verification System (TVS) Pilot program to almost 1,000 employers and initiate several large-scale pilots with the Social Security Administration and Department of Labor to test a variety of verification approaches, including a national employment verification system.

To be successful, Employer Sanctions program improvements must be made in partnership with investments for related efforts in the Executive Office for Immigration Review and U.S. Attorneys' programs. Thus, increases totalling 34 positions, 18 workyears, and \$2,540,000 are included in the respective budgets of these organizations to ensure a comprehensive effort towards enforcing these laws.

Detention and Removal of Criminal and Other Deportable Aliens.....	1,068	535	133,100
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As a result of the Administration's border control strategy in FY 1994 and FY 1995, INS will generate an estimated 23,250 criminal alien removals and 25,600 non-criminal alien removals in 1995. INS projects that the number of removals will more than double in FY 1996. Toward that end, INS is requesting a total of 1,068 positions, 535 workyears, and \$133,100,000 in detention and removal resources to facilitate the removal of those aliens. With these resources, INS will be able to keep pace with the numbers of removals generated from its comprehensive immigration initiatives. Also, these resources will allow INS to increase its detention capacity, reduce the number of absconders, provide the resources to facilitate the legal process of removal, and locate and remove those who have absconded.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE – SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in thousands)

This initiative focuses on the removal of criminal and administrative cases and includes those cases identified through the Border Enforcement and Management, Worksite Enforcement and Verification, and Institutional Hearing Program and Asylum reform initiatives begun in 1995 and continued in 1996.

<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
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One element of this initiative provides for 'absconder removal teams' (142 positions, 71 workyears, and \$11,200,000) to remove aliens with final orders of deportation. Furthermore, crucial to the removal of deportable aliens, is the availability of detention space. Toward that end, this proposal includes 263 positions, 132 workyears, and \$24,700,000 to fund 1,836 detention beds in State and local detention facilities. In addition, INS requests 200 positions, 100 workyears, and \$58,700,000 to provide for a national detention and removal network consisting of: 54 replacement and 120 additional vehicles (\$9,300,000); infrastructure improvements and additional staffing of INS Service Processing Centers (SPCs) to operate 976 additional INS detention beds (200 positions, 100 workyears, and \$31,400,000); supplementary construction funding for two new SPC's in Buffalo, NY, and San Francisco, CA (\$15,000,000); and an automated decision support system to optimize use of detention space and transportation resources (\$3,000,000).

Also, this initiative provides resources to expedite INS' administrative deportation process for aliens convicted of aggravated felonies who are not legal permanent resident aliens (92 positions, 46 workyears, and \$10,400,000); expand its usage of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) program to include selected aliens who fail to appear for deportation (68 position, 34 workyears, and \$5,200,000); and expand its Institutional Hearing Program from five to seven states, adding Arizona and New Jersey (245 positions, 123 workyears, and \$19,100,000).

And finally, this initiative includes a total of 58 positions, 29 workyears and \$3,800,000 for support personnel in the Management and Administration and Legal Proceedings program areas.

To be successful, improvements in the Detention and Removal program must be made in partnership with investments for related efforts in the Executive Office for Immigration Review, the U.S. Attorneys and Civil division. Therefore, increases totalling 58 positions, 30 workyears, and \$4,586,000 are included in the respective budget requests of these organization to ensure a comprehensive Federal effort towards the removal of criminal and administrative aliens.

Quality Immigration Statistics.....	10	5	10,000
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A total of 10 positions, 5 workyears, and \$10,000,000 is requested to begin a premier Center for Immigration Statistics to collect, process, analyze and disseminate data useful to all levels of government and the private sector. Specifically, this will allow for evaluating the demographic, economic and geographic impact of immigration laws, and market analysis for firms interested in immigrants as consumers, investors, and workers.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE – SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm.		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Workyear Reduction.....	0	-100	-7,210

In order to absorb the cost of the 1996 pay raise, INS will need to reduce 100 workyears and \$7,210,000 (including an estimated 16 workyears for inspectors and 19 workyears for investigators). Where possible, INS will absorb the pay raise through reductions in general expenses. No reduction will be made to the Border Patrol Program. The reductions will be taken in the following areas:

	FTE	Amount
Inspections.....	-17	-1,128
Border Patrol.....	0	0
Investigations.....	-24	-1,972
Detention and Deportation.....	-24	-1,538
Investigations.....	-1	-62
International Affairs and Outreach.....	0	-61
Training.....	-1	-88
Data and Communications.....	-2	-179
Information and Records Management.....	-11	-486
Contruction and Engineering.....	0	-15
Legal Proceedings.....	-5	-438
Management and Administration.....	-15	-1,243
Total.....	-100	-7,210

Total Program Changes, INS Salaries and Expenses.....	2,770	1,228	\$324,590
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CONSTRUCTION
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	50,000
Decrease: Nonrecurring Program Increase.....	...	...	<u>-50,000</u>
1996 base.....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	...

[illegible]

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	75,000
Decreases:			
Nonrecurring Program Increase.....	...	...	<u>-75,000</u>
1996 base.....	...	...	...
1996 estimate.....	...	...	...

The Immigration Emergency Fund, established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and funded by Public Law 101-162, provided \$35,000,000 for possible increases in border patrol and other enforcement activities, and for reimbursement to States and localities for assistance in meeting an immigration emergency. Declaration of an immigration emergency is subject to Presidential determination and congressional notification.

The Immigration Act of 1990 provides additional authorization for the Attorney General to make available up to \$20,000,000 of the Immigration Emergency Fund to States and localities whenever (1) a district director of the Immigration Service certifies to the Commissioner that the number of asylum applications filed in the respective district during a calendar quarter exceeds those filed by at least 1,000 during the preceding calendar quarter; (2) the lives, property, safety, or welfare of the residents of a State or locality are endangered; or (3) in any other circumstance as determined by the Attorney General. Furthermore, once any of these three conditions is met, the Attorney General is not required to declare an immigration emergency to use funds available in this account.

On August, 26, 1996, Public Law 103-317 provided \$75,000,000 in additional funding to remain available until expended. The balance of the fund, \$111,600,000 is expected to remain largely unobligated through the end of FY 1996; therefore, no additional appropriation is requested.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
Salaries and Expenses.....	1,336	866	100,600
Border Control and Modernization.....	...	...	154,600
1995 as enacted.....	1,336	866	255,200
Transfer from INS Salaries and Expenses: Border Patrol Equipment and Asylum Detention.....	...	...	10,700
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	505	49,125
Decreases:			
Non-recurring costs from 1995 Program Increases.....	...	...	-44,179
Other.....	...	...	-8,636
1996 base.....	1,336	1,371	262,210
Program changes (detailed below).....	371	187	73,288
1996 estimate.....	1,707	1,558	335,498

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Enforcement:												
Border Patrol.....	810	307	54,500	810	810	77,998	810	810	77,998	...	...	...
Investigations.....	37	72	11,193	37	72	10,147	76	92	13,517	39	20	3,370
Detention and Deportation.....	...	...	3,500	...	...	8,798	288	144	39,373	288	144	30,575
Subtotal.....	847	379	69,193	847	882	96,943	1,172	1,046	130,868	325	164	33,945
2. Citizenship Benefits:												
International Affairs and Outreach.....	368	368	21,028	368	368	32,242	368	368	32,242	...	...	...
3. Immigration Support:												
Data & Communications Systems.....	5	3	157,793	5	5	124,679	5	5	161,481	...	...	36,802
Legal Proceedings.....	96	96	7,186	96	96	8,346	142	119	10,887	46	23	2,541
Subtotal.....	101	99	164,979	101	101	133,025	147	124	172,368	46	23	39,343
Total.....	1,336	866	255,200	1,336	1,371	262,210	1,707	1,558	335,498	371	187	73,288

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
INS requests 1,707 positions, 1,558 workyears, and \$335,498,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund to build on the Administration's commitment to reform our Immigration system. This represents an increase of 371 positions, 692 workyears, and \$80,298,000 over last year's appropriation. This increase, combined with INS' Salaries and Expenses Appropriation and Border Services Fee Increases will allow INS to take a comprehensive approach to link together all parts of the Immigration system as a single system. This level of funding and its intended uses will have a significant impact on controlling the border, reducing crime and urban pressures that stem from illegal immigration, and assisting the State and local governments provide quality human services. This increase consists of the following three initiatives:			
Border Enforcement and Management.....	...	...	36,802
INS' Data and Communications program requests \$36,802,000 to build on the commitment to strengthen border control (as authorized under Title XIII, Section 13006). This increase will allow INS both to control illegal entry at ports-of-entry and enhance its prevention and information management systems. Specifically, this includes: \$4,000,000 for interagency information sharing with the Department of State; \$8,000,000 for the continued deployment and upgrading of the Interagency Border Inspection System (IBIS); \$15,702,000 for infrastructure improvements and the replacement of old and obsolete equipment; and \$9,100,000 to enhance INS' corporate database that includes information access capabilities necessary to continue the implementation of agency-wide information sharing, imaging technology, and electronic file transfers.			
Detention and Removal of Criminal and Other Deportable Aliens.....	332	167	33,116
The Detention and Deportation program requests \$9,900,000 to enhance INS's ability to remove aliens who are denied asylum and are deportable from the United States (as authorized under, Title XIII, Section 13005). The workload in the Detention and Deportation program is expected to increase as a result of the 1995 Asylum Reform Initiative, as well as from the Law Enforcement Support Center operations and its overall strengthening of border enforcement. In 1995, Asylum Reform resource enhancements will allow INS to build a more timely asylum decision system and process both incoming applications and backlogged cases. This resource level, combined with INS' Salary and Expenses appropriation request for detention and removals, will enable INS to remove 25,600 non-criminal aliens denied political asylum and otherwise in a deportable status.			
In addition the resources sought for enhanced Asylum removals, 332 positions, 167 workyears, and \$23,216,000 is requested for INS' Institutional Hearing and Expedited deportation programs (as authorized under Title XIII, Section 130007). This initiative represents the logical follow-on to the initiative enacted in 1995, which allows INS to identify and process for removal criminal aliens incarcerated in targeted State correctional institutions (California, Texas, Florida, New York, and Illinois), and in the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Additional investigative personnel have been assigned to prison facilities to identify criminal aliens at the beginning of their sentences, prepare charging documents, and ensure that their hearing process is completed before they			

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
complete their sentences and are released into the population at large. Criminal aliens identified with short-term sentences, who are processed and heard in FY 1995, will have begun to approach their release dates in FY 1996. As a result, significant numbers of criminal alien removals will begin in FY 1996 and continue into FY 1997. The 1996 resource request will allow the Detention and Deportation program to continue tracking these cases, update the necessary data bases, obtain required travel documents, execute the warrants of deportation and physically remove the criminal aliens from the country. Of this request, 286 positions, 144 workyears, and \$20,675,000 are for the Detention and Deportation program and 46 positions (31 attorneys), 23 workyears, and \$2,541,000 are for INS' Legal Proceedings program to assist in expediting the deportation and removal of criminal aliens and to provide representation for the Government in deportation and exclusion hearings conducted by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). The EOIR budget request also contains a program increase request to ensure a comprehensive Federal effort in the removal of criminal aliens.			
Other Increases.....	39	20	3,370
INS requests 39 positions, 20 workyears, and \$3,370,000 in its Investigations program to expand the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC), also known as the Criminal Alien Tracking Center, which will eventually give State and local law enforcement query access to INS' records through police, radio, and other communications channels (authorized under the Upgrade Criminal History Records, Title XIII, Section 13002). The LESC pilot began its operation on July 1, 1994. Located in Burlington, Vermont, service currently is limited to Arizona. When fully operational, the LESC will have the capability to respond to any law enforcement agency's query regarding aliens suspected of aggravated felony convictions.			
Total Program Changes, Violent Crime Reduction Program.....	371	187	\$73,288

IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

Permanent Indefinite Special Fund

	Perm. Pos. /1	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	27	64	\$4,068
1995 as enacted.....	27	58	3,503
GSA Rent Savings.....	...	...	-4
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-17
1995 availability.....	27	58	3,482
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	154
1996 base.....	27	58	3,636
Program Changes (detailed below).....	...	-33	-1,813
1996 estimate	27	25	1,823

1. The permanent positions column reflects those positions funded from program revenues for illustrative purposes only. These positions are not included in the Department's position total.

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Citizenship Benefits:												
Adjudications and Naturalization.....	23	54	3,168	23	54	3,329	23	21	1,516	...	-33	-\$1,813
2. Immigration Support:												
Information & Records Management.....	1	1	42	1	1	43	1	1	43	...	...	...
Legal Proceedings.....	3	3	252	3	3	264	3	3	264	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	4	4	294	4	4	307	4	4	307	...	...	...
Total.....	27	58	3,482	27	58	3,636	27	25	1,823	...	-33	-1,813

IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Adjudications and Naturalization.....	...	-33	-\$1,813

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, P.L. 99-603, provided for the establishment of a Legalization program. Under this program, aliens who entered the U.S. illegally or lapsed into illegal status prior to January 1, 1982 and who have resided in the U.S. since then and who are not excludable, could apply for temporary resident status. The law allows those granted temporary resident status to apply for permanent resident status after 18 months upon showing general admissibility and citizenship skills. Consistent with the Act, this program is funded through application fees to cover administrative and other expenses in connection with the review of legalization applications. In addition, the Immigration Act of 1990 provides for a 1-year extension of the deadline for filing applications for adjustment from temporary to permanent residence for legalized aliens.

The 1992 Department of Justice Appropriations Act provided up to \$3,000,000 per year of the unobligated balances remaining in the Legalization account to the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices. These funds are to be used for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to community-based organizations for outreach programs. However, based on the requirement to maintain an appeals unit through 1996, it is estimated that receipts will only be sufficient to meet the INS's funding needs. Therefore, the 1996 Legalization budget contains no resources for the OSC.

Also, several class action suits relating to the Legalization program are pending final resolution in the courts as a result of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Janet Reno, Attorney General et al., Petitioners v. Catholic Social Services, INC., et al.. Depending on the outcome, the resolutions could generate additional processing in 1995 and beyond. Since the outcome is unknown, no additional resources are being requested; however, it is estimated that additional filing fee receipts from court mandate actions would cover any costs incurred.

Total Program Changes, Immigration Legalization Fee.....	...	-33	-1,813
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IMMIGRATION USER FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

Permanent Indefinite Special Fund

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos. /1</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount /2</u>
1994 actuals.....	3,141	2,603	\$265,036
1995 as enacted.....	3,305	3,201	338,841
GSA Rent Savings.....	...	...	-287
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-502
1995 availability.....	3,305	3,201	338,052
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	82	84	9,168
Decreases: Adjustment for Receipt Estimates in 1995	-164	...	-16,432
1996 base.....	3,223	3,285	330,788
Program changes (detailed below).....	51	27	18,996
1996 estimate _/3.....	3,274	3,312	349,784

1. The permanent positions column reflects positions funded from program revenues for illustrative purposes only. These positions are not included in the Department's total positions level.
2. "Amount" excludes collection of fines and forfeitures imposed and deposited into the User Fee, but which is not directly related to the funding of services provided by the User Fee program. Collections (\$7,300,000 estimated in 1996) finance other INS activities, such as the pilot Law Enforcement Support Center in 1995.
3. Estimates for 1995 and 1996 may be adjusted via a reprogramming to be submitted during FY 1995.

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Enforcement:												
Inspections.....	2,567	2,489	\$191,350	2,607	2,697	\$195,843	2,607	2,697	\$204,693	...	...	\$8,850
Investigations.....	69	69	5,148	69	51	5,158	78	56	7,380	9	5	2,222
Detention and Deportation.....	251	251	73,080	192	184	60,007	192	184	60,007	...	...	...
Intelligence.....	24	24	1,921	24	25	2,647	41	34	4,344	17	9	1,697
Subtotal.....	2,911	2,833	271,499	2,892	2,957	263,655	2,918	2,971	276,424	26	14	12,769
2. Citizenship Benefits:												
International Affairs and Outreach	31	31	6,275	...	...	...	18	9	5,022	18	9	\$5,022
3. Immigration Support:												
Training.....	30	29	3,110	30	29	6,928	37	33	8,133	7	4	1,205
Data & Communications Systems.....	31	31	30,569	31	29	34,121	31	29	34,121	...	...	...
Information & Records Management.....	36	36	1,563	36	33	1,498	36	33	1,498	...	...	...
Construction and Engineering.....	2	2	130	2	2	147	2	2	147	...	...	...
Legal Proceedings.....	65	63	5,392	65	67	5,231	65	67	5,231	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	164	161	40,604	164	160	47,925	171	164	49,130	7	4	1,205

IMMIGRATION USER FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
4. Program Direction:												
Management and Administration.....	199	176	19,474	167	168	19,208	167	168	19,208	...	...	...
Total	3,305	3,201	338,052	3,223	3,285	330,788	3,274	3,312	349,784	51	27	18,996
Fines and Forfeitures.....	...	...	7,719	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...
Total with Fines and Forfeitures	3,305	3,201	345,771	3,223	3,285	330,788	3,274	3,312	357,084	51	27	18,996

Program Changes

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Border Enforcement and Management.....	51	27	\$18,996

A program increase of 51 positions, 27 workyears, and \$18,996,000 is requested in the Immigration User Fee budget to further the Administration's commitment to reform our immigration system. Of the requested \$8,850,000 would be used to supplement airport automation base funding from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund in order to upgrade hardware and software development and expansion at air ports-of-entry. Specifically: INS will upgrade its Interagency Border Inspection System (IBIS) so as to include an electronic data exchange of visa information between INS and the Department of State overseas posts (\$5,200,000); enhance its inspections process to automate its electronic arrival and departure records (\$1,750,000); install an automated inspection management system at 50 sites (\$150,000); and install the Enforcement Case Tracking System (ENFORCE) at New York, Miami, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Honolulu airports (\$1,750,000).

For professional development of its employees, INS requests 7 positions, 4 workyears, and \$1,205,000 to provide for long-range career development of journeyman employees through the use of state of the art technology keyed to a distributed learning environment. Specifically, 3 positions, 1 workyear, and \$548,000 will be targeted to reduce journeyman training backlogs, and 4 positions, 3 workyears, and \$657,000 will be targeted to implementing the distributed learning module for export/off-site, in-service, and extension/correspondence training.

Regarding overseas deterrence of alien smuggling, INS requests 44 positions (30 enforcement officers/14 intelligence analysts), 23 workyears, and \$8,941,000 to allow it to place INS enforcement resources at key locations overseas and stateside. The permanent placement of INS staff at key locations allows INS to establish and maintain an effective long-term working relationship with overseas migration authorities, consular officers, and enforcement organizations.

Total Program Changes, Immigration User Fee	51	27	18,996
Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	7,300

IMMIGRATION LAND BORDER INSPECTION FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

	Permanent Indefinite Special Fund			Perm. Pos. /1	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....				...	10	\$547
1995 as enacted.....				...	30	1,585
Procurement savings.....				...	...	-1
1995 enacted as adjusted.....				...	30	1,584
Mandatory increases (see p. 19).....				...	...	61
1996 base.....				...	30	1,645
Program changes (detailed below).....				67	33	4,320
1996 estimate.....				67	63	5,965

1. The permanent positions column reflects those positions funded from program revenues for illustrative purposes only. These positions are not included in the Department's positions total.

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Enforcement:												
Inspections.....	...	30	1,584	...	30	1,645	67	63	5,965	67	33	4,320
Total.....	...	30	1,584	...	30	1,645	67	63	5,965	67	33	4,320

Program Changes

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Border Control and Management.....	67	33	4,320

The Land Border Inspection Fee account was authorized by the 1991 Appropriations Act for the Department of Justice (P.L. 101-515). Section 201 of the Act authorizes the Attorney General to establish, by regulation, pilot projects under which fees may be charged and collected for inspection services provided at one or more land border ports of entry to study the feasibility of charging fees to enhance services at land border ports of entry. The statute also indicates that the project may include the establishment of commuter lanes to be made available to qualified United States citizens and aliens. The Land Border Inspection Fee project has congressional authorization until September 30, 1996.

The 1996 request of 67 positions, 33 workyears, and \$4,320,00 will enable INS to establish five new Northern border Dedicated Commuter Lanes (DCL) tentatively scheduled for Niagara Falls, NY; Massena, NY; Thousand Islands, NY; Derby Lane, VT; and Houlton, ME and two new Southern Border sites in Calexico, CA; and San Ysidro,

IMMIGRATION LAND BORDER INSPECTION FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
CA. These DCLs will facilitate legal commuter traffic while enabling existing staff to devote a greater percentage of primary lane hours to processing both general traffic and increasing enforcement efforts.			
In addition, INS will establish six Automated Permit Ports (APP), tentatively scheduled for Hannah, ND; Saries, ND; Sherwood, ND; Ophelm, MT; and East Richford, VT. The APP program will allow the entry of pre-screened local border residents through selected Northern border ports--of--entry by means of an automated access system during periods when the port is closed to general traffic. The program would be utilized at low-volume, limited-hour, low-risk locations on the Northern border, using different forms of automated technology depending on specific location requirements.			
Included in this request is a proposed language change that would eliminate the "sunset" provision in the authorization of the land border pilot project, as well as eliminate the prohibition to operate dedicated commuter lanes along the Southern border.			
Total Program Changes, Land Border Inspection Fee.....	67	33	4,320

IMMIGRATION BREACHED BOND/DETENTION FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

Permanent Indefinite Special Fund

	Perm. Pos. /1	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	48	11	\$8,186
1995 as enacted.....	48	48	6,235
GSA Rent Savings.....	...	...	-14
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-21
1995 availability.....	48	48	6,200
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	158
1996 base.....	48	48	6,358
1996 estimate.....	48	48	6,358

1. The permanent positions column reflects those positions funded from program revenues for illustrative purposes only. These positions are not included in the Department's positions total.

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Enforcement:												
Detention and Deportation.....	32	32	2,209	32	32	2,309	32	32	2,309	...	...	...
2. Immigration Support:												
Legal Proceedings.....	4	4	365	4	4	378	4	4	378	...	...	...
3. Program Direction:												
Management & Administration.....	12	12	3,626	12	12	3,671	12	12	3,671	...	...	...
Total.....	48	48	6,200	48	48	6,358	48	48	6,358	...	...	...

The Breached Bond/Detention Account was authorized in Section 112 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1993 (P.L. 102-395). The Act amends Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended, by establishing in the General Fund of the Treasury a separate account known as the Breached Bond/Detention Fund. All breached cash and surety bonds, in excess of \$8,000,000, posted under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended, which are recovered by the Department of Justice are deposited as offsetting collections into this Fund. Amounts deposited into the Fund remain available until expended and can be used for expenses incurred in the collection of breached bonds and for expenses associated with the detention of illegal aliens.

IMMIGRATION BREACHED BOND/DETENTION FUND

The authorization for INS to retain these resources has provided the agency with the means to effect improvements in bond processing and debt management. In 1996, resources will be used to support the detention of criminal and illegal aliens, to continue bond management and collection activities, to support the use of litigation to obtain compliance from surety companies found delinquent in meeting their responsibilities to the INS, and to continue the operation of automated systems to support these activities.

IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

Permanent Indefinite Special Fund

	<u>Perm. Pos. /1</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	3,844	3,714	\$248,780
1995 as enacted.....	4,122	3,715	292,680
GSA Rent Savings.....	...	...	(920)
Procurement savings.....	...	...	(883)
1995 availability.....	4,122	3,715	291,097
Streamlining /2.....	(81)	(81)	...
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	13,475
1996 base.....	4,041	3,634	304,572
Program Increases (detailed below).....	(18)	(18)	...
1996 estimate /3.....	4,023	3,616	304,572

1. The permanent positions column reflects those positions funded from program revenues for illustrative purposes only. These positions are not included in the Department's positions total.
2. Streamlining savings are projected based on further privatization of certain processing activities.
3. Estimates will be adjusted via a reprogramming to be submitted during FY 1995.

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Enforcement:												
Inspections.....	441	365	\$25,515	441	365	\$26,850	441	365	\$26,850	...	...	...
Investigations.....	100	100	7,272	94	94	7,737	94	94	7,737	...	...	...
Intelligence.....	8	8	489	8	8	523	8	8	523	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	549	473	33,276	543	467	35,110	543	467	35,110	...	...	...
2. Citizenship Benefits:												
Adjudications and Naturalization.....	2,185	1,923	131,176	2,110	1,848	138,104	2,082	1,830	138,104	(18)	(18)	...
International Affairs and Outreach.....	384	424	30,124	384	424	31,911	384	424	31,911	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	2,569	2,347	161,300	2,494	2,272	170,015	2,476	2,254	170,015	(18)	(18)	...

IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
3. Immigration Support:												
Training.....	22	19	2,982	22	19	3,102	22	19	3,102	...	...	...
Data & Communications Systems.....	72	52	33,424	72	52	33,699	72	52	33,699	...	...	...
Information & Records Management.....	775	725	48,776	775	725	50,782	775	725	50,782	...	...	...
Construction and Engineering.....	1	1	169	1	1	174	1	1	174	...	...	...
Legal Proceedings.....	38	30	2,647	38	30	3,043	38	30	3,043	...	...	...
Subtotal.....	908	827	88,198	908	827	90,800	908	827	90,800	...	...	...
4. Program Direction:												
Management & Administration.....	96	68	8,323	96	68	8,647	96	68	8,647	...	...	...
Total.....	4,122	3,715	291,097	4,041	3,634	304,572	4,023	3,616	304,572	(18)	(18)	...

Program Changes

Adjudications and Naturalization.....	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
	(18)	(18)	...

The Immigration Examinations Fee account is fully-funded by fees collected from individuals applying for benefits under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act. A forthcoming reprogramming notification for FY 1995 is being prepared that will recognize an increase in new receipts resulting from a legislative change this fiscal year, and an increase spending to allow INS to: enhance its naturalization and information services activities; reduce existing backlogs; and address the new increase in workload that resulted from this legislative change.

Total Program Changes, Immigration Exams Fee.....	(18)	(18)	...
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IMMIGRATION BORDER SERVICES USER FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

Permanent Indefinite Special Fund

	<u>Perm. Pos. /1</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
1996 base.....	...	...	...
Program changes (detailed below).....	610	281	100,000
1996 estimate _/2.....	610	281	100,000

1. The permanent positions column reflects those positions funded from program revenues for illustrative purposes only. These permanent positions are not included in the Department's total program increase.

2. This request is for a new fee that would begin collections in FY 1996.

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Enforcement:												
Inspections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	185	\$62,300	370	185	\$62,300
Border Patrol.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	96	16,700	240	96	16,700
Subtotal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	281	99,000	610	281	99,000
2. Program Direction:												
Management & Administration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	281	100,000	610	281	100,000

Program Changes

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Strengthening Border Management.....	610	281	\$100,000

The 1996 request continues the Administration's commitment to establish control of the immigration system and the U.S. borders. A portion of the Administration's program will be financed through a proposed Border Services User Fee, charging \$3.00 per vehicle and \$1.50 per pedestrian per border crossing. Approximately \$200,000,000 will be collected in 1996, to be shared equally by INS and the U.S. Customs Service to facilitate border crossings and improve border management. For INS, the Border Services fee account will generate \$50,000,000 in receipts to finance INS' share of fee collection costs, and \$50,000,000 in receipts to finance border services and investments. These resources will contribute to the improvement of immigration and customs

IMMIGRATION BORDER SERVICES USER FEE
(Dollars in thousands)

operations at 169 land border ports and facilitate the movement of goods and people across the border. These additional resources will help to stem illegal immigration, improve overall border management, increase facilitation of traffic, and stop cross-border drug smuggling.

Specifically, enhancements include 370 positions (370 inspectors), 185 workyears, and \$32,300,000 to improve service at land ports-of-entry; 240 positions (200 Border Patrol agents), 96 workyears, and \$16,700,000 to improve control between ports-of-entry; and \$1,000,000 to evaluate the costs and benefits of this fee.

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Total Program Changes, Border Services User Fee.....	610	281	\$100,000

NOTE: A decision was made not to fund Border Patrol agents from this fee account after this document went to the printers. Under the new decision the fee receipts will be used for Immigration Inspectors, but not Border Patrol agents. Those Border Patrol agents that were to be hired through this fee account will be hired through the INS Salaries and Expenses account instead.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Salaries & Expenses
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	25,860	22,866	\$1,950,592
1995 as enacted.....	28,950	26,195	2,358,404
Absorption of unfunded 1995 pay raise.....	...	-381	...
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-4,770
Transfers:			
To Public Health Service (PHS).....	...	-280	...
From National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC).....	...	1	...
1995 availability.....	28,950	25,535	2,351,634
Transfer to Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for Drug Treatment (VCRTF).....	-225	-209	-11,798
Transfer from the Justice Management Division Facilities and Administrative Services Staff.....	8	8	...
Streamlining ¹	-23	-23	...
Mandatory increases.....	...	2,808	209,683
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-17,033
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-4,638
Federal Telecommunications System 2000.....	...	...	-1,684
1996 base.....	28,710	28,119	2,526,186
Program changes (detailed below).....	702	120	104,073
1996 estimate.....	29,412	28,239	2,630,259

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Inmate Care and Programs												
Inmate Care.....	4,058	3,117	\$551,753	4,058	3,594	\$810,397	4,147	3,618	\$848,628	89	24	\$38,229
Inmate Programs.....	6,033	5,075	352,980	5,808	5,522	378,405	5,981	5,548	381,791	173	24	3,388
Subtotal.....	10,091	8,192	904,713	9,866	9,116	988,802	10,128	9,164	1,028,417	262	48	39,615

¹ By streamlining administrative functions as required by the National Performance Review, BOP will reduce its requirements by 23 positions and workyears.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Salaries & Expenses
(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
2. Institution Security and Administration												
Institution Security.....	11,268	10,285	542,639	11,268	11,415	599,120	11,544	11,456	601,970	256	41	2,850
Institution Maintenance.....	2,225	1,952	231,294	2,225	2,144	248,456	2,267	2,146	248,953	42	2	497
Institution Administration.....	3,556	3,296	311,473	3,535	3,602	323,228	3,633	3,616	327,442	98	14	4,214
Staff Training.....	403	356	47,616	403	379	48,391	407	379	48,364	4	...	-27
Subtotal.....	17,474	15,889	1,133,022	17,451	17,540	1,219,195	17,851	17,567	1,226,729	400	57	7,534
3. Contract Confinement												
Contract Confinement.....	226	225	191,947	226	226	192,045	266	241	250,616	40	15	56,573
4. Management and Administration												
Management and Administration.....	1,159	1,229	121,952	1,167	1,237	126,144	1,167	1,237	124,495	...	...	-1,649
Total.....	28,950	25,535	2,351,634	28,710	28,119	2,526,166	29,412	28,239	2,630,259	702	120	104,073
Reimbursable FTE.....	...	127	...	...	127	...	...	127	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	28,950	25,662	2,351,634	28,710	28,246	2,526,166	29,412	28,366	2,630,259	702	120	104,073
Program Changes										Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Activate New Facilities and Expansions.....										653	96	\$41,191

An increase of \$41,191,000 is required to activate 2 new facilities, 5 expansion projects, and purchase equipment for the Butner medical facility (\$16,000,000). The request includes \$8,310,000 to activate a 1,536 bed low security facility and a 512 bed minimum security facility in Beaumont, Texas. A total of \$16,881,000 is required to activate expansion projects at the following 5 institutions: Tallahassee, Florida; Milan, Michigan; Lompoc, California; Fort Worth, Texas; and Lexington, Kentucky. With the exception of the Lompoc expansion, which will add 200 intensive confinement beds, the expansions will add 150 bed camps at each facility.

	Perm Pos	FTE	Amount
Inmate Care and Programs	253	39	\$29,820
Institution Security and Administration	400	57	11,371
Total.....	653	96	41,191

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Salaries & Expenses
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Population Adjustment.....	...	...	15,464
A program increase of \$15,464,000 is required to support a projected increase of 5,997 (7 percent) in the inmate population, from 88,694 in 1995, to 94,691 in 1996. These additional resources will enable BOP to meet the higher costs of food, medical care, clothing, inmate transportation, security, unit management, education and various other costs associated with absorbing the additional inmates into the prison system.			
	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Inmate Care and Programs	...	...	\$7,520
Institution Security and Administration	...	...	7,944
Total.....	...	...	15,464
Contract Confinement.....	40	15	58,793
Privatization of 5 facilities -- This request proposes the further utilization of private companies, where most appropriate, to manage Federal inmates. This expands the private sector role in Federal Corrections by contracting for the management and operations of several Federal prisons currently under construction. The majority of future pretrial detention, minimum and low security Federal prisons will be privatized. In 1996, \$31,432,000 is requested to privatize the following facilities: Taft, California, \$13,145,000 (512 minimum and 1,536 low security beds); Brooklyn, New York, \$9,829,000 (1,229 bed detention center); and two 1,536 bed low security facilities that will be located in Forrest City, Arkansas, \$6,306,000, and Yazoo City, Mississippi, \$2,152,000.			
An increase of \$27,361,000 will enable BOP to expand the use of a wide range of alternatives to deal with less dangerous and non-violent offenders. Included is an increase of \$22,416,000 for a projected increase in the average daily population in Community Corrections Centers from 5,800 in 1995, to 7,000 in 1996. In addition, \$4,945,000 is required to support a projected increase in the use of State and local facilities, from a 1995 average daily population of 4,742 to a projected 1996 level of 5,050.			
Inmate Care and Programs.....	9	9	10,765
A program increase of \$10,765,000 is required to expand medical services in a cost-effective manner. This includes \$3,190,000 for BOP to expand in-house kidney dialysis services at the medical center in Springfield, Missouri rather than depend upon expensive contract care. Also, \$7,575,000 is required in support of infectious disease control, which will address tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, hepatitis, and HIV/AIDS.			
Institution Security and Administration.....	...	...	684

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Salaries & Expenses
(Dollars in thousands)

Perm. **FTE** **Amount**
Pos.

The request includes \$684,000 to expand BOP's National Bus Center Operations. As the inmate population increases, additional demands are placed on the inmate transportation program. Investment in this initiative will provide a pay-off by improving operations and extending the life cycle of vehicles.

Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-22,824
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BOP will absorb \$22,824,000 for the 1996 pay raise. This reduction will result in lowered availability for institution maintenance.

	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Inmate Care and Programs	...	...	-\$8,490
Institution Security and Administration	...	...	-12,465
Contract Confinement	...	...	-220
Management and Administration	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>-1,649</u>
Total.....	...	...	-22,824

Total Program Changes, Salaries and Expenses.....	<u>702</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>104,073</u>
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FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM – Violent Crime Reduction Programs
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	...
Transfer from BOP Salaries and Expenses.....	225	209	11,798
1996 base.....	225	209	11,798
Program changes (detailed below).....	37	25	1,702
1996 estimate.....	262	234	13,500

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Inmate Care and Programs												
Drug Treatment.....	...	...	...	225	209	11,798	262	234	13,500	37	25	\$1,702

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Drug Treatment.....	37	25	\$1,702

q This program provides resources to continue inmate participation in appropriate substance abuse treatment programs within the Bureau of Prisons. These resources will add five residential drug treatment programs, yielding an additional 540–600 treatment beds. Depending upon the treatment period (6–12 month programs), the additional beds will allow between 600 to 1,200 inmates to participate in the program. Funding for this program is authorized in Section 32001 (b) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- National Institute of Corrections
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	52	55	\$8,784
1995 as enacted.....	51	51	10,344
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-42
1995 availability.....	51	51	10,302
Mandatory increases.....	...	...	204
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-34
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-41
Non-recurring Decreases.....	...	...	-200
1996 base.....	51	51	10,231
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	-73
1996 estimate.....	51	51	10,158

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Ino./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. National Institute of Corrections.....	51	51	\$10,302	51	51	\$10,231	51	51	\$10,158	...	...	-\$73

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-\$73

NIC will absorb \$73,000 for the 1996 pay raise. This reduction will require NIC to reduce the level of services it provides in the areas of program development, training and technical assistance activities.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- National Institute of Corrections
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	52	55	\$8,784
1995 as enacted.....	51	51	10,344
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-42
1995 availability.....	51	51	10,302
Mandatory increases.....	...	...	204
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-34
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-41
Non-recurring Decreases.....	...	...	-200
1996 base.....	51	51	10,231
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	-73
1996 estimate.....	51	51	10,158

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. National Institute of Corrections.....	51	51	\$10,302	51	51	\$10,231	51	51	\$10,158	...	...	-\$73

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Absorption of 1996 Pay Raise.....	...	...	-\$73

NIC will absorb \$73,000 for the 1996 pay raise. This reduction will require NIC to reduce the level of services it provides in the areas of program development, training and technical assistance activities.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Buildings & Facilities
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	320	289	\$674,352
1995 as enacted.....	305	296	280,494
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-4,193
1995 availability.....	305	296	276,301
Transfer from USMS for Holding Cells.....	...	...	2,300
Mandatory increases.....	...	9	3,937
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-195
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-4,075
Non-recurring decreases for Construction Projects.....	-26	-26	-166,770
1996 base.....	279	279	111,498
Program changes (detailed below).....	23	20	212,230
1996 estimate.....	302	299	323,728

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. New Construction.....	190	184	\$185,555	164	164	\$26,578	182	179	\$234,282	18	15	\$207,704
2. Modernization and Repair.....	115	112	90,746	115	115	84,920	120	120	89,446	5	5	4,526
Total.....	305	296	276,301	279	279	111,498	302	299	323,728	23	20	212,230

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
New Construction.....	18	15	\$207,704

This request provides an increase of \$187,653,000 for the following new construction projects: construction of a 1,152 bed medium security facility and a 512 bed minimum security camp in the Western Region prison complex, \$108,900,000; construction of a 1,152 bed medium security facility at the Beaumont, Texas prison complex, \$64,500,000; and \$14,253,000 to complete the site acquisition process with the goal of securing contract detention bedspace in Hawaii.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Buildings & Facilities
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
A program increase of \$20,051,000 is also required to reimburse the General Services Administration for specific costs related to construction requirements for 144 additional holding cells for use by the U.S. Marshals Service.			
Modernization and Repair.....	5	5	\$4,528
The request provides an increase of \$4,526,000 for priority projects, which includes \$3,370,000 for life safety improvements at 4 facilities and \$1,156,000 for hazardous waste removal at 1 facility.			
Total Program Changes, Buildings and Facilities.....	23	20	212,230

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Federal Prison Industries
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	1,626	1,506	\$349,692
1995 as enacted.....	1,786	1,723	521,688
1995 FTE Reduction.....	...	-29	...
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-3,210
1995 availability.....	1,786	1,694	518,478
Mandatory increases.....	...	107	5,167
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-1,029
1996 base.....	1,786	1,801	522,616
Increase in operations.....	81	40	35,505
1996 estimate.....	1,867	1,841	558,121

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Congressional limitation:												
Administrative expenses.....	32	32	\$3,463	32	32	\$3,469	32	32	\$3,559	...	...	\$90
2. Industrial operations:												
Cost of Production.....	1,754	1,662	457,056	1,754	1,769	461,168	1,635	1,609	467,533	81	40	26,345
Other Expenses.....	...	...	38,368	...	...	38,368	...	...	39,116	...	...	750
Buildings and Improvements.....	...	...	7,515	...	...	7,515	...	...	11,315	...	...	3,800
Machinery and equipment.....	...	...	12,078	...	...	12,078	...	...	16,596	...	...	4,520
Subtotal.....	1,754	1,662	515,015	1,754	1,769	519,147	1,635	1,609	554,562	81	40	35,415
Total.....	1,786	1,694	518,478	1,786	1,801	522,616	1,867	1,841	558,121	81	40	35,505

Program Changes

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Administrative Expenses Limitation.....	...	...	\$90

This increases the administrative limitation for the Board of Directors by \$90,000 to oversee the continued expansion of Federal Prison Industries (FPI).

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Federal Prison Industries
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Industrial Operations.....			\$35,415
An increase of 81 positions and 40 workyears over the 1996 base is required for the activation of 2 factories at 2 locations that will employ 540 inmates.			
Total Program Changes, Federal Prison Industries.....	...	...	35,505

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM -- Commissary Funds

(Dollars in thousands)

(Trust Revolving Fund)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount ¹</u>
1994 actuals.....		464	\$107,055
1995 as enacted.....	491	464	144,140
Procurement savings.....	...	...	- 654
1995 availability.....	491	464	143,486
Annualization of 1995 increases.....	...	27	...
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	- 305
1996 base.....	491	491	143,181
Increased sales activity.....	27	8	7,480
1996 estimate.....	518	499	150,661

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Commissary.....	491	464	\$143,486	491	491	\$143,181	518	499	\$150,661	27	8	\$7,480

The President's budget includes a language change in the general provisions allowing the fund to be used for expenditures related to the Inmate Telephone System.

¹ This revolving fund operates exclusively from sales, and amounts shown are not included in the Department of Justice appropriations request.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	348	326	\$812,615
1995 as enacted.....	385	379	98,100
Procurement savings.....	...	...	-123
Transfers from:			
Violent Crime Reduction Programs, OJP for administrative functions.....	52	52	3,095
Juvenile Justice appropriation for administrative functions.....	...	...	4,800
1995 availability ¹	437	431	105,872
Transfers:			
From Violent Crime Reduction Programs, OJP for administrative functions.....	76	76	9,889
To Violent Crime Reduction Programs ²	...	..	-750
Mandatory increases (see p. 19).....	...	16	5,364
Decreases:			
Federal Employees Retirement System.....	...	...	-91
Procurement Savings.....	...	...	-120
Federal Telecommunication System 2000.....	...	...	-35
1996 base.....	513	523	120,129
1996 estimate ¹	513	523	120,129

¹ Availability for 1995 excludes transfer of \$900,000 from the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program for functions associated with the administration of the COPS program. The 1996 estimate for Justice Assistance excludes \$1,947,000 from the COPS program for related administrative functions.

² The transfer of \$750,000 eliminates direct funding for the Missing Alzheimer's Patient Alert Program, which, for 1996, is funded at a level of \$900,000 under the Office of Justice Programs's Violent Crime Reduction Programs appropriation.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Research, Evaluation, and Demonstration.....	...	...	\$27,000	...	...	\$27,690	...	...	\$27,690	...	...	...
2. Criminal Justice Statistical Programs.....	...	...	21,379	...	...	22,020	...	...	22,020	...	...	...
3. Missing children.....	...	...	6,721	...	...	5,971	...	...	5,971	...	...	...
4. Regional Information Sharing System.....	...	...	14,500	...	...	14,500	...	...	14,500	...	...	...
5. White Collar Crime Information Center.....	...	...	1,400	...	...	1,400	...	...	1,400	...	...	...
6. Management and Administration.....	437	431	34,872	513	523	48,548	513	523	48,548	...	...	...
Total.....	437	431	105,872	513	523	120,129	513	523	120,129	...	...	...

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS – OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
1994 actuals.....	...	...	...
1995 as enacted ¹	52	52	\$759,500
Transfers to:			
Justice Assistance appropriation for administrative functions.....	-52	-52	-3,095
1995 availability.....	...	...	<u>756,405</u>
Transfers:			
To State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation ²	...	...	-190,000
From Justice Assistance appropriation ³	...	...	750
From Juvenile Justice appropriation ⁴	...	...	6,750
1996 base.....	...	...	<u>573,905</u>
Net program changes ⁵	...	...	<u>979,347</u>
1996 estimate.....	...	...	1,553,252

¹ The 1995 enacted level, reflected in this budget Summary excludes \$1,500,000 for the Ounce of Prevention fund, which is reflected in the President's budget as an independent agency.

² This entry reflects the transfer of Byrne formula grant funding. In FY 1995, the entire Edward Byrne formula grant program was funded from the Violent Crime Reduction Programs (VCRP) appropriation. For 1996, however, the funding authorization for the Byrne formula grants within the VCRP appropriation is limited to \$260,000,000. The Administration is requesting that this amount be funded from the CVRP appropriation and that \$190,000,000 in direct funding be provided from the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation. In total, \$450,000,000 is requested in 1996 for the Byrne formula grants, consistent with the 1995 enacted level for this program. VCRP funding for this program is authorized under Section 210101 of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

³ The transfer of \$750,000 from the Justice Assistance appropriation represents funding for the Missing Alzheimer's Patient Alert program, which for 1996, is included under the VCRP appropriation. In addition to the transfer of resources from the Justice Assistance appropriation, funding of \$150,000 is requested under the VCRP appropriation as a program increase. In total, \$900,000 is requested for the Missing Alzheimer's Patient alert program. Funding for this program is authorized under Section 240001 of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

⁴ The transfer of \$6,750,000 from the Juvenile Justice appropriation includes \$6,000,000 for the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program and \$750,000 for the training of judicial personnel involved in victims of child abuse cases. Funding for these two Victims of Child Abuse Act programs is eliminated within the Juvenile Justice Programs appropriation but is included in the VCRP appropriation request at the same funding level as provided in 1995. In addition, to the transfer resources from Juvenile Justice, the 1996 VCRP request includes a program increase of \$250,000 for the Televised Testimony of Child Abuse Victims. This is a Victims of Child Abuse Act program that was not funded in 1995. Funding for these programs is authorized under Section 40156 of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act.

⁵ The net program change includes a program increase of 76 positions, 76 workyears, and \$9,869,000 for the management and administration of programs funded from the VCRP appropriation. The net change also includes a transfer out of these resources to the Management and Administration activity of the Justice Assistance appropriation.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS – OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Comparison by activity and program	1995 Availability			1996 Base			1996 Estimate			Inc./Dec.		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. Byrne Formula Grants.....	...	...	\$450,000	...	...	\$280,000	...	...	\$280,000	...	...	...
2. Criminal Records Upgrade.....	...	...	99,000	...	...	99,000	...	...	24,750	...	...	-74,250
3. Correctional Facilities Grants.....	...	...	24,255	...	...	24,255	...	...	495,000	...	...	470,745
4. Drug Courts.....	...	...	28,710	...	...	28,710	...	...	148,500	...	...	119,790
5. Violence Against women Act.....	...	...	25,740	...	...	25,740	...	...	163,350	...	...	137,610
6. State Criminal alien Assistance.....	...	...	128,700	...	...	128,700	...	...	297,000	...	...	168,300
7. Local Crime Prevention.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,700	...	...	29,700
8. Model Intensive Prevention.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,734	...	...	47,734
9. State Prison Drug Treatment.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,730	...	...	26,730
10. Rural Law Enforcement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,149	...	...	10,149
11. Youthful Offender Incarceration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,547	...	...	9,547
12. Other Crime Control Programs.....	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	40,792	...	...	33,292
Total.....	...	...	756,405	...	...	573,905	...	...	1,553,252	...	...	979,347

Program Changes

Criminal Records Upgrade.....

Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
...	...	-74,250

A program decrease of \$74,250,000 is requested for the Criminal Records Upgrade program. This program, which was established in 1995 under the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act and the National Child Protection Act, provides assistance to States to improve their ability to identify criminal histories of felons and other persons ineligible to purchase firearms or hold positions involving children. Although a program reduction is requested for this National priority program, the Administration believes that sufficient funding would remain available for the States to begin to make significant progress in the improvement of their criminal history records. In addition to the funds provided under this program, the States are required by law to use five percent of the awards received through the Edward Byrne formula grant program for the improvement of criminal history records. Based on the 1996 request for the Byrne formula grants and the Criminal Records Upgrade program, \$47,250,000 will be available in 1996 for the improvement of criminal history records. The total 1995 and 1996 funding assistance provided under these two programs for the improvement of criminal records would be approximately \$169,000,000. VCRP funding for the Criminal Records Program is authorized under Section 210603 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS – OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program Changes	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
Correctional Facilities Grants.....	...	...	470,745
A program increase of \$470,745,000 is requested for the Correctional Facilities Grant program. This request would provide total 1996 funding of \$495,000,000 to assist states to expand correctional facility capacity to ensure adequate space for the confinement of violent offenders. In addition, funds will be used for correctional options such as the establishment of Boot Camps for non-violent offenders to free up space for violent offenders. Funding for this program is authorized under Section 20101 of the Violent Crime and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Drug Courts.....	...	...	119,790
A program increase of \$119,790,000 is requested for the Drug Courts program. The increase would provide total 1996 funding of \$148,500,000 to provide assistance to States and local units of government to develop and implement programs for non-violent offenders with substance abuse problems. The programs will involve continuing judicial supervision and integrated administration of other sanctions and services such as drug testing and drug treatment. Funding for the Drug Courts program is authorized under Section 50001 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Violence Against Women Act.....	...	...	137,610
A program increase of \$137,610,000 is requested for grants to combat violence against women. The increase provides total 1996 funding of \$163,350,000, which includes \$128,700,000 for grants to develop and strengthen law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violence against women, \$27,720,000 for grants to encourage arrest policies in situations involving violence against women, and \$6,930,000 for rural domestic violence enforcement grants. Funding for these Violence Against Women Act grants are authorized under Sections 40121, 40231, and 40295 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.....	...	...	168,300
The requested program increase of \$168,300,000 would provide total 1996 funding of \$297,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). This program, established in FY 1995, provides reimbursement to States and local units of government for a portion of the costs incurred for the imprisonment of criminal aliens. Funding for this program is authorized under Section 20301 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			
Local Crime Prevention Block Grants.....	...	...	29,700
A program increase of \$29,700,000 is requested to establish a Local Crime Prevention Block Grant Program. The block grants awarded under this program would be used by local governments for any of 18 authorized purpose areas. The block grant approach will allow local governments maximum flexibility in addressing their crime prevention needs. Funding for the Local Crime Prevention Block Grant Program is authorized under Section 30201 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.			

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS – OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Model Intensive Prevention Grants..... A program increase of \$47,734,000 is requested for the establishment of a Model Intensive Prevention grant program. This program would award grants to 15 chronic high intensive crime areas to develop comprehensive model crime prevention programs that involve and utilize a broad spectrum of community resources, attempt to relieve conditions that encourage crime, and provide meaningful and lasting alternatives to involvement in crime. Funding for Model Intensive Prevention grants is authorized under Section 30301 of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.	...	...	47,734
State Prison Drug Treatment..... A program increase of \$26,730,000 is requested for grants to assist States in developing comprehensive residential substance abuse treatment programs within State correctional facilities, as well as within local correction and detention facilities. Funding for this program is authorized under Section 32101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.	...	...	26,730
Rural Law Enforcement..... A program increase of \$10,149,000 is requested for the establishment of a Rural Law Enforcement grant program that would distribute grants on a formula basis to rural areas. Under the program, half of the grant funding would be provided to rural States, and half of the funds would be distributed to the remaining States for use in non-metropolitan areas. In general, the grants would be used by the States to assist in their effort to control drug use and drug related crimes. Funding for this program is authorized under Section 180101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.	...	...	10,149
Youthful Offender Incarceration..... A program increase of \$9,547,000 is requested to establish a grant program that would assist States in developing alternative methods of punishment for young offenders to traditional forms of incarceration. In general, the program would ensure accountability and punishment for young offenders and promote reduced recidivism, crime prevention, and restitution to victims of the youthful offenders. Funding for this program is authorized under Section 20201 of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.	...	...	9,547
Other Crime Control Programs..... A program increase of \$33,292,000 is requested for other crime control programs. Among other new programs requested are the Youth-At-Risk program, programs to aid State and local governments to upgrade their technical facilities for tracking criminals, public awareness programs regarding scams against the elderly, studies to gather data relating to sexual and domestic violence, and various other crime control programs. Funding for these programs is authorized under various sections of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.	...	...	33,292

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS – OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program Changes

Management and Administration.....	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
	...	...	...

A program increase of 76 positions, 76 workyears, and \$9,889,000 is requested for management and administration of the Violent Crime Reduction Programs. By law, a portion of the funds appropriated for the crime control programs, may be transferred to the Office of Justice Programs' Justice Assistance appropriation to ensure effective management of these programs, and the efficient disbursement of grant funds. The 1996 request for administrative resources represents less than one percent of the total funding requested for the Violent Crime Reduction Programs appropriation. The following table reflects the crime control programs from which the requested administrative resources are derived.

<u>Violent Crime Reduction Program</u>	<u>Total VCRP Funds</u>	<u>Admin. Resources</u>	<u>Net Program Funds</u>
Byrne Formula Grants	\$260,000	...	\$260,000
Criminal Records Upgrade	25,000	\$250	24,750
Correctional Facilities Grants	500,000	5,000	495,000
Drug Courts	150,000	1,500	148,500
Violence Against Women Act	165,000	1,650	163,350
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	300,000	3,000	297,000
Local Crime Prevention Grants	30,000	300	29,700
Model Intensive Prevention	48,216	482	47,734
State Prison Drug Treatment	27,000	270	26,730
Rural Law Enforcement Grants	10,252	103	10,149
Youthful Offender Incarceration	9,643	96	9,547
Other Crime Control Programs	<u>41,125</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>40,792</u>
	1,566,236	12,984	1,553,252

Total Program Changes

Violent Crime Reduction Programs.....	...	...	979,347
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OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals ¹	...	...	...
1995 as enacted ²	...	...	62,000
Transfer from Violent Crime Reduction Programs ³	...	...	190,000
1996 base.....	...	...	252,000
Program changes (detailed below).....	...	...	- 12,000
1996 estimate.....	...	...	240,000

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Edward Byrne Discretionary Grants.....	...	...	\$50,000	...	...	\$50,000	...	...	\$50,000	...	...	...
2. Edward Byrne Formula Grants.....	...	...	...	...	...	190,000	...	...	190,000	...	...	...
3. Correctional Options Grants.....	...	...	12,000	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	- \$12,000
Total.....	...	...	62,000	...	...	252,000	...	...	240,000	...	...	- 12,000

¹ In 1994, the programs now reflected under the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriations, were activities of the Justice Assistance Appropriation. Therefore, the 1994 obligations for these programs are reflected under the Justice appropriation.

² Availability for 1995 excludes transfer of \$200,000,000 from the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program for grants to jurisdictions that applied for but did not receive grants under the Supplemental appropriations Act of 1993.

³ The transfer of \$190,000,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Programs (VCRP) appropriation provides direct funding for the Byrne formula grants within the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation. In FY 1995, the entire Byrne formula grant program was funded from the VCRP appropriation at a level of \$450,000,000. For 1996, however, the funding authorization for the Byrne formula grants within the VCRP appropriation is limited to \$280,000,000. The administration is requesting that this amount be funded from the VCRP appropriation and that \$190,000,000 be provided in direct funding under the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation. In total, \$450,000,000 is requested in 1996 for the Byrne formula grant program, consistent with the 1995 enacted level for this program.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Correctional Options Grants.....	...	...	-\$12,000

The program decrease of \$12,000,000 eliminates direct funding for this program within the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance appropriation. However, resources for Correctional Options Initiatives such as the establishment of boot camps, are requested for 1996 under the Violent Crime Reduction Programs (VCRP) appropriation, which includes \$500,000,000 for the Correctional Facilities Grants program.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals ¹	...	...	...
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	\$155,250
Transfers to:			
Justice Assistance appropriation for administrative functions.....	...	...	-4,800
1995 availability.....	...	...	150,450
Transfers to:			
Violent Crime Reduction Programs ²	...	...	-6,750
1996 base.....	...	...	143,700
1996 estimate.....	...	...	143,700

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Title II – Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.....	...	...	\$95,200	...	...	\$95,200	...	...	\$95,200	...	...	...
2. Part D – Gang-Free Schools and Communities.....	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	...	...	...
3. Part E – State Challenge Activities.....	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	...	...	...
4. Part G – Mentoring.....	...	...	4,000	...	...	4,000	...	...	4,000	...	...	...
5. Title V – Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention.....	...	...	20,000	...	...	20,000	...	...	20,000	...	...	...
6. Victims of Child Abuse.....	...	...	11,250	...	...	4,500	...	...	4,500	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	150,450	...	...	143,700	...	...	143,700	...	...	...

¹ In FY 1994, the Juvenile Justice Program was a component of the Justice appropriation. Therefore, the 1994 obligations for this activity are reported under the Budget Summary for the Justice Appropriation.

² The transfer of \$6,750,000 includes \$6,000,000 for the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program and \$750,000 for the training of judicial personnel involved in Child Abuse cases. Funding for these Victims of Child Abuse programs is eliminated within the Juvenile Justice appropriation, but is included in OJP's budget request under the Violent Crime Reduction Programs appropriation.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	\$30,821
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	29,717
Mandatory increases (see p.19).....	...	...	891
1996 base.....	...	...	30,608
1996 estimate.....	...	...	30,608

<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Public Safety Officers' Death Benefits Program.....	...	...	\$27,645	...	...	\$28,474	...	...	\$28,474	...	...	...
2. Disability Benefits Program ¹	...	...	2,072	...	...	2,134	...	...	2,134	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	29,717	...	...	30,608	...	...	30,608	...	...	...

¹ The Disability Benefits Program is classified by the Administration as a Discretionary account.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS – CRIME VICTIMS FUND
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>Perm.</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1994 actuals.....	...	...	\$138,382
1995 as enacted.....	...	...	178,891
Decreases ¹	...	...	(13,886)
1996 base.....	...	...	165,025
1996 estimate ¹	...	...	165,025

	<u>1995 Availability</u>			<u>1996 Base</u>			<u>1996 Estimate</u>			<u>Inc./Dec.</u>		
<u>Comparison by activity and program</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm</u> <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Crime Victims Fund.....	...	...	\$165,091	...	...	\$168,025	...	...	\$168,025	...	...	...
2. National Fine Center ²	...	...	(6,200)	...	...	(3,000)	...	...	(3,000)	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	178,891	...	...	165,025	...	...	165,025	...	...	...

¹ The budget authority for 1995 is based on actual 1994 collections. In 1994, collections deposited to the Fund were \$178,891,000. This amount will be available to the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) for obligation in 1995. The decrease of \$13,886,000 would provide total 1996 funding of \$165,025,000, which is based on anticipated 1995 collections to the Fund.

² The National Fine Center, which is maintained by the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts (AOUSC), provides a system for the collection and tracking of CVF fines, penalties, and forfeitures. By law, funds are transferred annually from the CVF to the AOUSC for the system's upkeep.

Accepting the Immigration Challenge

Border
Deterrence



Assistance to
States and Service

Worksite
Enforcement



Removal of Criminal
and Deportable Aliens



1996

Making the Nation's Immigration System Work

Targeted 1996 Enhancement -- \$1.0 Billion

Border Enforcement and Management

\$369 M

Worksite Enforcement and Verification

\$93 M

Detention and Removal of Deportable Aliens

\$178 M

Assistance to States and Customer Service

\$383 M*

** Total FY96 Budget Request for
Assistance and Service - \$563M*



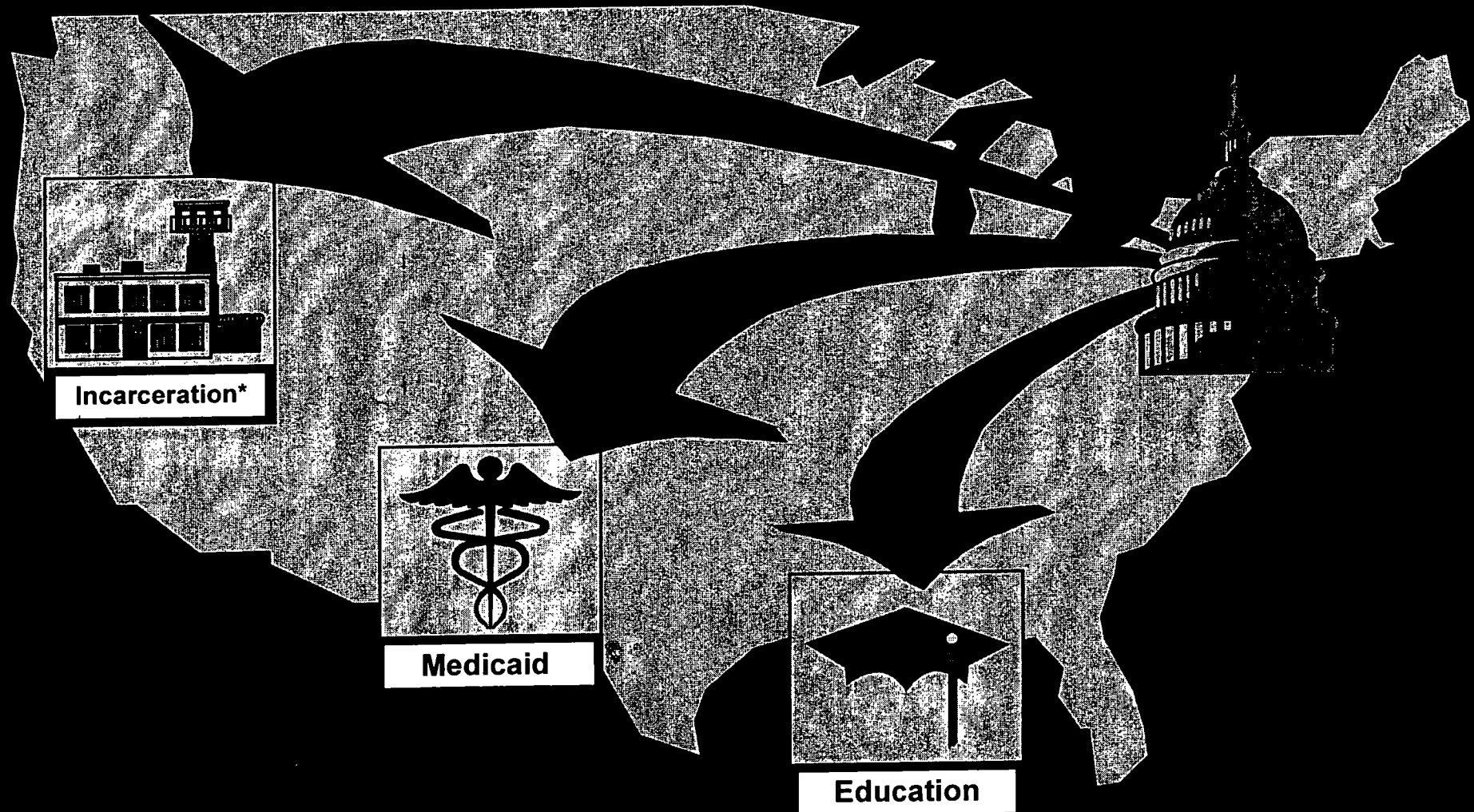
D E T E R R E N C E

Border Patrol
Agents
Police
Prison
Military
Technology
Anti-Smuggling
Units
Drug
Intelligence
Groups
Immigration
Enforcement

REMOVAL

Remove Unprofitable Clients

Assistance to States for Immigration Related Costs



* State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

Border Enforcement and Management

"The simple fact is that we must not and will not surrender our borders to those who wish to exploit our history of compassion and justice." President Clinton

Targeted 1996 Enhancement -- \$369 Million

700 New Border Patrol Agents

1055 New INS and Customs Inspectors

Expanded Automation and Technology for Border Patrol and Ports of Entry

New Field Intelligence Groups at Key Southern Border Locations

A Substantial Increase in Domestic Anti-smuggling and Overseas Transit Site Resources

Proposed Pilot for Repatriating Illegal Aliens Closer to Their Homes



Worksite Enforcement and Verification

"Recognizing that employment is the primary incentive for illegal immigration, the Administration's interior enforcement strategy is targeted at reducing the magnet of job opportunities for illegal migrants." Commissioner Meissner, INS

Targeted 1996 Enhancement -- \$93 Million

365 New INS Investigators and 202 DOL Wage and Hour and Other Enforcement Personnel Targeted to Illegal Employment Practices in Targeted Locations and Industries

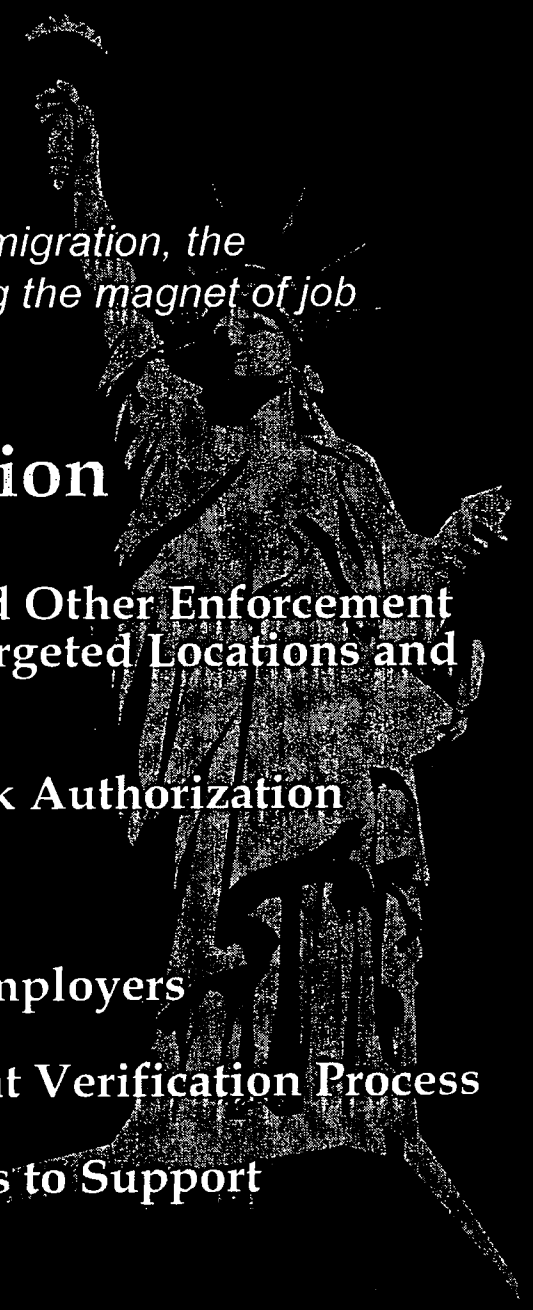
Reduce the Number of Acceptable Documents to Show Work Authorization

Improve INS Documents with Enhanced Security Features

Expand the Telephone Verification Pilot from 200 to 1,000 Employers

Initiate Pilots with SSA to Test and Improve the Employment Verification Process

Improve INS Records and Make Additions to SSA Databases to Support Verification





Detention and Removal of Deportable Aliens

"When people enter the country illegally and commit crimes, we must ensure that those who have been ordered excluded or deported are removed from the United States."

President Clinton

Targeted 1996 Enhancement -- \$178 Million

Expand the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) from 5 to 7 states

Double the Number of Criminal Alien Removals Over 1995

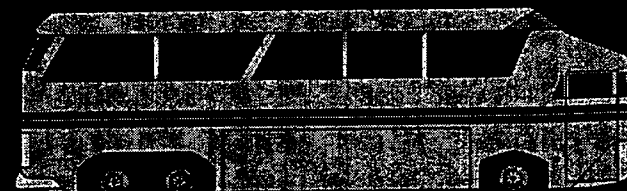
Increase Removal of Non-Criminal Illegal Aliens

**Remove Aggravated Felons Through Administrative Deportation
Procedures**

Expediently Remove Persons Denied Asylum

Substantially Expand Detention Bed Space

Provide a Transportation Network and New Vehicles for Rapid Removal



Assistance to States and Customer Service

"While we will continue to effectively control illegal immigration, the Federal government will share responsibility with the states to help pay certain costs for illegal immigrants. We will also continue to give quality service to our customers" Attorney General, Reno

Targeted 1996 Enhancement -- \$383 Million

Total FY96 Budget Request -- \$563 Million

Provide \$300M to Reimburse States for the Cost of Incarcerating Criminal Aliens

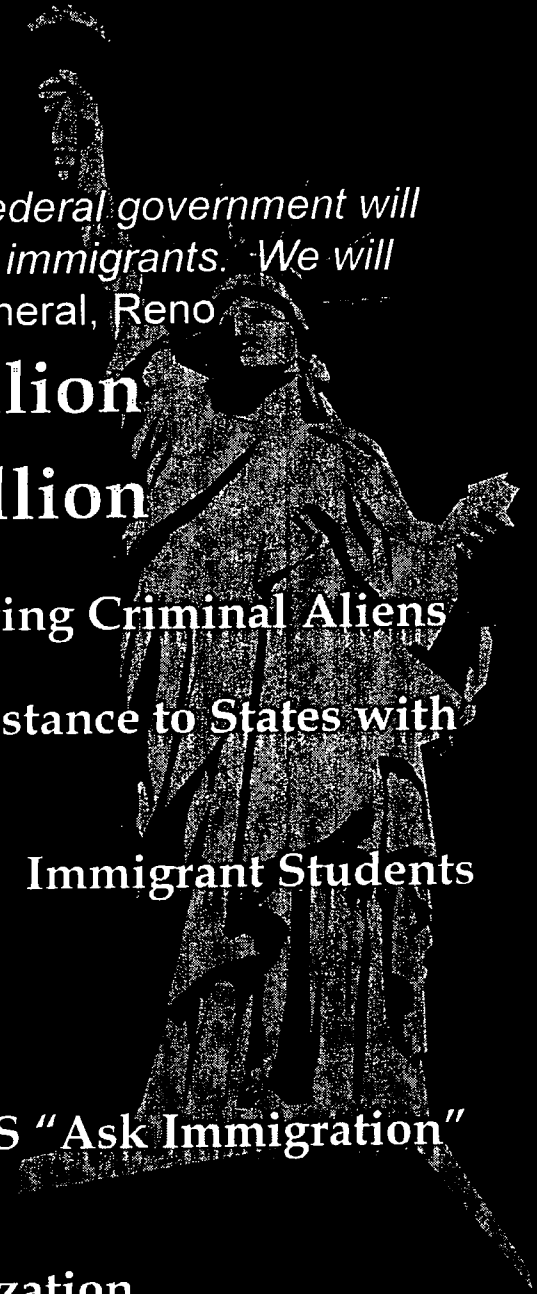
**Provide \$150M for MEDICAID and Emergency Medical Assistance to States with
High Populations of Illegal Immigrants**

Provide \$100M to States for Costs Associated with Educating Immigrant Students

**Expand the Law Enforcement Support Center to Assist State
and Local Law Enforcement Authorities**

**Reduce Waiting Times for Information by Enhancing the INS "Ask Immigration"
Telephone System**

Promote Knowledge and Streamline the Process for Naturalization



This Administration's Progress

With the resources requested for 1996, combined with our progress since 1993, we will...

Increase INS Personnel for Border Control by 51% Nationwide, and 60% on the Southwest Border

Increase Personnel Dedicated to Investigating and Prosecuting Unauthorized Employment Practices by 30%

Increase Detention Capacity by Nearly 46%

Remove Over 100,000 Criminal Aliens

Remove Over 95,000 Non-Criminal Deportable Aliens

Reform the Asylum System

Provide \$730M to States for the Costs of Illegal Immigration

Naturalize Over 1 Million New Citizens





NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Media Services
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February 6, 1995

President Adds \$1 Billion Funding Increase In FY 96 Budget to Curb Illegal Immigration

The Clinton Administration today proposed unprecedented funding for its comprehensive strategy to fight illegal immigration.

The President's 1996 budget request for the Immigration Naturalization Service (INS) along with four other Executive Branch agencies will boost immigration funding by \$1 billion—a 93 percent increase since 1993. The budget will accelerate the Administration's initiative to further strengthen border control, expand worksite enforcement and verification of employment status, triple the number of deportable aliens removed from the United States, and grant more assistance to states.

"This budget will help us restore the integrity of our nation's immigration laws," Attorney General Janet Reno said in announcing the budget initiative. "We owe the American people our solemn commitment to control illegal immigration while maintaining our proud heritage of legal immigration."

Nearly half of the \$1 billion increase, \$528.4 million, bolsters an INS that was substantially understaffed and underfunded when the Administration took office two years ago. The 1996 budget proposes to increase INS total annual funding to \$2.6 billion—a 71 percent increase from 1993—to more effectively carry out border control and other key immigration enforcement programs.

"This is the third year of unprecedented increases to deter illegal immigration," said INS Commissioner Doris Meissner. "This represents the President's commitment to border security and a comprehensive immigration strategy that addresses job security through worksite enforcement, community security through removal of criminal aliens, and economic security through assistance to states."

The budget includes funding to accomplish four key goals in the following ways:

Further Strengthen Border Enforcement

- Increase the number of Border Patrol agents to more than 5,600 in 1996, up more than 40 percent in a three-year period. This continues a staffing effort to build a force of 7,000 agents on the line by the end of the decade.

(more)

- Add 680 new INS inspectors and 375 new U.S. Customs inspectors to detect and stop illegal entries while facilitating legal entries. These new inspectors will detect fraudulent documents, expedite the issuance of border crossing cards, and ease traffic congestion at the border and other ports of entry.
- Upgrade port-of-entry facilities and equipment to ease congestion of commercial, vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Fund additional inspectors and other port of entry improvements through collection of a border services user fee from individuals crossing the border at ports of entry.
- Increase domestic anti-smuggling investigators by 42 percent over last year.
- Establish field intelligence groups at key southern border locations to aid Border Patrol agents in detecting and apprehending smugglers and illegal aliens. These groups will collect and analyze information on shifts in illegal migration patterns and smuggling along the entire Southwest border, as well as coordinate intelligence gathering in each Border Patrol Sector.

Expand and Improve Worksite Enforcement and Verification

- Increase the number of INS investigators who visit worksites and verify employment documents to 865, up 85 percent from the 1993 level.
- Increase the number of Department of Labor Wage and Hour investigators and other enforcement personnel to 1,490, a 12 percent increase from 1993.
- Fund pilot projects to improve the verification of employment authorization of individuals consistent with recommendations by the Commission on Immigration Reform, headed by Barbara Jordan. Pilot projects will include testing the feasibility of the Commission's recent verification proposal and expanding INS' Telephone Verification System. In addition, significant improvements to the quality of INS records and additions to Social Security Administration databases will improve verification and help reduce discrimination.

Triple the Number of Illegal Aliens Deported Since 1993 and Increase Detention

- Triple the number of deportations from approximately 37,000 in 1995 to more than 110,000 in 1996 by increasing detention capacity, improving transportation, adding legal staff to work on removal proceedings, and establishing absconder removal teams. These teams will target persons who have exhausted their deportation rights and are deemed deportable by an Immigration Judge.
- Expand the Administration's successful Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) into New Jersey and Arizona. The IHP, already working in five states (CA, NY, TX, FL, IL), expedites removal of criminal aliens upon completion of their prison sentences.

(more)

Provide Unprecedented Assistance to States

- The budget more than doubles funding to reimburse states for the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens, from \$130 million appropriated in 1994 to \$300 million in FY 1996.
- The budget also increases two other assistance programs for states facing a disproportionate impact from illegal immigration. They are:
 - \$150 million for a new Department of Health and Human Services discretionary grants program to cover emergency medical services, including labor and delivery, for undocumented aliens eligible under MEDICAID; and
 - Doubling FY 95 funding to \$100 million for Department of Education grants to school districts with high numbers of immigrant students.

In addition, Attorney General Reno will consult with Congress regarding spending of a recently approved source of revenue related to adjustment of status. She will propose using the funds to facilitate naturalization and legal immigration and improve customer services.

–INS–



NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Media Services
Office of Public Affairs
(202) 514-2648 Fax: (202) 514-1776

February 6, 1995

President Adds \$1 Billion Funding Increase In FY 96 Budget to Curb Illegal Immigration

The Clinton Administration today proposed unprecedented funding for its comprehensive strategy to fight illegal immigration.

The President's 1996 budget request for the Immigration Naturalization Service (INS) along with four other Executive Branch agencies will boost immigration funding by \$1 billion—a 93 percent increase since 1993. The budget will accelerate the Administration's initiative to further strengthen border control, expand worksite enforcement and verification of employment status, triple the number of deportable aliens removed from the United States, and grant more assistance to states.

"This budget will help us restore the integrity of our nation's immigration laws," Attorney General Janet Reno said in announcing the budget initiative. "We owe the American people our solemn commitment to control illegal immigration while maintaining our proud heritage of legal immigration."

Nearly half of the \$1 billion increase, \$528.4 million, bolsters an INS that was substantially understaffed and underfunded when the Administration took office two years ago. The 1996 budget proposes to increase INS total annual funding to \$2.6 billion—a 71 percent increase from 1993—to more effectively carry out border control and other key immigration enforcement programs.

"This is the third year of unprecedented increases to deter illegal immigration," said INS Commissioner Doris Meissner. "This represents the President's commitment to border security and a comprehensive immigration strategy that addresses job security through worksite enforcement, community security through removal of criminal aliens, and economic security through assistance to states."

The budget includes funding to accomplish four key goals in the following ways:

Further Strengthen Border Enforcement

- Increase the number of Border Patrol agents to more than 5,600 in 1996, up more than 40 percent in a three-year period. This continues a staffing effort to build a force of 7,000 agents on the line by the end of the decade.

(more)

- Add 680 new INS inspectors and 375 new U.S. Customs inspectors to detect and stop illegal entries while facilitating legal entries. These new inspectors will detect fraudulent documents, expedite the issuance of border crossing cards, and ease traffic congestion at the border and other ports of entry.
- Upgrade port-of-entry facilities and equipment to ease congestion of commercial, vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Fund additional inspectors and other port of entry improvements through collection of a border services user fee from individuals crossing the border at ports of entry.
- Increase domestic anti-smuggling investigators by 42 percent over last year.
- Establish field intelligence groups at key southern border locations to aid Border Patrol agents in detecting and apprehending smugglers and illegal aliens. These groups will collect and analyze information on shifts in illegal migration patterns and smuggling along the entire Southwest border, as well as coordinate intelligence gathering in each Border Patrol Sector.

Expand and Improve Worksite Enforcement and Verification

- Increase the number of INS investigators who visit worksites and verify employment documents to 865, up 85 percent from the 1993 level.
- Increase the number of Department of Labor Wage and Hour investigators and other enforcement personnel to 1,490, a 12 percent increase from 1993.
- Fund pilot projects to improve the verification of employment authorization of individuals consistent with recommendations by the Commission on Immigration Reform, headed by Barbara Jordan. Pilot projects will include testing the feasibility of the Commission's recent verification proposal and expanding INS' Telephone Verification System. In addition, significant improvements to the quality of INS records and additions to Social Security Administration databases will improve verification and help reduce discrimination.

Triple the Number of Illegal Aliens Deported Since 1993 and Increase Detention

- Triple the number of deportations from approximately 37,000 in 1995 to more than 110,000 in 1996 by increasing detention capacity, improving transportation, adding legal staff to work on removal proceedings, and establishing absconder removal teams. These teams will target persons who have exhausted their deportation rights and are deemed deportable by an Immigration Judge.
- Expand the Administration's successful Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) into New Jersey and Arizona. The IHP, already working in five states (CA, NY, TX, FL, IL), expedites removal of criminal aliens upon completion of their prison sentences.

(more)

Provide Unprecedented Assistance to States

- The budget more than doubles funding to reimburse states for the cost of incarcerating illegal aliens, from \$130 million appropriated in 1994 to \$300 million in FY 1996.
- The budget also increases two other assistance programs for states facing a disproportionate impact from illegal immigration. They are:
 - \$150 million for a new Department of Health and Human Services discretionary grants program to cover emergency medical services, including labor and delivery, for undocumented aliens eligible under MEDICAID; and
 - Doubling FY 95 funding to \$100 million for Department of Education grants to school districts with high numbers of immigrant students.

In addition, Attorney General Reno will consult with Congress regarding spending of a recently approved source of revenue related to adjustment of status. She will propose using the funds to facilitate naturalization and legal immigration and improve customer services.

–INS–

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The President's 1996 Immigration Initiative

For Further Information, Contact: Office of Public Affairs
Immigration and Naturalization Service
(202) 514-2648 2/95

Strengthening the Nation's Immigration System

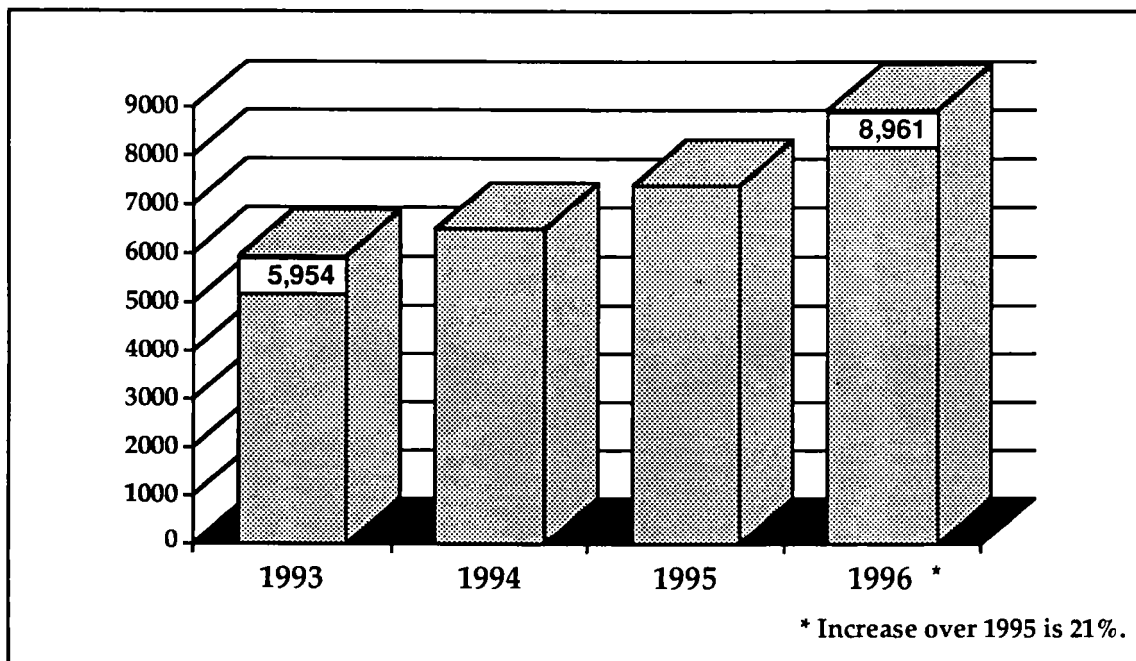
After two years of unprecedented efforts, the President's FY 1996 budget includes an additional \$1 billion to further strengthen the Administration's commitment to border security and to its comprehensive strategy "that addresses job security through worksite enforcement, community security through removal of criminal aliens, and economic security through assistance to states."

Strengthen Border Enforcement and Management

With a record infusion of new resources in 1994 and 1995, this Administration is taking control of the border. The FY 1996 budget provides an additional \$369 million to strategically reinforce our border strategy and to build on successes. This strategy includes:

- 700 new Border Patrol agents, 680 new INS inspectors, and 165 new support staff, bringing the number of INS personnel devoted to nationwide border control to nearly 9,000, a 51 percent increase over 1993. On the Southwest border alone, we will have increased border control staffing (agents, inspectors, and support) by 60 percent by the end of FY 1996.

INS Border Control Staffing Increases by 51% Since 1993*



* Includes Border Patrol Agents, INS Inspectors and support staff.

- More than 1,000 new INS and Customs inspectors for land ports of entry to complement border enforcement activities and facilitate commercial vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
- Continued technological improvements, including surveillance cameras, fingerprint technology, encrypted radios, and sensors to augment agent effectiveness;
- Automated lookout systems and case tracking systems to facilitate traffic and inspections processes and provide electronic information exchanges between overseas Consular offices and the domestic inspection process;
- Enhanced domestic and overseas enforcement and intelligence enforcement resources to deter alien smuggling and the use of fraudulent documents; and
- A new Border Services User Fee program at land border ports of entry to pay for improvements that will ease traffic congestion, expedite the issuance of Border Crossing Cards and detect fraudulent documents.

Expand and Improve Worksite Enforcement and Verification

The President's budget includes \$93 million to reverse years of inattention to enforcement of labor standards and employer sanctions. The Administration also has firmly endorsed the recommendations of the Jordan Commission to conduct pilots to test various techniques for improving verification of employment authorization and is now seeking substantial funding to implement these pilots. The worksite initiatives will help to ensure that jobs are available only to those who are authorized to work in the United States. The budget enhancement provides:

- 365 new INS investigators—an 85 percent increase over 1993—for a targeted enforcement effort in the seven states with the largest number of illegal immigrants and against industries that have historically exploited illegal workers;
- 202 new Department of Labor Wage and Hour investigators and other enforcement personnel to maintain fair and lawful labor practices; and
- \$28 million for several verification pilots, including expanding the INS Telephone Verification System for employers. We also will significantly improve the quality of INS records and make additions to Social Security Administration databases that contain information related to work eligibility.

Triple the Number of Illegal Aliens Deported Since 1993 and Increase Detention

The Administration's immigration strategy will ensure that more aliens who have been ordered deported or excluded actually depart from the United States. The Administration's FY 1996 budget requests \$178 million to expand the capacity to detain and remove both criminal aliens and other deportable aliens. With these resources, the Administration will:

- Triple the deportation of both criminal and non-criminal aliens from 37,000 in 1993 to more than 110,000 in 1996, based on current projections. Next year, we expect to

deport more than 58,000 criminal aliens, more than double the number of criminal aliens we plan to deport in 1995;

- Increase detention of deportable aliens by adding more than 2,800 beds to detention facilities, an increase of 46 percent over 1993;
- Implement streamlined administrative procedures authorized in the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to deport aggravated felons, saving costs related to the judicial process; and
- Ensure that those denied asylum are deported from the United States.

Expand Assistance to States

Deterring illegal immigration is the best way to contain the associated costs to states. Beyond this clear federal responsibility to support states by deterring illegal immigration and removing illegal aliens, the Administration is requesting a total of \$563 million for direct assistance to states and additional services, including \$550 million to offset the states' costs associated with illegal immigrants. (\$383.4 million of the total \$563 million budget request for assistance and services is included in the \$1 billion immigration budget enhancement.) The resources requested will:

- Fund the commitment established in 1986 by Congress to reimburse states for the costs of incarcerating illegal aliens. The \$300 million in resources requested for incarceration costs represents the full amount authorized and exceeds reimbursements in 1995 by \$170 million;
- Provide \$100 million for grants to school districts that enroll large numbers of recent immigrant students—double the amount provided for FY 1995; and
- Provide \$150 million for a new discretionary grant program to help states cover the costs of providing emergency and certain other medical services.
- Expand the current Law Enforcement Support Center pilot, which assists local law enforcement agencies in determining whether criminals arrested for felonies are non-citizens.
- Fund a High Quality Center for Immigration Statistics to collect, evaluate, and disseminate accurate and timely immigration data to Congress, state and local governments, and the public.

Deny Public Benefits to Undocumented Migrants

Undocumented migrants should not be eligible for public services or benefits, with very limited exceptions. These exceptions include emergency medical services, children's right to an education, temporary emergency or humanitarian disaster assistance, and services necessary for the protection of public health and safety interests (e.g., immunization programs).

The Administration will work to improve benefit eligibility verification to protect the integrity of these programs from eligibility fraud by undocumented migrants.

SUMMARY OF \$1 BILLION IMMIGRATION BUDGET ENHANCEMENT
(\$ in millions)

BORDER ENFORCEMENT AND MANAGEMENT	
Border Control Between Ports of Entry	\$ 81.0
Facilitation/Enforcement at Ports of Entry	260.1
Enhance Anti-Smuggling, Intelligence and Overseas Deterrence	<u>28.2</u>
SUBTOTAL	369.3

WORKSITE ENFORCEMENT AND VERIFICATION	
Department of Justice	53.7
Department of Labor	11.0
Verification Information Systems Pilots	<u>28.3</u>
SUBTOTAL	93.0

DETENTION AND REMOVAL OF CRIMINAL AND DEPORTABLE ALIENS	178.0
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ASSISTANCE TO STATES	
Incarceration of Criminal Aliens	170.0*
MEDICAID/Emergency Medical Services	150.0
Immigrant Education	50.0*
Law Enforcement Support Center	3.4
Center for Quality Immigration Statistics	<u>10.0</u>
SUBTOTAL	383.4*

**Total 1996
Assistance to States**

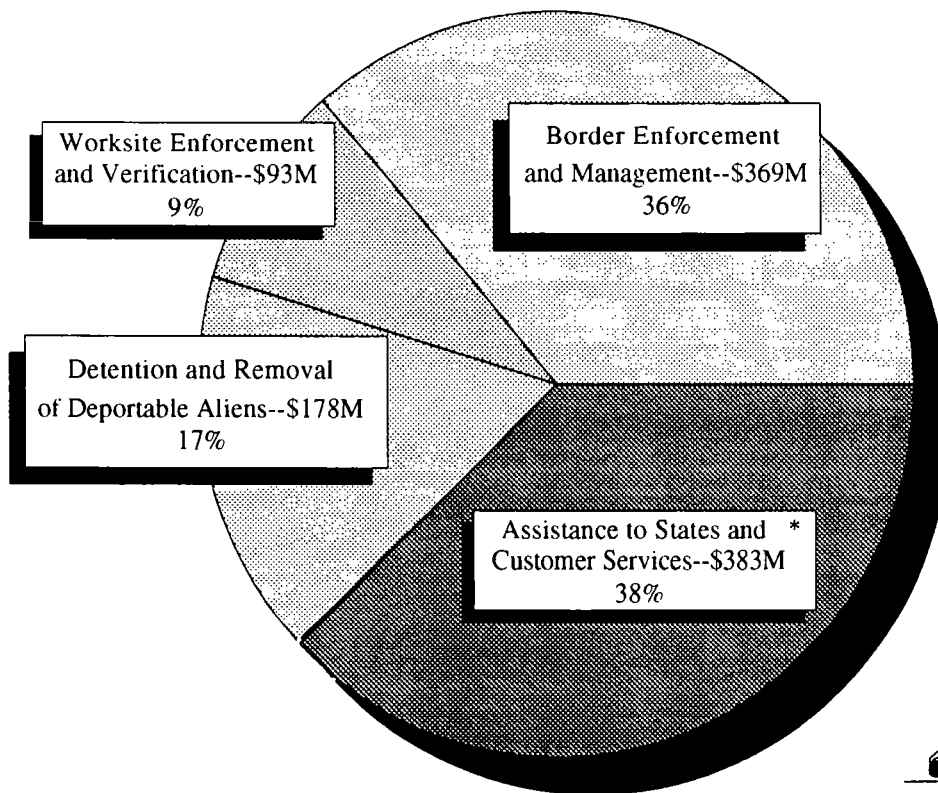
\$300.0
150.0
100.0
3.4
<u>10.0</u>
\$563.4**
**Includes \$550M for Incarceration/ Medical/Education

TOTAL INCREASE REQUIRED	\$1,023.7
Financed through Fees	219.0
New Appropriations (Budget Authority) Needed	804.7

* Amounts represent increases from FY 1995 to FY 1996.

Reforming the Nation's Immigration System

1996 Targeted Enhancement--\$1 Billion

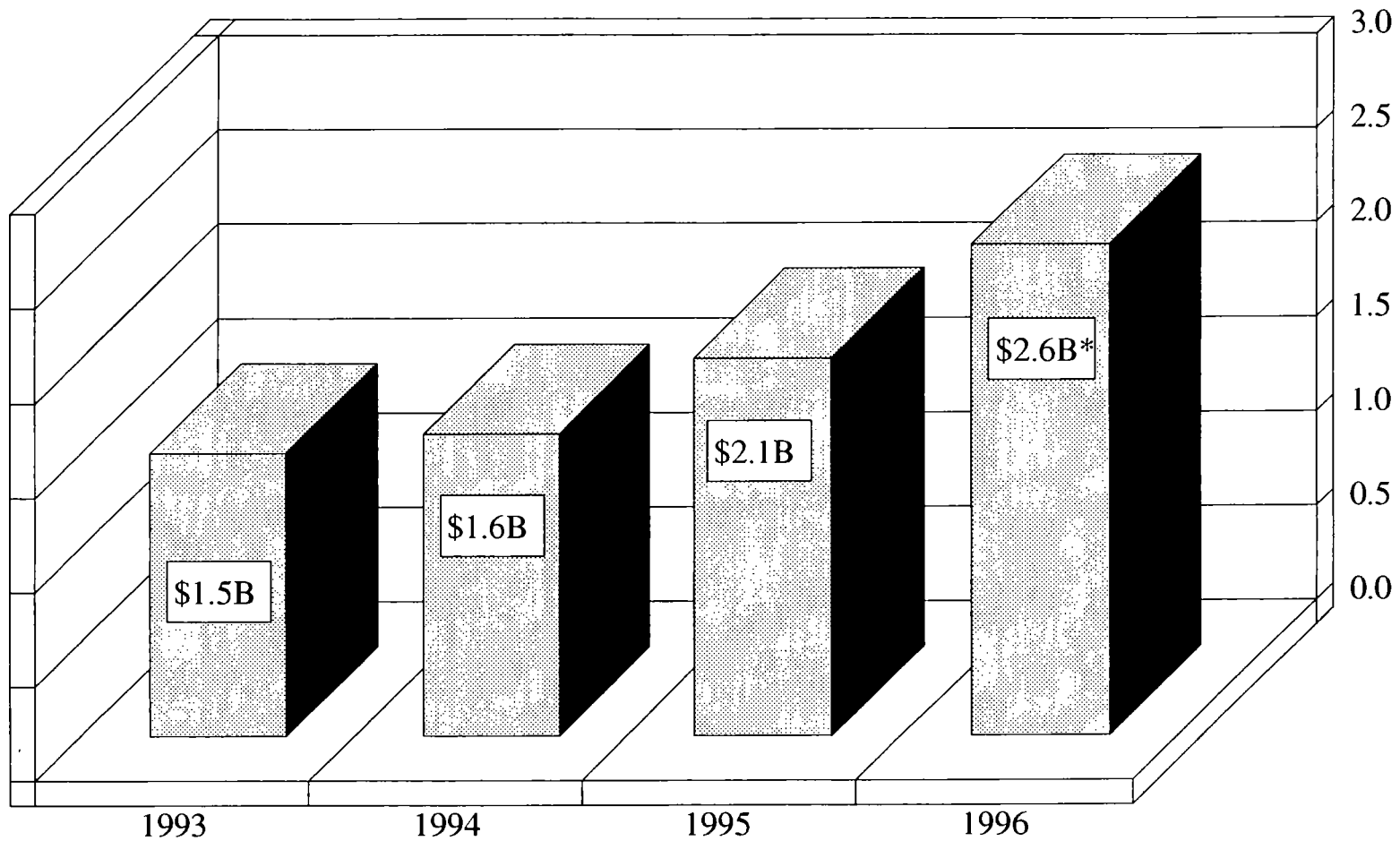


* Total FY 1996 Budget Request for Assistance to States and Service = \$563 Million, including \$550 Million for Incarceration/Medical/Education costs.

February 3, 1995



**Immigration and Naturalization Service's
Budget Increases by Over 70% Since 1993**
(Dollars in Billions)



*This growth represents a 24% of increase over 1995.

FACT SHEET

The President's 1996 Immigration Initiative

For Further Information, Contact: Office of Public Affairs
Immigration and Naturalization Service
(202) 514-2648 2/95

Border Enforcement and Management

This Administration has already demonstrated that our borders can be controlled. With an unprecedented infusion of resources since 1993, we have been implementing our multi-year border control strategy of "prevention through deterrence." The President's FY 1996 budget strengthens border enforcement and management by \$369 million.

With these funds, we will increase the number of Border Patrol agents on the border, augment the number of inspectors assigned to ports of entry, provide strategic intelligence and investigative information at the border, and enhance technological and equipment capabilities. A portion of this enhancement will be financed through a new border services user fee program at land border ports of entry—a fee of \$3.00 per vehicle and \$1.50 for pedestrians crossing the land border ports. Border control will be reinforced in the following ways:

Control at the Border

- 700 new Border Patrol agents and 140 new support personnel will advance the strategy of "prevention through deterrence" along the Southwest border.
- With unprecedented resources provided in FY 1994, 1995 and those requested for 1996, 1,750 new Border Patrol agents will have been added by the end of 1996. In addition, new technology and support personnel have provided for increased redeployment of agents to on-the-line enforcement duties. Combined with new personnel at the ports of entry, we will have increased border control staffing nationwide by 51 percent since 1993, and by 60 percent on the Southwest border alone.
- The 700 new Border Patrol agents will be assigned to areas with the highest levels of illegal movement, based on assessments of illegal migration patterns at the end of 1995. Resources also will be used for rapid redeployment of Border Patrol agents in response to changes that have begun to occur in illegal entry patterns.
- Continued technological and equipment improvements at the border, including surveillance cameras, aircraft, fingerprint technology, automated booking stations and sensors will enhance the effectiveness of agents.

Control at Ports of Entry

- 680 new INS inspectors and 375 new Customs inspectors will be assigned to high-volume ports of entry. They will complement border enforcement activities by providing rapid-response teams to preempt illegal entry through the ports, preventing cross-border drug smuggling, and facilitating legal crossings.

- ENFORCE, the INS enforcement case tracking system, will be deployed at certain land and air ports of entry. Additional Dedicated Commuter Lanes and Automated Permit Ports will be established to expedite processing of certain low-risk traffic.
- The Interagency Border Inspection System (IBIS)—a joint Customs/INS “lookout” system at ports of entry—will be upgraded to expedite electronic data exchange with the Department of State and to facilitate traffic by utilizing automated arrival and departure information.
- Facilities and equipment necessary to collect the new border fee at land border ports of entry will be upgraded and installed.

Additional Strategic Border Control Initiatives

- Anti-smuggling resources will be increased by 42 percent. Enforcement resources will be augmented at overseas locations to work with host country governments to deter alien smuggling and the use of fraudulent documents in source countries.
- Field Intelligence Groups at key border locations will be established to aid Border Patrol agents in detecting and apprehending smugglers and illegal aliens. These groups will collect, analyze and disseminate information on the migration patterns of illegal aliens and smuggling activities along the border and will coordinate intelligence gathering with all Border Patrol Sectors.
- A pilot program will be conducted to repatriate illegal aliens apprehended in the San Diego area who are repeat crossers or serious criminals. These aliens will be moved further away from the U.S./Mexico border, thus reducing the likelihood of reentry attempts.

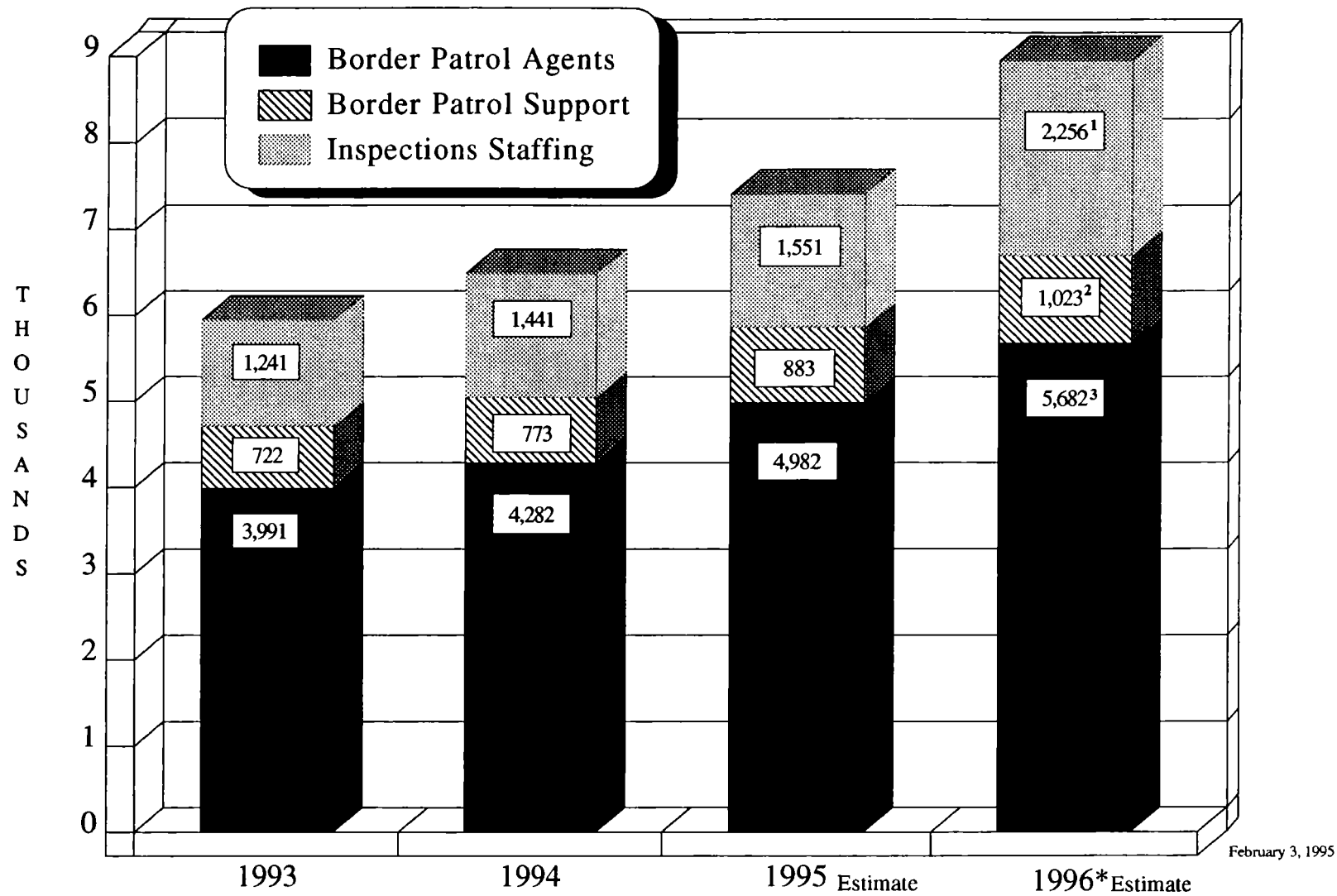
1996 Initiatives Funding – Border Management (\$ in millions)

	Funding Request
<u>Control at the Border</u>	
700 BP Agents/140 Support	\$59.4
Technology/Mobility	<u>21.6</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$81.0
<u>Ports of Entry</u>	
INS Inspectors*	\$40.3
Customs Inspectors	50.0
Automation	68.6
Infrastructure/Training**	<u>101.2</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$260.1
<u>Other Initiatives</u>	
Repatriation/Intelligence/Overseas	\$28.2
TOTAL	\$369.3

* Includes \$4.3 million to staff Land Border Dedicated Commuter Lanes.

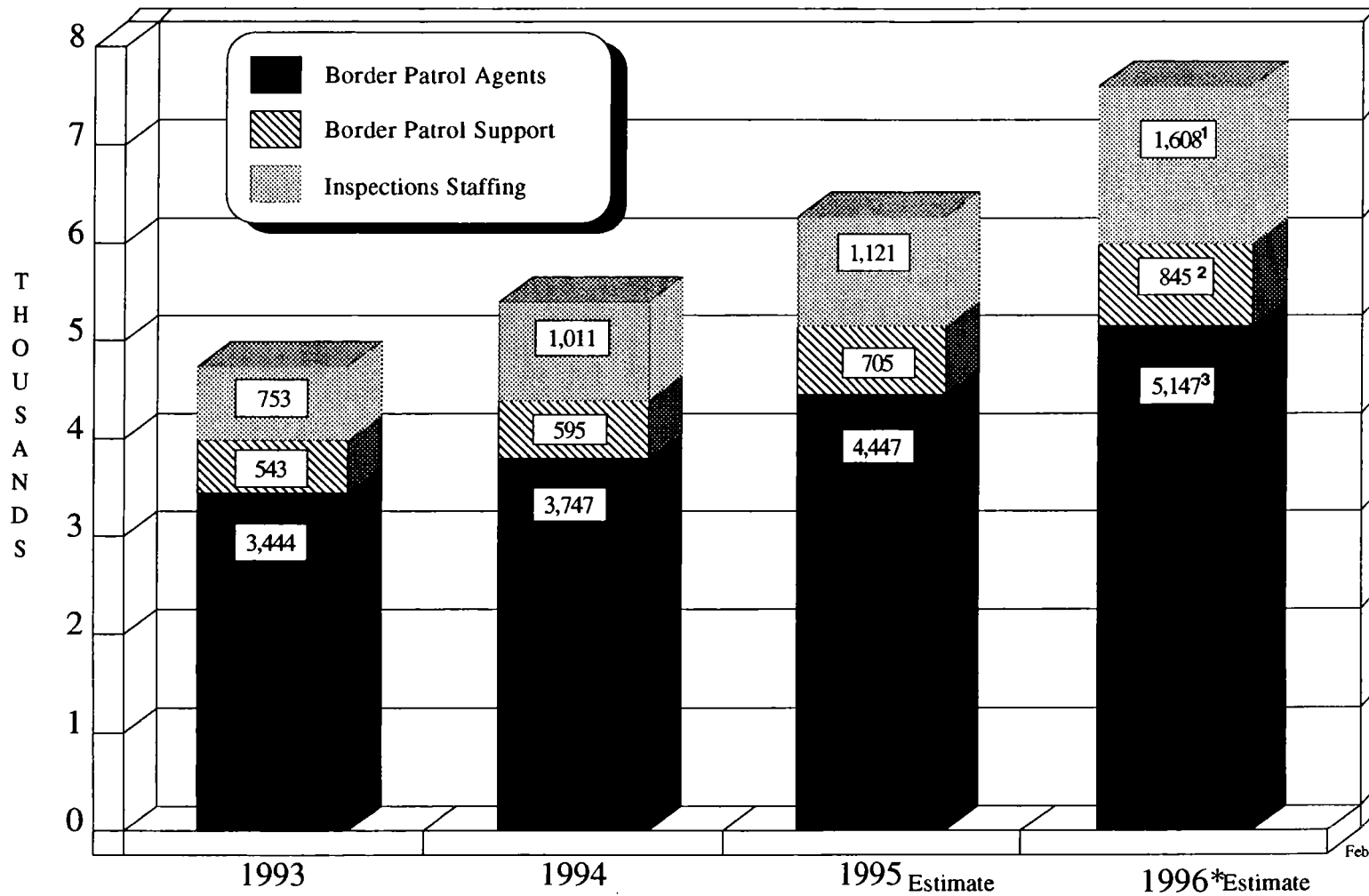
** For Administration of Border Toll—\$50 million-INS/\$50 million-Customs

51% Increase in INS Border Control Staffing Nationwide 1993 - 1996



* This growth represents a 21% increase over 1995--¹14% increase for Border Patrol Agents, ²16% increase for Border Patrol Support and ³45% increase for Inspections Staffing.

60% Increase in INS Border Staffing Levels on Southwest Border 1993 - 1996



February 3, 1995

* This growth represents a 21% increase over 1995--¹ 43% increase for Inspections Staffing,² 20% increase for Border Patrol Support and ³ 16% increase for Border Patrol Agents.

FACT SHEET

The President's 1996 Immigration Initiative

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Immigration and Naturalization Service
(202) 514-2648 2/95

Worksite Enforcement and Verification

Border enforcement must be backed up by effective workplace enforcement because employment is the primary incentive for illegal immigration. Accordingly, the Administration's plan for investing \$93 million in FY 1996 in interior enforcement is a key complement to the multi-year border control strategy that has been successfully underway for the past two years. The interior enforcement strategy is targeted at reducing the magnet of job opportunities for illegal migrants in the following ways:

Worksite Enforcement

- The President's budget request provides 365 new INS investigations personnel and 202 new Department of Labor (DOL) Wage and Hour and other personnel to enhance enforcement of the laws prohibiting employment of illegal aliens and the minimum labor standards laws. Enforcement efforts will be focused on selected areas of high illegal immigration, or "targeted deterrence zones."
- Deterrence zones will include the seven states with the largest number of illegal immigrants: California, Texas, Arizona, New Jersey, New York, Florida and Illinois. Enforcement efforts will concentrate initially on selected industries that have historically attracted illegal workers.
- INS investigations of employers to ensure compliance with the law prohibiting employment of illegal aliens are expected to more than double. Apprehensions of illegal aliens at worksites are expected to increase by more than 60 percent.
- DOL Wage and Hour investigations in targeted areas and industries in deterrence zones will increase by nearly two-thirds.

Immigration Status Verification

- FY 1996 resources will be invested in substantial improvements in the quality of information contained in INS databases and in adapting the Social Security Administration (SSA) databases for pilots to test various methods of verifying employment eligibility. Improving INS data accuracy and the timeliness of status information will make it easier for employers to maintain a legal workforce, for agencies to verify eligibility for benefit programs, and will help reduce discrimination.
- INS will expand its Telephone Verification System (TVS) pilot program to between 750 and 1,000 employers in industries that typically attract illegal workers. This system provides employers with a simple, automated means of verifying the work eligibility of non-citizens.

- The INS and the SSA will initiate several additional large-scale pilots to test a variety of verification approaches, including the feasibility of the Commission on Immigration Reform's verification proposal. These pilots will include:
 - **Expanding Social Security Number Validation for Employers.** Targeting industries that often draw illegal workers, the SSA will test expanded, automated methods of providing quick-response verification of Social Security cards used as proof of employment eligibility.
 - **Test of a Two-Step Process to Cross Check INS and SSA Files.** Using INS and SSA databases separately, the agencies will test a process for employers to:
 - 1) verify the validity of Social Security numbers and claims to U.S. citizenship;
 - and 2) verify work eligibility against INS files if the SSA check is not conclusive.
 - **Simulate Methods for Combining INS and SSA Data.** The agencies will simulate various approaches for combining data from different systems to provide for restricted, secure, accurate and non-discriminatory verification of an individual's work eligibility.

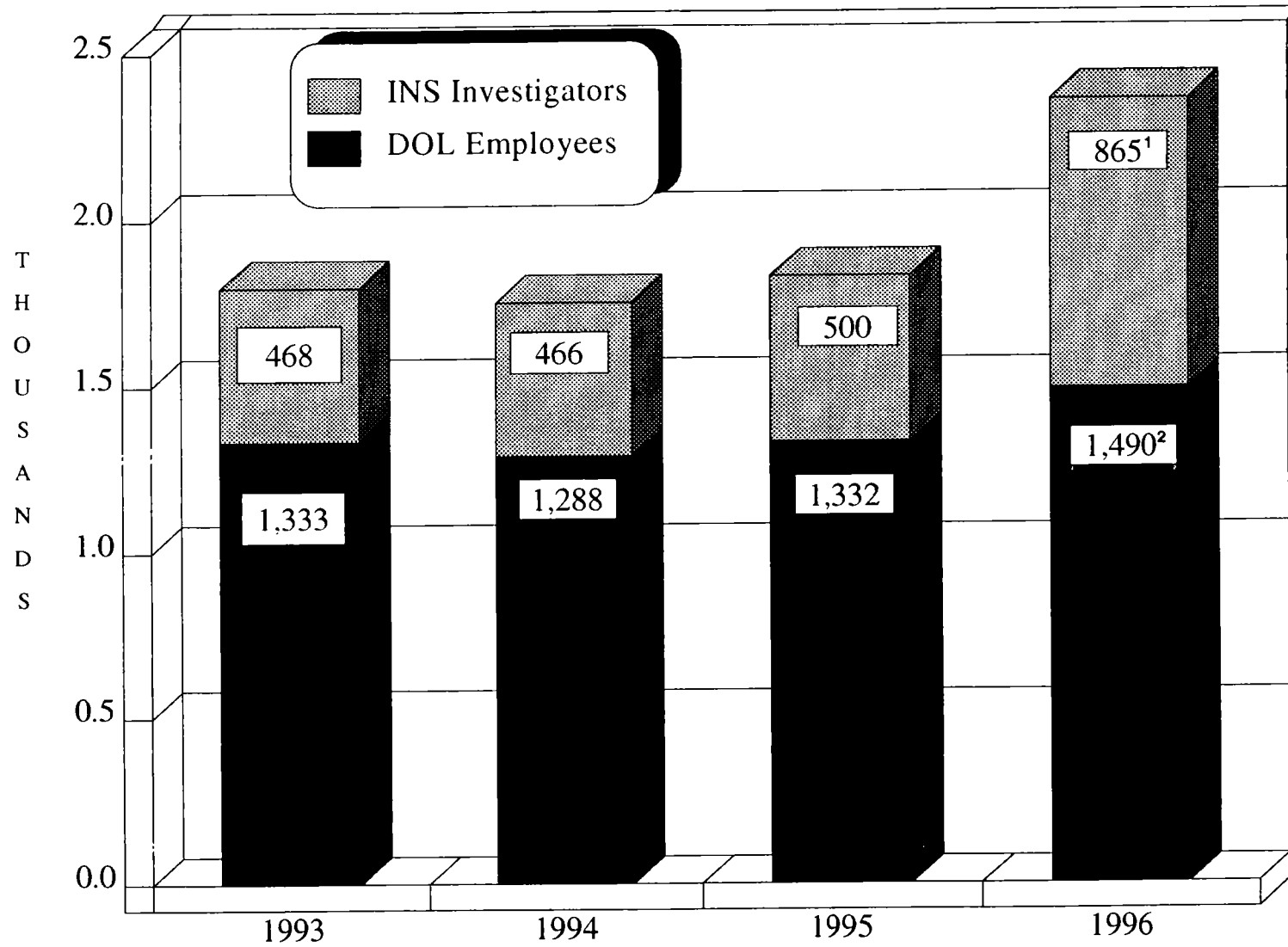
Fraud-Resistant INS Documents and Document Reduction

- Building on current initiatives to make immigration documents counterfeit-proof, INS will develop and implement a new, tamper-proof version of the current Employment Authorization Document (EAD) to deter fraud and allow easier detection of fraudulent documents. A centralized process for issuing EADs and "green cards" will lower production costs, increase service to the public, and improve employers' ability to authenticate legitimate documents.
- The Administration will propose legislation to reduce the number of acceptable work authorization documents ultimately to two documents for non-citizens and approximately four documents for citizens. As an initial step, INS will soon propose a regulation reducing the number of such documents from 29 to 16.

1996 Initiatives Funding – Worksite Enforcement and Verification (\$ in millions)

	Funding Request
Employer Sanctions/Fraud – INS	\$51.2
Wage and Hour Investigators – DOL	11.0
Verification Systems/Pilots	28.3
Other DOJ (EOIR/U.S. Attorneys)	2.5
TOTAL	\$93.0

**31% Increase in INS and DOL
Personnel Dedicated to Worksite Enforcement
1993 - 1996**



INS 3 Year Increase - 85%
DOL 3 Year Increase - 12%

¹ INS - 73% increase over 1995
² DOL - 12% increase over 1995

February 3, 1995

FACT SHEET

The President's 1996 Immigration Initiative

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Immigration and Naturalization Service
(202) 514-2648 2/95

Detention and Removal of Deportable Aliens

The Administration intends to ensure that aliens who have been ordered excluded or deported actually depart from the United States. We plan to more than double the number of criminal and non-criminal alien removals in FY 1996. The 1996 budget enhancement of \$178 million supports resources to increase detention and removal capacity in the following ways:

Removal of Criminal Aliens

- The Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) will be expanded to the seven states with the largest populations of foreign-born prisoners (CA, TX, FL, NY, IL, NJ, AZ). The IHP expedites the removal of criminal aliens by facilitating completion of their deportation hearings before their prison sentences end.
- Through expansion of the IHP and resources to implement recently enacted criminal deportation procedures, total criminal alien removals are anticipated to more than double—from 23,250 in FY 1995 to 58,200 in FY 1996.

Removal of Other Deportable Aliens

- Through establishment of special removal teams that will concentrate on apprehending aliens ordered deported but who have absconded, and implementation of the FY 1995 asylum reform initiative, total non-criminal alien removals in FY 1996 are expected to more than double from 25,600 in FY 1995 to 53,080 in FY 1996.

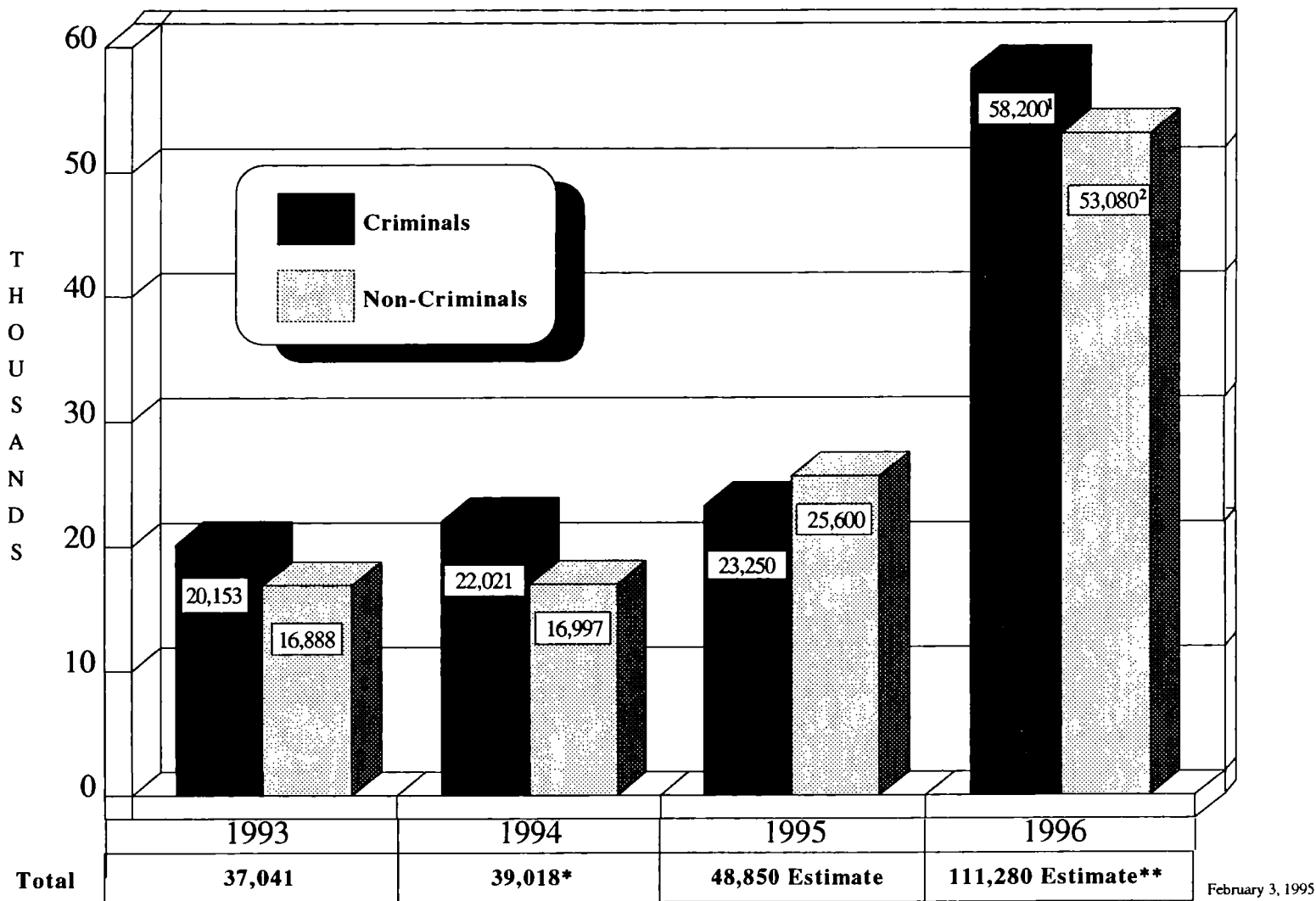
Increased Detention Capacity and Transportation

- Without adequate detention space, persons ordered deported are often released and fail to appear for deportation. The FY 1996 resources will provide an additional 1,836 non-INS detention beds in state, local and contract facilities as well as 976 beds in INS Service Processing Centers—a 48 percent increase in bedspace over FY 1995. We will purchase new vehicles to support a comprehensive transportation network and enhance an aging fleet. An upgraded computerized decision support system will also allow INS officers to make effective use of available detention space nationwide, and identify transportation modes for aliens to be detained and removed from the United States.

1996 Initiatives Funding – Detention and Removal
(\$ in millions)

	Funding Request
Removal of Criminal Aliens	\$52.7
Removal of Other Deportable Aliens	19.4
Expanded Detention Space	81.3
Legal & Management Support – INS	3.8
Other DOJ (EOIR/US Attorneys/Civil)	11.5
TOTAL	\$177.7

Tripling of Expected Deportations of Illegal Aliens 1993 - 1996



* 1994 level of deportations is expected to increase, pending completion of year-end data collection.

** This growth represents a 128% increase over 1995--¹ 150% increase for Criminals and ² 107% increase for Non-Criminals.

FACT SHEET

The President's 1996 Immigration Initiative

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(202) 514-2648 2/95

Assistance to States and Improving Customer Service

Deterring illegal immigration is the best way to contain the costs of such immigration to the states. Beyond this clear federal responsibility, the Administration seeks \$550 million to assist the states with the costs of illegal immigration that are a result of failed enforcement policies of the past. The INS will also assist states and localities through efficient customer service for legal immigrants. Assistance and service will be implemented in the following ways:

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)

- The Administration is proposing \$300 million to assist states with the costs of incarcerating criminal aliens, an increase of \$170 million over last year. This is the maximum amount authorized in FY 1996. This is the first Administration to request funds from Congress to reimburse the states for the costs of incarcerating criminal aliens.

MEDICAID Discretionary Grants

- \$150 million is proposed for grants to help states with a large number of the undocumented migrant population pay for emergency and certain other medical services.

Immigrant Education

- The Administration is seeking \$100 million for Immigrant Education, double the funding in 1995. The Department of Education will provide grants to school districts with large numbers of newly arrived immigrant students.

Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC)

- \$3 million will support an expansion of the LESC pilot project, which assists state and local law enforcement in determining the immigration status of serious felons or suspected aggravated felons.

Quality Immigration Statistics

- \$10 million will be available to create a high-quality Center for Immigration Statistics to collect, evaluate and disseminate accurate and timely immigration data to Congress, state and local governments, and the public.

Promoting and Streamlining Naturalization

- Legal immigration represents the best of America. The INS will promote citizenship awareness by effectively disseminating information on the application process for naturalization. INS will expedite and streamline the naturalization process. Qualified local educational institutions will be certified to offer English language and citizenship courses.
- We will seek approval from Congress to make a greater portion of INS fee revenue available to facilitate naturalization. For this purpose, we will propose using funds from a recently approved revenue source related to adjustment of immigration status applications filed with the Service.

ASK Immigration

- To improve customer service, we will use \$10 million of FY 1996 base resources to expand the INS Ask Immigration telephone system. With these resources, we will increase the number of live assistance calls. In addition, a separate 800 line will be created for those requesting INS forms, facilitating more direct service. The current taped telephone greeting will be reduced from more than 9 minutes to 45 seconds.

1996 Initiatives Funding – Assistance to States/Customer Service (\$ in millions)

	Funding Request
Incarceration of Criminal Aliens – SCAAP (DOJ)	\$300.0
MEDICAID (HHS)	150.0
Immigration Education (DOE)	100.0
Law Enforcement Support Center	3.4
Immigration Statistics	10.0
TOTAL	\$563.4

FACT SHEET

The President's 1996 Immigration Initiative

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Critical New Improvements to Ports of Entry to Be Funded By Users of Border Services and Facilities

To fund needed improvements at the ports of entry, the 1996 budget includes a user services fee of \$3 per vehicle and \$1.50 per pedestrian upon entry into the U.S. from Canada or Mexico. A discounted fee for frequent border crossers will be offered. By collecting the fee from those using border services and facilities, the federal government will generate \$400 million on an annual basis to reinvest in the hiring of new INS and Customs inspectors, technology and other new resources.

We Anticipate Increased Traffic at Ports of Entry

- There is a critical need to improve the handling of legal traffic and crack down on illegal traffic at the nation's land border ports of entry.
- Our growing control of illegal immigration routes along the border and the implementation of NAFTA will continue to result in an increase in both illegal and commercial traffic at the ports.
- In too many border communities, commerce and legal traffic has been slowed as a result of insufficient numbers of INS and Customs staff who inspect vehicles and pedestrians at the ports of entry and because of insufficient technology that could speed the process.

We Must Reverse Neglect at Ports and Fund Necessary Improvements

- We are committed to reversing decades of neglect at the port facilities and providing the resources needed to handle future decades of international commerce upon which our nation's economy depends.
- Until last year, there has been virtually no funding increase to hire new INS inspectors, although traffic has increased as international commerce and attempted illegal entries have grown.

We Can Pay for New Inspectors and Equipment Through a Services User Fee

- We are adopting the recommendation of the bi-partisan Commission on Immigration Reform, appointed by Congress and chaired by former Rep. Barbara Jordan, which suggested a user services fee to fund these critical improvements.
- We can substantially reduce waiting time from several hours to no more than 20 minutes, as well as strengthen our detection of illegal traffic by hiring new inspectors and implementing new technology.

- We will hire 680 INS Inspectors and 375 Customs Inspectors this year which will be funded by the fee collection.
- Just as we have paid for new resources that have vastly improved INS and Customs operations at the airports through a services user fee, we are proposing to fund necessary improvements at the land border ports through a services user fee as well.
- Beyond adding new inspectors and equipment, we are also committed to developing toll collection methods that will minimize crossing times. We are conducting a comprehensive study to assess innovative methods of fee collection, including the use of further automation and advanced technology.

It Makes Sense for Those Using Border Facilities to Fund Their Improvements

- Americans have traditionally paid as they went for the infrastructure services they use. Millions pay tolls on a daily basis to cross bridges, use highways and for entry at our international airports. Since 1987, anyone entering the U.S. at an international airport has paid a \$14.50 user fee (in the price of their airline ticket) for inspection services.

User Fee Will Assist Border Communities

- All the revenue collected will be reinvested in border communities. In fact, the law requires that the revenues collected be used to directly benefit the people paying the fee.
- INS and Customs will work closely with the border communities to identify how to best reinvest the revenues generated by the fee at the ports of entry in their areas. The border communities will benefit from the creation of new INS and Customs jobs at their local port(s). The Administration anticipates that by facilitating commerce, the border fee will benefit our international neighbors, as well as Americans.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
TODD STERN

FROM: DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: COMMENTS ON PRESIDENT'S FY95 BUDGET

Chapter: Economic Development

This chapter needs considerable redrafting. It contains many factual errors about the Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) initiative and uses none of the principles that the Community Enterprise Board working group has developed over the past five months in developing this program. It is also quite astounding that a chapter in the President's budget on Economic Development includes no mention of the Community Development Bank and Financial Institutions (CDBFI) legislation or reform of the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), which along with the EZ/EC proposal are the foundation of the Administration's economic empowerment agenda.

- Page 1, the two bullets should be deleted and replaced with

- Promote economic opportunity and creating jobs by spurring private sector investment into distressed communities.
- Create sustainable community development through a coordinated and comprehensive strategy that includes physical development as well a human development.
- Encourage community-based partnerships by bringing together a broad coalition of all segments of a community, local and State governments, the private sector, and community groups and organizations.

- Page 1, add after "capital" in the first sentence "and promotes economic empowerment through the creation of private sector jobs and the harnessing of the entrepreneurial spirit".

- Page 2, second paragraph, delete the first sentence.

- Page 2, second paragraph, second sentence, delete "some" and after "money" insert "can take advantage of a new category of private tax-exempt facility bonds, can apply for a new community development corporation tax credit, will be receive consideration

for other Federal program listed in the program guidebook, and". Delete the word "mostly".

- Page 2, second paragraph, delete last sentence. The White House has not yet decided on when the designation of the EZs/ECs will be made.

- Page 3, first sentence, add before "tax" "Additional".

- Page 3, delete third bullet, it is incorrect.

- Page 3, last paragraph, third sentence, delete "social services" and replace with "activities." Also, delete "including" and add before "drug" "economic development".

- Page 6, add new title "Community Development Banks and Financial Institutions (CDBFI) and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) Reform". This section should read as follows:

"The President has proposed creating a network of CDBFIs that will provide capital to underserved low- to moderate-income communities. Along with the President's initiative to reform CRA, these two initiatives will spur billions of new private investment into distressed communities."

Chapter: Housing and the Homeless

There is no mention in this chapter of private public partnerships with Government Sponsored Entities (GSEs), such as Fannie Mae, to promote homeownership.

Chapter: Infrastructure

During the discussions over the FY95 budget last year, there was a proposal made by OMB to eliminate all Transit Operating Subsidies (while increasing Transit capital outlays). Objections were raised to this proposal, the most serious of which is that eliminating these subsidies effects small, poor, and rural communities disproportionately. What happened to these subsidies? It is not clear in the document whether they were eliminated or not.

Chapter: Management

Under the section "Streamlining The Federal Government" there needs to be a report on the status and savings from the implementation of Executive Order 12837 -- requiring agencies to set up separate categories in their budgets for administrative expenses and requiring that those accounts be reduced by 14% by FY97 -- and Executive Order 12838 -- requiring agencies by the end of FY93 to identify a third of all non-statutory Federal advisory commissions to be eliminated.

Chapter 6: Personal Security: Crime, Illegal Immigration, and Drugs

Controlling Crime

- Page 3, first paragraph after sentence ending with "drugs" insert "commits the resources required to ensure that violent criminals and serious drug traffickers serve stiff sentences behind bars".
- Page 4, fifth paragraph after the word "appear" delete the rest of the paragraph and insert "to have remained stable in recent years, the number of violent crimes and murders reported have reached intolerable levels".
- Page 4, sixth paragraph, first sentence delete after the word "society" through "substantially" and replace with "has remained stable". In the same sentence, delete the word "twenty" and replace with "few".
- Page 4 and 5, delete section "Growth in Federal Prison Population." This section should be replaced with a paragraph on meeting our prison needs (particularly for violent offenders and serious drug traffickers).
- Page 5, delete Chart 6-1.
- Page 6, first paragraph, delete the phrase "no less than" and replace with "as many as".

Drug Abuse Control

- Page 11, third paragraph, second sentence, after the word "programs add a coma and insert "while keeping most drug law enforcement spending constant".
- Page 11, third paragraph, delete the sentence starting with "This" until the word "chart".
- Page 12, Chart 6-3, query: Can we separate law enforcement spending to show we're not cutting?
- Page 13, change title "Providing Help For Non-Violent Drug Offenders" to "Demanding That Non-Violent Drug Offenders Be Treated".
- Page 14, first paragraph, add after word "expense" in last sentence "Those who don't, return to serve their sentence".
- Page 14, second bullet, delete from "also" to "schools." In next sentence add delete after "These programs" delete "together with the deterrent value of a highly visible police presence on our city streets" and insert "can help to reduce both the supply of and demand for illegal drugs; They can help close down open-

air drug markets, while also helping to identify hard-core drug users in need of treatment".

- In same paragraph after "will" add "also" and after "awareness" delete "reduce drug sales" and add "and".

- Page 14, under title "Changing Direction of Drug Law Enforcement" delete in second sentence after "it" to "increases" and replace with "keeps spending on Federal law enforcement constant and". After "increases" delete "in" and add "resources for".

- Page 14, fourth bullet after last sentence ending with "crime" add "and help solve long-term drug crime problems."

Border Security And Illegal Immigration

- The title of this section should be changed to: "The President's Border Security And Anti-Illegal Immigration Plan".

- Page 8, first paragraph, third sentence delete "The Federal role for controlling the borders is clear and".

- Page 8, delete "this responsibility" and replace "its role for controlling the border".

- Page 9, in the title "Pressing Immigration Problems--The President's Border Security Plan" add "and Illegal".

- Page 9, third paragraph, after "(IRCA)" add "which included employer sanctions".

- Page 9, seventh paragraph, after "INS" add "components".

- Page 10, first paragraph, after "able to" delete "substantially reduce " and add after "entry" "more effectively".

- Page 10, fifth paragraph, delete "300,000" and add after "cases" "as well as the significant number of new cases received annually". In same paragraph delete "and the 140,000 new annual cases".

- Page 10, seventh paragraph, after "of" add "citizens and".

Chapter: Trade

- Page 7, last paragraph -- Last sentence of this paragraph, contradicts President's campaign position of using the EEP as an aggressive tool to achieve fair and open trade.

Chapter: Welfare Reform

We are generally concerned that there is no section or emphasis in the chapter on direct entry to jobs through job search. Here are additional comments:

- Page 46, second paragraph delete "detailed" and insert "comprehensive". In the next sentence, delete "In the interim" and change the rest of the sentence to read: "The Administration is consulting extensively on a bipartisan basis to finalize the plan, and the entitlement reforms which finance it".
- Page 47, first line after "providing" add "job search". Same sentence delete "but" and add "and".
- Page 47, first paragraph, after "parent education" insert "family preservation".
- Page 48, first paragraph delete sentence that starts with "Only in Alaska" and insert "Worst of all, the current system penalizes people who go to work".
- Page 48, second paragraph, first sentence, add after "with" "growing".
- Page 49, first line after "children" add "." and delete "and so".
- Page 52, first bullet, after "child care" add "Head Start".
- Page 53, first line, after "to" add "job search".
- Page 54, under "Expanded Access to Education and Training Services Through the JOBS program", second sentence after "and" delete "a much higher percentage of" and replace with "many more (many not off percentage basis could be cohort, etc.)".
- Page 54, same section, after "expand" delete "of".
- Page 54, under section "A More Integrated Education and Training System" in the first sentence after "about" insert "job search and placement".
- Page 54, under section "A Time Limit For Cash Benefits", first sentence, after "assistance" add "to two years".
- Page 54, same section, second sentence, insert after "The" two-year".
- Page 54, same section, delete last sentence.
- Page 55, under section "Making Work Available to Those Who Have Reached the Time Limit" delete in the first sentence "States will be required to".