FY 2008

Congressional Budget Submission

Administrative Review and Appeals

January 30, 2007

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Beginning in FY 2007, electronic copies of the Department of Justice's congressional budget justifications and Capital Asset Plan and Business Case exhibits can be viewed or downloaded from the Internet using the Internet address:

http://www.usjoj.gov/jmd/2008justification/.

I. Overview for Administrative Review and Appeals

The fight against terrorism is the first and overriding priority of the Department of Justice and the Administration. A key component of this effort is the securing of our Nation's borders and the repair of the immigration system as a whole. More than ever, protecting America requires a multifaceted strategy which must include the effective coordination of investigative, enforcement, legal and adjudicative resources, both within the Department and in concert with other agencies. The application and enforcement of our immigration laws remains a critical element of this national effort.

1. Introduction

On March 1, 2003, the Immigration and Naturalization Service was abolished, its functions transferred to the new Department of Homeland Security (DHS). However, the Attorney General retained significant authority over the interpretation and application of the Nation's immigration laws. As such, the immigration adjudications and litigation functions remained within the Department of Justice.

The Department's adjudication of immigration cases is performed by EOIR.

On behalf of the Attorney General and exercising his delegated authority, the mission of EOIR is to provide the timely and uniform interpretation and application of immigration law, ensuring due process and fair treatment for all parties involved.

The Administrative Review and Appeals FY 2008 Request is \$251,512,000 offset by \$4,000,000 in fees collected by the Department of Homeland Security and deposited in the Immigration Examination account. The break down of this request is \$249,162,000 and 1,544 FTE for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) and \$2,350,000 and 15 FTE for the Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA).

The EOIR request continues a multi-year expansion required to adjudicate an unprecedented, and growing, immigration caseload. This request is \$12,000,000 (offset by \$4,000,000 in fees collected by DHS and deposited in the Immigration Examinations Fee Account), 120 positions, and 120 FTE (of which 20 are immigration judges and 10 are Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) attorneys). This request seeks to make permanent the resources received by EOIR through the 2006 Wartime Supplemental and to meet additional caseload requirements of DHS' immigration enforcement program. The additional funding authority provided in the FY 2006 Supplemental will expire at the end of FY 2007.

The Administration's continuing commitment to the enforcement of our immigration laws has been exemplified most recently by the President's announcement of his new Secure Border Initiative, an initiative that will have profound implications for EOIR's adjudications programs. EOIR includes 54 immigration courts located nationwide, the Board of Immigration Appeals, which hears appeals of immigration judge decisions and certain decisions of officers of the DHS, and an administrative law judge function, which adjudicates other immigration-related matters.

While due process and independent decision-making remain the bedrock of any judicial or quasijudicial function, EOIR cannot and does not operate in a vacuum. The volume, nature, and geographic concentration of DOJ/EOIR immigration caseload relates to government-wide immigration enforcement efforts. The coordination with DHS of programmatic increases and resource allocation remains EOIR's top challenge and is a critical goal for the Administration, the Department of Justice and the DHS.

EOIR has been reviewed under the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) process in 2006 for budget year 2008. EOIR anticipates receiving a score of "Moderately Effective." An improvement plan has been put in place to undertake over the next several years.

2. Background

Immigration Courts and Coordination with DHS Enforcement Increases

EOIR's immigration courts represent the Department's front-line presence with respect to the application of immigration law. Cases are received on-site, across the Nation, directly from DHS enforcement personnel. As such, the coordination of resource allocation between DOJ/EOIR and DHS is a critical issue.

The strategies employed by EOIR to respond to this issue are twofold. First, on an on-going basis, EOIR's Office of the Chief Immigration Judge monitors caseload volume, trends and geographic concentration and adjusts resource allocation accordingly. This is done by modifying local dockets, adjusting detail assignments (most immigration judges "circuit ride" on both a regular and ad hoc basis), and permanently reassigning judge and staff positions to higher volume courts. This strategy involves close national and local coordination with DHS immigration enforcement personnel.

EOIR's second strategy involves coordinating workload projections with DHS. Within DHS, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) include the majority of immigration enforcement programs, which generate immigration court caseload.

ICE includes immigration detention and removal, intelligence, investigations, legal proceedings and criminal alien programs. CBP includes the Border Patrol and inspections programs. Increases to these DHS programs have had and will have an immediate and profound effect upon DOJ/EOIR adjudications. As a key player in the government's immigration initiatives, EOIR's ability to adjudicate increasing caseload in a timely fashion allows the larger system to operate more efficiently, including the effective utilization of increased detention bed spaces and the DHS resources devoted to criminal and non-criminal removal programs.

EOIR's top funding priority, as reflected in the budget requested for FY 2008, is to attain the ability to adjudicate the record numbers of cases already received as a result of DHS enforcement increases, and to begin to meet the adjudications challenges resulting from DHS increases already funded and those requested by DHS for 2008.

DHS received \$500 million in enforcement-related increases through the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003, additional resources in FY 2004 and FY 2005, over \$600 million through the Wartime Supplemental of 2005, \$1.2 billion through the 2006 Wartime Supplemental, and hundreds of millions more through the regular appropriations process. In addition, DHS received in 2007 unprecedented increases for precisely the enforcement programs, which generate EOIR caseload. These increases include:

- 6,700 additional detention beds (this is in addition to 2,300 new beds expected to be operational during FY 2006).
- 1,360 new positions in ICE alone, including hundreds of special agents to enhance worksite enforcement, fugitive operations and other enforcement programs.
- 2, 500 additional Border Patrol Agents.

In addition to the above, the President's new Secure Border Initiative will expedite the expansion cited above, add an additional 3,500 Border Patrol agents by the end of CY 2008 (bringing the total increase from 2007 through 2008 to 6,000 new agents), and include force multipliers such as technology, infrastructure and thousands of National Guardsmen.

EOIR's Multi-Year Budget Strategy

The 2008 request reflects the second phase of a multi-year plan to build EOIR's immigration adjudication program to the level required by the enforcement activities of DHS and the underlying goals of the Administration. (The first phase is included in the 2007 congressional budget submission.) The 2008 "second phase" was essentially "forward funded" through the 2006 Wartime Supplemental. As such, the 2008 request will fund the second phase in 2008 and beyond.

The need for this multi-year strategy must be understood within the context of EOIR's recent budget history, which is notably different than that of the DHS and the former INS.

The DHS enforcement increases received through 2005, cited above, had the predictable effect upon EOIR case receipts. Immigration court case receipts increased by over 50 percent from 1999 to 2005. Cases pending on immigration court dockets at the end of those years also rose by 50 percent. However, the number of immigration judges on-board at the end of 2005 (213) rose only two percent from the number on-board at the end of 1999 (209). By the end of 2006, an additional ten judges came on-board. But during the same period, 1999 through 2006, the number of board members decreased by six.

During 2005 alone, immigration court case receipts increased by over 75,000, a nearly 30 percent increase over the previous year. Case receipts in 2006 remain at historically high levels, a clear reflection of the impact of DHS enforcement increases.

In order to address this burgeoning caseload without commensurate staffing increases, EOIR implemented a number of management efficiencies. The success of the streamlining panel that was created at the BIA in 1999 led to further streamlining efforts such as the implementation of criteria for single Board Member and three-Board Member panel adjudication. This allowed the

Board to lower its pending caseload by more than 30,000 cases. In addition, the streamlining of the asylum program by EOIR and the former INS was so successful that Congress wrote such changes into law. Finally, EOIR's expanded use of videoteleconferencing shows that EOIR is on the cutting edge of using technology to enhance efficiency in the program. EOIR's continuing goal is to promote efficiencies and effectiveness in the process.

On an on-going basis, EOIR monitors caseload volume, trends, and geographic concentration and adjusts resource allocations accordingly. This is done by modifying local dockets, adjusting detail assignments (most immigration judges "circuit ride" on both a regular and ad hoc basis), and permanently reassigning judge and staff positions to higher volume courts. This strategy involves close national and local coordination with DHS immigration enforcement personnel.

These strategies have increased operational efficiency. However, even with these efficiencies, in the context of record-setting case receipts an untenable situation has been created which EOIR's multi-year strategy seeks to remedy.

EOIR and DOJ Strategic Goals

EOIR has been included in the DOJ Strategic Plan for FY 2003 - FY 2008 under Strategic Goal 4: Ensure the fair and efficient operation of the Federal Justice System, Objective 4.6: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process.

While it is recognized that EOIR's primary mission is not counterterrorism, the immigration enforcement programs of DHS, the source of EOIR's caseload, represent a critical component of counterterrorism initiatives. Further, the Attorney General's authorities with respect to the application and interpretation of immigration laws clearly impact government-wide enforcement strategies. As such, EOIR remains an important function vis-à-vis DHS/DOJ enforcement efforts.

3. Full Program Costs

EOIR's submission includes specific performance measures, including those identified in the Departmental Performance Plan and Report. The measures include performance targets related to criminal alien, detained alien and asylum caseloads. EOIR will continue to strive to meet the targets. However, EOIR will require the resources requested to process the additional immigration court workload presented by DHS enforcement activities and proposals. All costing methodologies, including modular costs, are reflected in the attached financial exhibits.

4. Performance Challenges

EOIR's challenges are of an internal and external nature. Externally, this budget proposal reflects collaboration with DHS to best address workload projections. EOIR receives virtually all workload in the form of cases brought by DHS challenging the legal status and seeking the removal of aliens. The importance of acquiring the resources needed to respond to DHS enforcement increases cannot be overstated.

Perhaps the greatest challenge to the BIA's mission of providing timely guidance and interpretation of the immigration laws has been its increasing caseload. The BIA has received approximately 30,000 cases per year through FY 2001, an extremely large volume for any

appellate body. In FY 2002, receipts numbered approximately 35,000 cases and continued to rise (42,000 in FY 2003 and approximately 43,000 in FY 2004 and FY 2005).

The immigration court's caseload increases resulting from DHS' heightened enforcement efforts will remain the key challenge for EOIR. EOIR's courts continue to receive hundreds of thousands of matters for adjudication. DHS enforcement strategies, coupled with resource increases received in FY 2003 through FY 2007 and requested in FY 2008 have and will dramatically increase the immigration court's caseload. Immigration court caseload increased by approximately 75,000 cases in 2005 alone, a dramatic 30 percent increases in just one year. Caseload receipts in 2006 remain at historically high levels. Moreover, DHS increases in detention bed spaces, coupled with other enforcement increases, will increase immigration court filings by at least an additional 25,000 cases annually, by the start of FY 2008. Other DHS enforcement increases include those related to border control and the identification and removal of criminal aliens.

In FY 2008, DHS will permanently transfer \$2,000,000 into EOIR's base for the Legal Orientation Program.

II. Summary of Program Changes

In FY 2008, EOIR requests a total of \$249,162,000, 1,506 positions, and 1,544 FTE, to respond to DHS enforcement increases received through FY 2007 and proposed for FY 2008. This request includes total increases of \$12,000,000 (offset by \$4,000,000 in fees collected by DHS and deposited in the Immigration Examinations Fee Account), 120 positions (of which 20 are immigration judges and 10 are BIA attorneys), and 120 FTE.

Item Name	Description									
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)						
Strategic Goal	Increased Immigration Caseload									
4.6		120	120	\$12,000	20					
Strategic Goal	Immigration Examinations Fee Program									
4.6	Offset			-4,000	23					

This increase is required to support the 120 new positions approved by Congress in the 2006 Wartime Supplemental. The funding for these positions is set to expire at the end of 2007. As such, the funding is required to support the hiring directed by Congress in 2006.

The entire program increase relates to front line immigration judge and support staff positions located in EOIR immigration courts in the field and front line staff attorneys for EOIR's appellate body, the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA).

This funding level is requested to adjudicate the increased immigration caseload resulting from DHS initiatives, which have and will greatly increase DOJ/EOIR caseload receipts, particularly in the areas of detained and criminal alien adjudications.

The 20 immigration judges and 10 BIA staff attorneys requested will adjudicate approximately 30,000 additional cases and appeals annually.

III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

Appropriations Language*

For expenses necessary for the adjudication of pardon and clemency petitions and immigrationrelated activities, [\$229,212,000], <u>\$251,512,000**</u>, of which, \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" Account.

* The FY 2008 President's Budget uses the FY 2007 President's Budget language as a base so all language is presented as new.

**The request amount in the FY 2008 President's Budget Appendix for Administrative Review and Appeals (ARA) is incorrect and could not be changed before the Appendix went to print. However, the Congressional Budget Justification reflects the accurate FY 2008 requested amount.

Analysis of Appropriations Language

The proposed language change "<u>\$251,512,000, of which, \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer</u> from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration <u>Examinations Fee" Account</u>" would allow the Executive Office for Immigration Review to receive \$4,000,000 in transfer from fees collected for the processing of immigration documents, which are deposited into the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration Examinations Fee Account. This would result in a reduction of \$4,000,000 to EOIR's discretionary requirement.

IV. Decision Unit Justification

A. Executive Office for Immigration Review

EOIR TOTAL	Perm.	FTE	Amount
	Pos.		
2006 Enacted w/Rescissions and Supplementals	1,266	1,304	219,721
2007 Estimate	1,386	1,364	224,614
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	60	12,548
2008 Current Services	1,386	1,424	237,162
2008 Program Increases	120	120	12,000
2008 Offsets	0	0	-4000
2008 Request	1,506	1,544	245,162
Total Change 2007-2008	120	180	20,548

EOIR —Information Technology Breakout (of			
Decision Unit Total)	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
2006 Enacted with Rescissions	22	22	22,997
2006 Supplementals	0	0	0
2006 Enacted w/Rescissions and Supplementals	22	22	22,997
2007 President's Budget	22	22	23,902
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
2008 Current Services	22	22	23,902
2008 Program Increases	0	0	0
2008 Offsets	0	0	0
2008 Request	22	22	23,902
Total Change 2007-2008	0	0	0

1. Program Description

The EOIR is comprised of the Office of the Director and three adjudicative components.

<u>Board of Immigration Appeals</u> – Under the direction of the Chairman, the BIA hears appeals of decisions of immigration judges and certain decisions of officers of the DHS in a wide variety of proceedings in which the Government of the United States is one party and the other party is an alien, a citizen, or a transportation carrier. The BIA is directed to exercise its independent judgment in hearing appeals for the Attorney General, and provides a nationally uniform application of the immigration laws, both in terms of the interpretation of the law and the exercise of the significant discretion vested in the Attorney General. The majority of cases before the BIA involve appeals from orders of EOIR's immigration judges entered in immigration proceedings.

Appeals of decisions of DHS officers, reviewed by the BIA, involve principally appeals from familial visa petition denials and decisions involving administrative fines on transportation carriers. The BIA also renders decisions on applications by organizations that have requested permission to practice before the BIA, the immigration judges, and DHS, and renders decisions on individual applications by employees of such organizations.

The BIA mission requires that national policies, as reflected in immigration laws, be identified, considered, and integrated into its decision process. The BIA plays the major role in interpreting the immigration laws of this country, an area of law the courts have characterized as uniquely complex. Processing an increasing caseload has been a challenging task in a time of almost constant major legislative action in the immigration field. The BIA has provided the principal interpretation of the Immigration Reform Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), the Immigration Amendments of 1988, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988; the Immigration Act of 1990 (IMMACT 90); the Anti-terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (AEDPA); the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA); and the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act of 1997 (NACARA); the Legal Immigration Family Equity Act of 2000 (LIFE); and the LIFE Act Amendments of 2000. These laws have represented the most fundamental restructuring of the Immigration and Nationality Act since its enactment in 1952, and have presented a myriad of new issues of statutory construction. The BIA has issued interpretive decisions and has then reinterpreted the Act as the laws have been redrafted.

<u>Office of the Chief Immigration Judge</u> – The Chief Immigration Judge provides overall program direction, articulates policy, and establishes priorities for the immigration judges located in 54 courts throughout the United States. Generally, immigration judges may order aliens removed or grant relief such as cancellation of removal, suspension of deportation, adjustment of status, asylum or waivers of removability. If the immigration judges decide that removability has not been established, they may terminate the proceedings. Bond redetermination hearings are held when an alien in custody seeks release on his or her own recognizance, or a reduction in the amount of bond.

With respect to criminal alien adjudications, the Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) provides the framework for hearings to determine the immigration status of aliens convicted of offenses who are incarcerated in federal, state and local prisons across the United States. EOIR's IHP is part of the larger Institutional Removal Program, now operated by the DHS. This program is a central component of a variety of initiatives designed to expedite the removal of criminal aliens and involves close coordination with DHS, the Bureau of Prisons and state and local corrections authorities.

Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer – The Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO) employs Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) appointed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105 to adjudicate cases arising under Sections 274A, 274B and 274C of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA). Section 274A provides for sanctions against employers or entities who: (1) knowingly hire, recruit, or refer for a fee, or continue to employ unauthorized aliens; (2) fail to comply with the employment verification system; or (3) require the execution of an indemnity bond to protect themselves from potential liability for unlawful employment practices. Section 274 B prohibits employment discrimination based on national origin or citizenship status and provides for civil penalties and various remedies. Section 274C provides civil penalties for immigration-related document fraud. Adjudicative proceedings are initiated by complaints filed with the OCAHO and subsequently assigned to ALJs by the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (CAHO). Complaints are filed by the DHS in section 274A and Section 274C cases and by the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices in section 274B cases, or by the aggrieved party if OSC declines to file a complaint.

The CAHO may conduct administrative review and, unless the case is certified to the Attorney General, take the final agency action with respect to cases decided by ALJs under Sections 274A and 274C. The CAHO also certifies ALJs who hear Section 274B cases having received the training in employment discrimination matters as required by statute.

		PER	FORMAN	CE AND F	RESOURCI	ES TABLI	E				
Decision Unit: Exe	cutive Office for Immigration Review										
DOJ Strategic Goal	l/Objective 4.6 Adjudicate all immigra	tion cases _]	promptly a	nd imparti	ally in acco	ordance wi	th due proo	cess			
WORKLOAD/ RES	SOURCES	Final Target		Actual		Estimated			Changes	Requested (Tota	
		FY 2006		FY 2006		FY 2007		Adjustn	rrent Services aents and FY 2008 gram Changes	FY 20	08 Request
Workload: Immigr Appeals	369,000 45,200		348,216 39,700		381,500 47,200		37,500 8,000		419,000 55,200		
	E are included, but reimbursable and not included in the total)	FTE 1,304	\$000 219,721	FTE 1,304	\$000 210,947	FTE 1,364	\$000 224,614	FTE 180	\$000 20,548	FTE 1,544	\$000 245,162
TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE	FY 2006		FY 2006		FY 2007		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2008 Program Changes		FY 2008 Request	
Program Activity	4.6 Adjudicate Immigration Cases	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	
Performance Measure	Immigration Courts Total Matters Completed Total Proceedings Completed Expedited Asylum Completions IHP Completions Detained Completions w/out Apps.	352,000 298,000 47,000 7,900 60,000		365,851 323,000 27,000 5,600 64,000		364,500 310,500 47,000 7,900 70,000		25,000 25,000 		389,500 335,500 47,000 7,900 70,000	
Performance Measure	Board of Immigration Appeals Total Appeals Completed Detained Completions*	46,300 3,700		41,400 3,000		48,300 4,000		4,000		52,300** 4,000	
Efficiency Measure	The measures above also serve as EOIR's efficiency measures										

* This is a new measure. Previously single and three board member completions were reported. ** This figure corrects a typographical error from the galleys.

OUTCOME	Immigration Courts					
OUTCOME	% Exp Asylum Cases within Time Goal	90%	95%	90%	90%	90%
	% IHP Cases within Time Goal	90%	92%	90%	90%	90%
	% Detained Cases within Time Goal	90%	92%	90%	90%	90%
	Board of Immigration Appeals % Detained Cases Adjudicated within Time Goal	90%	97%	90%	90%	90%

		Р	ERFORMA	NCE MEA	SURE TAB	LE					
Decision Unit: E	xecutive Office for Immigration Review										
Performance Rep	oort and Performance Plan Targets	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002 FY 2003 I	FY 2003 FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007	FY 2008
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Performance Measures	Total Matters Completed Total Proceedings Completed Expedited Asylum Completions IHP Completions Detained Completions without Applications	254,402 215,421 29,504 13,069 41,946	259,584 218,282 31,019 11,107 48,085	273,926 228,412 39,438 9,637 50,312	296,494 250,763 50,017 7,696 58,734	301,203 258,946 47,078 7,835 58,849	352,000 314,000 43,000 9,000 59,000	352,000 298,000 47,000 7,900 60,000	365,851 323,000 27,000 5,600 64,000	364,500 310,500 47,000 7,900 70,000	389,500 335,500 47,000 7,900 70,000
Performance Measures	Total Appeals Completed Detained Completions*	21,381 N/A	31,801 N/A	47,327 N/A	48,060 3,694	48,711 4,089	46,300 ¹ 3,425	46,300 3,700	41,400 3,000	48,300 4,000	52,300 ² 4,000
Efficiency Measures	The measures above also serve as EOIR's efficiency measures										
**OUTCOME Measures	 % Expedited Asylum Cases within Time Goal % IHP Cases w/in Time Goal % Detained w/out Applications w/in Time Goal 	90% 92% 85%	91% 89% 83%	91% 84% 84%	91% 86% 88%	89% 88% 88%	92% 89% 91%	90% 90% 90%	95% 92% 92%	90% 90% 90%	90% 90% 90%
**OUTCOME Measures	% Detained Appeals Adjudicated within Time Goal	N/A	N/A	N/A	81%	91%	92%	90%	97%	90%	90%

N/A = Data unavailable. The performance measures and outcome measures for which data are unavailable are new measures implemented in FY 2004.

*Completion figures (in the Performance Measures rows) are not targets, but rather projected completions for fiscal years 2004 – 2006. EOIR's targets are the percentages shown in the OUTCOME Measures row.

**Denotes inclusion in the DOJ Performance and Accountability Report

¹This figure corrects a typographical error from the 2007 Congressional.

²This figure corrects a typographical error from the Galleys.

B. Office of the Pardon Attorney

OPA TOTAL	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
2006 Enacted w/Rescissions and Supplementals	15	15	2,209
2007 Estimate	15	15	2,276
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	74
2008 Current Services	15	15	2,350
2008 Program Increases	0	0	0
2008 Offsets	0	0	0
2008 Request	15	15	2,350
Total Change 2007-2008			74

1. Program Description

The Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA) receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, conducts the necessary investigations and prepares recommendations to the President for action. OPA provides guidance for the conduct of clemency proceedings and the standards for decisions. OPA confers with individual clemency applicants, their representatives, public groups, members of Congress, various federal, state, and local officials and others in connection with the disposition of clemency proceedings.

OPA participates in training and other conferences related to the field of criminal justice corrections, and clemency, and maintains a network of contacts required of OPA with Department officials, the counsel of the President, and other government officials. OPA's staff currently includes seven attorneys, three paralegals, and five office support positions.

OPA is requesting a total of 15 permanent positions, 15 FTE, and \$2,350,000 in its salaries and expenses appropriation. This request represents an increase of \$74,000 over the FY 2007 enacted appropriation of \$2,276,000.

			PERFO	RMANCE	AND RESO	URCES TAI	BLE				
Decision Unit	: Office of the Pardon Attorne	у									
DOJ Strategi	c Goal/Objective: Goal IV: Er	nsure the Fa	ir and Effici	ent Operatio	ons of the Fe	deral Justice	e System				
WORKLOAI	D/ RESOURCES	Final	Target	Act	ual	Estin	nated	Cl	nanges	Reques	sted (Total)
		FY	2006	FY	2006	FY	2007	Adjustmen	nt Services ts and FY 2008 m Changes	FY 20	08 Request
Petitions rece	ived/pending	2,6	551	2,6	51	2,2	225			2	2,000
Corresponder	nce received	5,5	500	5,4	00	5,7	700			4	5,700
Total Costs a	nd FTE	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
		12	2,209	12	2,136	13	2,276			15	2,350
TYPE/ STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	• • •	FY	2006	FY	2006	FY	2007	Current Services Adjustments and FY 2008 Program Changes		FY 2008 Request	
Program		FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
Activity	Clemency Petitions Processed	13	2,121	10	2,121	11	2,185		85	13	2,256
Performance Measure	# of clemency petitions processed by OPA	1,1	100	1,0)46	1,1	00			1	1,100
Program Activity	Correspondence Processed	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
		2	88	2	88	2	91		4	2	94
Performance Measure	Number of pieces of correspondence processed	5,2	250	5,250		5,550				5	5,550
OUTCOME	Petitions Pending at OPA	1,2	200	90)4	1,0	000]	1,100

Data Definition, Validation, Verification, and Limitations: OPA's mission critical case and correspondence tracking system is updated daily and used extensively by the Pardon Attorney and staff to track the status of clemency petitions and correspondence. The data reflected under the "Actual Performance Measure" column is derived from this tracking system and cross-referenced with internal reports to ensure a high degree of accuracy.

	PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE												
Decision Unit: O	Office of the Pardon Attorney												
Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007	FY 2008		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target		
Performance Measures	Number of Clemency Petitions Processed at OPA	1,047	1,092	1,431	1,293	1,123	1,217	1,100	1,046	1,100	1,100		
Performance Measures	Pieces of Correspondence Processed	8,838	7,000	5,600	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250		
Efficiency Measures													
OUTCOME Measures	Petitions Pending at OPA							1,200	904	1,000	1,100		

N/A = Data unavailable

* Denotes inclusion in the DOJ Annual Performance Plan

2. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

Resources from both EOIR and OPA contribute to the achievement of the Department's Strategic Goal 4: Ensure the fair and efficient operation of the Federal Justice System. Within this Goal, EOIR's resources specifically address the Department's Strategic Objective 4.6: Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process.

In addition, owing to the unique relationships between EOIR adjudications programs and DHS immigration enforcement programs, resources from EOIR contribute to Strategic Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security.

a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

As illustrated in the preceding Performance Measure Table, the performance outcome measure for EOIR is the percentage of high priority cases completed within established time frames. The FY 2008 targets for the five case types are 90% within the established time frames.

For the immigration courts, EOIR chose three priority case types as performance measures, and set the following goals:

- 90% of expedited asylum cases completed within 180 days
- 90% of Institutional Hearing Program (criminal alien cases) completed before release from incarceration
- 90% of detained cases without applications for relief completed within 30 days

In FY 2006, the immigration courts exceeded their targets for all categories. These three performance measures will be continued in FY 2007 and FY 2008.

Performance measures for the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) are:

• 90% of detained appeals adjudicated within 150 days

In FY 2006, the BIA exceeded this target by 7%. This performance measure will continue in FY 2007 and FY 2008.

EOIR's adjudication functions are part of the government's larger immigration and border control programs. As such, EOIR's ability to adjudicate cases in a timely fashion allows the larger system to operate more efficiently, including the efficient utilization of DHS detention bed spaces. The guarantee of fairness and due process remains a cornerstone of our judicial system. EOIR's role in the provision of relief in meritorious cases, and in the denial of relief in others helps assure the integrity of the overall process.

In summary, the FY 2008 target is to complete 90% of EOIR's priority adjudications with established timeframes.

b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

Case adjudication is the performance indicator for EOIR. Performance measures (the number of cases completed) have been established for several high priority case types. The outcome measure for this indicator is the percentage of high priority cases that are completed within established time frames.

EOIR has established case completion goals for the various types of cases that the immigration courts adjudicate, and will continue to reallocate existing resources to the adjudication of priority cases. This includes the adjustment of court dockets to increase the number of calendars devoted to detained cases and expedited asylum cases, and increasing the frequency of immigration judge details to federal, state and local correctional facilities as needed to adjudicate Institutional Hearing Program cases.

Finally, EOIR is moving ahead with its plans to transition from paper to electronic records. When fully implemented, this initiative will improve efficiency throughout the adjudication process, and a higher percentage of EOIR's cases will be adjudicated within target time frames. For example, data from electronically filed documents will be automatically uploaded to EOIR's database, thus decreasing data entry time; electronic Records of Proceedings (ROPs) will be available for simultaneous access by staff who need to use them, eliminating the time spent waiting for files; and digitally recorded hearings can be made available to transcribers instantly rather than mailing audio tapes back and forth.

c. Results of Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Reviews

EOIR has been reviewed under the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) process in 2006 for budget year 2008. EOIR anticipates receiving a score of "Moderately Effective." An improvement plan has been put in place to undertake over the next several years.

Program Increases

Item Name:	Adjudication of Increased Immigration Caseload							
Budget Decision Unit(s): Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s):	<u>Administrative Review and Appeals</u> <u>4.6 Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and</u> impartially in accordance with due process							
Organizational Program:	EOIR's coordination with DHS initiatives							
Component Ranking of Item:	1							
Program Increase: Positions <u>120</u>	Agt/Atty <u>30</u> FTE <u>120</u> Dollars <u>\$12,000,000</u>							

Description of Item

EOIR's request includes an enhancement of 120 positions (20 immigration judges and 10 BIA attorneys), 120 FTE and \$12,000,000 (offset by \$4,000,000 in fees collected by DHS and deposited in the Immigration Examinations Fee Account). This request ties to a variety of DHS immigration enforcement increases funded in FY 2003, FY 2004, FY 2005, the 2005 Wartime Supplemental, the 2006 Wartime Supplemental, FY 2007 and requested for FY 2008. These initiatives have and will increase immigration court caseload (75,000 additional cases in FY 2005 alone and a minimum of 25,000 additional receipts in FY 2008). In addition, appellate caseload receipts would be increased by approximately 4,000 cases annually.

This request seeks to make permanent the resources received by EOIR through the 2006 Wartime Supplemental. However, the additional funding provided in the FY 2006 Supplemental will expire at the end of FY 2007.

EOIR's FY 2008 request ties to four critical developments impacting EOIR caseload:

- (1) DHS resource increases and enforcement strategies have already resulted in caseload increases for EOIR. In FY 2004, EOIR immigration courts received 256,000 cases for adjudication. For FY 2005, actual case receipts were 331,000, an increase of nearly 30 percent. These caseload increases are the result of DHS enforcement resources and strategies already in place.
- (2) Congress passed and the President signed into law the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (the "Wartime Supplemental"). The bill contained significant increases for DHS immigration enforcement programs, which will have a direct impact upon EOIR caseload, including funding for 500 additional Border Patrol Agents, 168 Immigration Enforcement Agents and Detention Officers and, most importantly, 1,950 additional detention beds. Congress has required all of these DHS increases to be on-line by the end of FY 2006.

- (3) For FY 2006, the DHS appropriation included dramatically more DHS enforcement increases. When added to the DHS resources funded in the 2005 Wartime Supplemental, by the end of FY 2006 DHS increases included, at a minimum,
 - --1,500 additional Border Patrol Agents
 - --568 new enforcement agents and officers
 - --100 new agents for the Institutional Removal Program (EOIR criminal alien adjudications)
 - --3,870 new detention beds
 - --funding for a variety of additional, force-multiplying border surveillance technologies and equipment.
- (4) For FY 2007, DHS received: 6,700 additional detention beds; 1,360 new positions in ICE alone, including hundreds of special agents to enhance worksite enforcement, fugitive operations and other enforcement programs; and 2,500 additional Border Patrol agents.

In addition, the President's new Secure Border Initiative, in concert with the \$1.2 billion DHS received in the 2006 Wartime Supplemental, will expedite the expansion cited above, add an additional 3,500 Border Patrol agents by the end of CY 2008 (bringing the total increase in 2007 and 2008 to 6,000 new agents), and include force multipliers such as technology, infrastructure and thousands of National Guardsmen.

EOIR's requested increase ties to the above DHS increases. The 20 immigration judges and 10 BIA attorneys will adjudicate an estimated 25,000 additional cases and 4,000 additional appeals annually, the increased caseload anticipated to result from the enforcement initiatives cited above.

Justification

EOIR will require the resources requested to begin to process the additional immigration court workload presented by DHS enforcement activities already underway, funded for FY 2006 and FY 2007 and proposed for FY 2008.

Impact on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

Critical to the success of various DHS and DOJ initiatives will be the ability of EOIR to process the resulting immigration judge and appellate caseload within the timeframe goals established by EOIR and the Department. DHS removal goals are, in large measure, inextricably tied to EOIR's adjudication process. Similarly, the efficient utilization of detention bed spaces is dependent upon the expedited processing of the immigration judge and appellate caseload, thereby maximizing the number of aliens DHS is able to process through detention facilities. Further, goals tied to the DHS Institutional Removal Program and the DOJ/EOIR Institutional Hearing Program must consider EOIR's ability to process caseload within the timeframe goals established by EOIR and the Department. EOIR has published in the departmental Performance Plan and Report the following measures which are specific and tie directly to Attorney General priorities: In FY 2006, EOIR's Immigration Judges completed 95% expedited asylum, 92% IHP, and 92% detained cases within target time frames. BIA completed 97% of detained cases within the time goal. The requested increase will allow EOIR to meet these time frames for the additional caseload expected in FY 2007 and FY 2008.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2006 Enacted					FY 200	7 Estimat	e	FY 2008 President's Budget Current				
							Services					
Pos	agt/atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	agt/atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	agt/atty	FTE	\$(000)	
1,281	432	1,319	221,930	1,401	462	1,379	226,890	1,401	462	1,439	239,512	

Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Type of Position	Modular Cost per Position (\$000)	Number of Positions Requested	FY 2008 Request (\$000)
Immigration Judge	187	20	3,737
Language Specialist	62	20	1,236
Legal Technician	51	20	1,014
Clerk	51	20	1,014
Law Clerk	75	20	1,490
Attorney	106	10	1,057
Paralegal	62	10	618
Total Personnel	1,148	120	10,166

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2008 Request (\$000)
Total Non-Personnel		120	1,834

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Current Services	1,401	462	1,439	148,145	91,367	239,512
Increases	120	30	120	10,166	1,834	12,000
Grand Total	1,521	492	1,559	158,311	93,201	251,512

* Full year funding, in FY 2008, based on the 2006 Wartime Supplemental in the amount of \$9,000,000. The \$9,000,000 is two-year funding.

Program Offsets

Item Name:	Immigration Examinations Fee Account
Budget Decision Unit(s): Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s):	Administrative Review and Appeals 4.6 Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process
Organizational Program:	EOIR's coordination with DHS initiatives
Component Ranking of Item:	<u>1</u>
Program Offset: Positions $\underline{0}$ Agt/A	Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>-\$4,000,000</u>

Description of Item

Fees collected for the processing of immigration documents are deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account, which is collected by the Department of Homeland Security. In FY 2008, EOIR will receive \$4,000,000 as a transfer from the Immigration Examinations Fee Account. This results in a reduction of \$4,000,000 to EOIR's discretionary requirement.

Funding

Non-Personnel Reduction Cost Summary

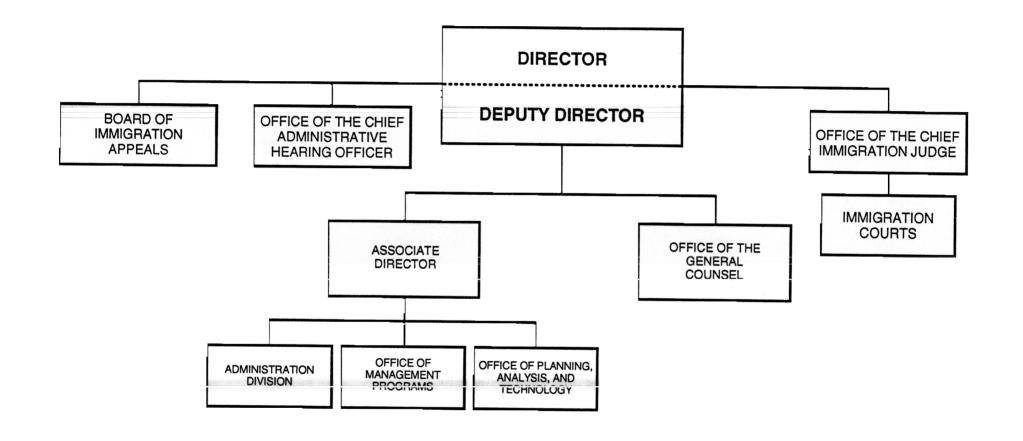
Non-Personnel Item	Unit Cost	Quantity	FY 2008 Request (\$000)
Total Non-Personnel		120	-4,000

Grand Total

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Offset					-4,000	-4,000
Grand Total					-4,000	-4,000

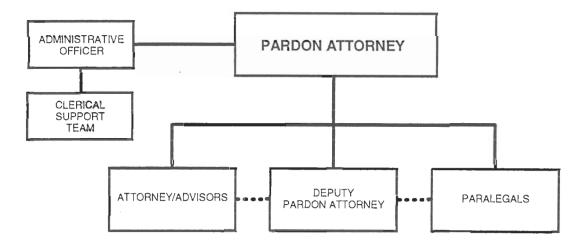
EXHIBITS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW



Date November 19, 2004 Approved JOHN ASHCROFT Attorney General

OFFICE OF THE PARDON ATTORNEY



Date: May 15, 2001 Approved by: JOHN D. ASHCROFT

JOHN D. ASHCROF Attorney General

Summary of Requirements

Administrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY	2008 Pres. Bu	ıdget
	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
2006 Enacted (with Rescissions, direct only)	1,281	1,319	\$212,930
2006 Supplementals			\$9,000
Total 2006 Enacted (with Rescissions and Supplementals)	1,281	1,319	221,930
2007 President's Budget (Information Only)	1,401	1,379	229,212
2007 Continuing Resolution Level (as reflected in the 2008 President's Budget; Information Only)	1,401	1,379	212,930
2007 Condition Recordion Letter (a) reference in the 2007 Festicient's Dataget, information City)	1,701	1,577	212,950
2007 Estimate (direct only)*	1,401	1,379	226,890
2007 Estimate (with Rescissions)	1,401	1,379	226,890
Transfers:			
Transfers. Transfer from DHS for EOIR's Legal Orientation Program (LOP)			2,000
DHS Immigration far indications fee to EOIR			[4000]
Sub-Total Transfers			2,000
			2,000
Adjustments to Base			
Increases:			
2008 pay raise (3.0%)			3,090
2007 pay raise annualization (2.2%)			937
Annualization of additional positions approved in 2007		60	2,879
Change in Compensable Days		00	1,028
change in compensative buys			273
Health Insurance Premiums			379
GSA Rent rate increase			876
Lease Expirations			1,012
DHS security charges			340
Security Investigations			8
Subtotal Increases		60	10,822
Decreases:			- 0,011
Employee Compensation Fund			(200)
Subtotal Decreases			(200)
Total Adjustments to Base		60	10,622
Total Adjustments to Base and Transfers		60	12,622
2008 Current Services	1,401	1,439	239,512
Program Changes			
Increases			
Wartime Supplemental	120	120	12,000
watime suppremental Subtotal Increases	120	120	12,000
Subola mitcases	120	120	12,000
Immigration Application Fee			(4,000)
Subtoal Offsets			(4,000)
Total Program Changes	120	120	8,000
		1	
2008 Total Request	1,521	1,559	247,512
2007 - 2008 Total Change	120	180	20,622

Summary of Requirements Administrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

		2006 Enacted ssions and Supp			2007 Estimate		Adjustm	2008 ents to Base Adjustmer	and Technical nts		2008 Current Service	25		2008 Increases			2008 Offsets			2008 Request	
Estimates by budget activity	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,266	1,304	\$219,721	1,386	1,364	\$224,614		60	\$12,548	1,386	1,424	237,162	120	120	\$12,000			-\$4,000	1,506	1,544	\$245,162
Office of the Pardon Attorney	15	15	2,209	15	15	2,276			74	15	15	2,350							15	15	2,350
Total	1,281	1,319	221,930	1,401	1,379	226,890		60	12,622	1,401	1,439	239,512	120	120	12,000			(4,000)	1,521	1,559	247,512
Reimbursable FTE																					
Total FTE		1,319			1,379			60			1,439			120						1,559	
Other FTE:																					
LEAP																					
Overtime																					
Total Comp. FTE		1,319			1,379			60			1,439			120						1,559	

C: Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit

FY 2008 Program Increases/Offsets By Decision Unit

Administrative Review and Appeals (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increases	Location of Description		EO	IR		Total
	by Decision Unit	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Increases
Increased Immigration						
Caseload	EOIR	120	30	120	12,000	12,000
Total Program Increases		120	30	120	\$12,000	\$12,000
Program Offsets	Location of Description		Decision	Unit 1		Total
	by Decision Unit	Pos.	Agt./Atty.	FTE	Amount	Offsets
Immigration Examinations Fee	EOIR				(4,000)	(4,000)
Total Offsets		0	0	0	(\$4,000)	(\$4,000)

D: Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective

Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective

Administrative Review and Appeals

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2006 F	Enacted	20	07		2008		200	8			2008
	w/Rescissions an	d Supplementals	Esti	mate	Curr	ent Services	Incr	eases	Off	sets	F	Request
Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s	Direct, Reimb. Other FTE	Direct Amount \$000s
Goal 1: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security 1.1: Prevent, disrupt, and defeat terrorist operations before they occur 1.2: Investigate and prosecute those who have committed, or intend ot commit, terrorist acts in the United States Subtotal, Goal 1											-	
Goal 2: Enforce Federal Laws and Represent the Rights and Interests of the American People 2.1												
Subtotal, Goal 2	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-		-	-
Goal 3: Assist State, Local, and Tribal Efforts to Prevent or Reduce Crime and Violence 3.1: Subtotal, Goal 3		-					-		-		-	
Goal 4: Ensure the Fair and Efficient Operation of the Federal Justice System 4.6 Adjudicate all immigration cases promptly and impartially in accordance with due process.	1,319	221,930	1,379	226,890	1,439	239,512	120	12,000	_	(4,000)	1,559	247,512
Subtotal, Goal 4	1,319	221,930	1,379	226,890	1,439	239,512	120	12,000	-	(4,000)		247,512
GRAND TOTAL	1,319	\$ 221,930	1,379	\$ 226,890	1,439	\$ 239,512	120	\$ 12,000	-	\$ (4,000)	1,559	\$ 247,512

E. Justification for Base Adjustments*

Justification for Base Adjustments Administrative Review and Appeals

Increases

<u>2008 pay raise</u>. This request provides for a proposed 3.0 percent pay raise to be effective in January of 2008. (This percentage is likely to change as the budget formulation process progresses.) This increase includes locality pay adjustments as well as the general pay raise. The amount requested, 3,090,000 represents the pay amounts for 3/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (2,177,000 for pay and 913,000 for benefits).

<u>Annualization of 2007 pay raise</u>. This pay annualization represents first quarter amounts (October through December) of the 2007 pay increase of 2.2 percent. The amount requested \$937,000 represents the pay amounts for 1/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$ 660,000 for pay and \$277,000 for benefits).

* ATBs must be recalculated following final FY 2007 action.

<u>Annualization of additional positions approved in 2007</u>. This provides for the annualization of 60 additional positions requested in the 2007 President's Budget. Annualization of new positions extends to 3 years to provide for entry level funding in the first year with a 2-year progression to the journeyman level. For 2007 increases, this request includes an increase of \$ 2,879,000 for full-year payroll costs associated with these additional positions.

	2006 Increases (\$000)	Annualization Required for 2008 (\$000)	2007 Increases (\$000)	Annualization Required for 2008 (\$000)
Annual salary rate of 60 new positions		0	7,016	4,464
Less lapse (50 %)		0	3,508	2,232
Net Compensation	0	0	3,508	2,232
Associated employee benefits		0	1,016	647
Travel		0	85	
Transportation of Things		0	107	
GSA Rent		0	0	
Communications/Utilities		0	296	
Printing/Reproduction		0	5	
Other Contractual Services:		0		
25.2 Other Services		0	1,103	
25.3 Purchase of Goods and Services from Government Accts.		0	341	
25.6 Medical Care		0	2	
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		0	421	
Supplies and Materials		0	104	
Equipment		0	975	
Land and Structure		0	794	
TOTAL COSTS SUBJECT TO ANNUALIZATION	0	0	8,757	2,879

<u>Changes in Compensable Days</u>: The increase costs of two more compensable day in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007 is calculated by diving the FY 2007 estimated personnel compensation \$428,000 by 260 compensable days. The cost increase of two compensable days is \$1,028,000.

<u>Retirement</u>. Agency retirement contributions increase as employees under CSRS retire and are replaced by FERS employees. Based on OPM governmentwide estimates, we project that the DOJ workforce will convert from CSRS to FERS at a rate of 3 percent per year. The requested increase of \$273,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.

<u>Health Insurance</u>: Effective January 2006, this component's contribution to Federal employees' health insurance premiums increase by 6.3 percent. Applied against the 2007 estimate of \$5,900,000, the additonal amount required is \$379,000.

<u>General Services Administration (GSA) Rent.</u> GSA will continue to charge rental rates that approximate those charged to commercial tenated for equivalent space and related services. The requested increase of \$876,000 is required to meet our commitment to GSA.

<u>Moves (Lease Expirations)</u>. GSA requires all agencies to pay relocation costs associated with lease expirations. This request provides for the costs associated with new office relocations caused by the expiration of leases in FY 2008. Funding of \$1,012,000 is required for this account.

<u>DHS Security Charges.</u> The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will continue to charge Basic Security and Building Specific Security. The requested increase of \$340,000 is required to meet our commitment to DHS, and cost estimates were developed by DHS.

Security Investigations: The \$8,000 increase reflects payments to the Office of Personnel Management for security reinvestigations fo employees requiring security clearances.

Decreases

Employee Compensation Fund: The \$200,000 represents a decrease in workers' compensation costs.

Crosswalk of 2006 Availability Administrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

		2006 En			Ĩ	_		Reprogrammings /			Ca	rried F						
	With	iout Res	cission	ŀ	Rescissi	ions	St	ıpplem	entals		Transf	ers		/Recove	eries	200)6 Availa	bility
Decision Unit	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,296	1,334	213,448	(30)	(30)	(2,727)			9,000						96	1,266	1,304	219,817
Office of the Pardon Attorney	15	15	2,237			(28)										15	15	2,209
TOTAL	1,311	1,349	215,685	(30)	(30)	(2,755)			9,000	••••	••••				96	1,281	1,319	222,026
Reimbursable FTE																		
Total FTE		1,349			(30)												1,319	
Other FTE																		
LEAP																		
Overtime																		
Total Compensable FTE		1,349			(30)												1,319	

Enacted Rescissions. Funds rescinded as required by the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-108) and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 10148).

Supplementals. Funds received in P.L. 109-234.

Crosswalk of 2007 Availability Name of Budget Account Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

		2007					Rep	rogram	nmings /		bligated rried Fo	Balances orward				
	Estimate]	Rescissions			Transfers			/Recoveries			2007 Availability		
Decision Unit	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	
Executive Office for Immigration Review	1,386	1,364	224,614									9,006	1,386	1,364	233,620	
Office of the Pardon Attorney	15	15	2,276										15	15	2,276	
Unobligated Balance Rescission																
TOTAL	1,401	1,379	226,890	••••	••••	\$0	••••	••••	\$0	••••	••••	\$9,006	1,401	1,379	\$235,896	
Reimbursable FTE																
Total FTE		1,379												1,379		
Other FTE																
LEAP																
Overtime																
Total Compensable FTE		1,379												1,379		

Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Administrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

	2006 Planned		2007 Planned			2008 Request			Increase/Decrease*			
Collections by Source	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Homeland Security			2,000			2,000						(2,000)
Office of Immigration Litigation			50									
Department of Treasury												
WCF												
Budgetary Resources:		••••	\$2,050	••••		\$2,000			\$0	••••	••••	(\$2,000)

* In FY 2008 the \$2,000,000, from DHS, that has been administered by EOIR via a reimbursable agreement, will become a permanent transfer into EOIR's base.

I: Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Detail of Permanent Positions by Category Administrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses

	2006 Enacted w	/Rescissions										I
	& Su	ops.	2007 Est	timate				2008 Request				
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Adj. To Base	Adj. To Base		Program	Program	Total	Total	Total
Category	Authorized	Reimbursable	Authorized	Reimbursable	Increases	Decreases	Total ATB	Increases	Decreases	Pr. Changes	Authorized	Reimbursable
Attorneys (905)	432		462					30		30	492	
Paralegals / Other Law (900-998)	398		426					30		30	456	
Personnel Management (200-299)	16		16								16	
Clerical and Office Services (300-399)	286		328					40		40	368	
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	6		6								6	
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	109		129					20		20	149	
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	4		4								4	
Library (1400-1499)												
Equipment/Facilities Services (1600-1699)												
Supply Services (2000-2099)												
Security Specialists (080)	7		7								7	
Motor Vehicle Operations (5703)												
Information Technology Mgmt (2210)	23		23								23	
Miscellaneous Operations (010-099)												
Total	1,281		1,401					120		120	1,521	
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	465		485					20		20	505	
U.S. Field	816		916					100		100	1,016	
Foreign Field												
Total	1,281		1,401					120		120	1,521	

J: Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Financial Analysis of Program Changes Administrative Review and Appeals Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

				Board of Im	migration			
	Office	of the Chief	Immigration Ju	dge	Appe	als		
							Progra	
	Inc.		Offse		Inc.		Chang	/
Grades:	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
IJ 1-4	20	2,868					20	2,868
GS-13					10	808	10	808
GS-11	20	1,134					20	1,134
GS-9	20	937			10	468	30	1,405
GS-7	40	1,532					40	1,532
GS-6							0	0
GS-5							0	0
Total positions & annual amount	100	6,471	0	0	20	1,276	120	7,747
Lapse (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total FTE & personnel compensation	100	6,471	0	0	20	1,276	120	7,747
Personnel benefits		1,900				389		2,289
Transit Subsidy		108				22		130
Travel and transportation of persons		60				12		72
Transportation of things		36				7		43
GSA rent								0
Communication, rents, and utilities		206				43		249
Printing		8				2		10
Advisory and assistance services								0
Other services		431		(4,000)		88		(3,481)
Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts		135				28		163
Medical Care		4				1		5
Operation and maintenance of equipment		106				22		128
Supplies and materials		73				15		88
Furniture		87				18		105
Equipment		220				45		265
Land and Stucture		155				32		187
Total, 2008 program changes requested	100	\$10,000	0	(\$4,000)	20	\$2,000	120	\$8,000

Summary of Requirements by Grade

Administrative Review and Appeals

Salaries and Expenses

	2006 Ac	ctuals				
	w/Rescissions and	Supplementals	2007 Estimate	2008 Request	Increase/Decrease	
Grades and Salary Ranges	Pos.	Amount	Pos. Amount	t Pos. Amount	Pos. Amount	
SES, \$148,000/ \$152,000/ \$157,000	8		9	9		
AL-3, \$152,000	1		1	1		
SL, \$152,000	14		14	14		
IJ 1-4, \$100,100 - 152,000	224		244	264	20	
GS-15, \$107,521 - 139,774	157		157	157		
GS-14, \$91,407 - 118,828	64		64	64		
GS-13, \$77,353 - 100,554	83		93	103	10	
GS-12, \$65,048 - 84,559	145		145	145		
GS-11, \$54,272 - 70,558	42		62	82	20	
GS-10, \$49,397 - 64,213	31		31	31		
GS-9, \$44,856 - 58,318	54		74	94	20	
GS-8, \$40,612 - 52,794	236		236	237	1	
GS-7, \$36,671 - 47,669	34		46	56	10	
GS-6, \$33,000 - 42,898	30		50	70	20	
GS-5, \$29,604 - 38,487	29		48	67	19	
GS-4, \$26,460 - 34,402	21		20	20		
GS-3, \$23,571 - 30,645	5		5	5		
GS-2, \$21,602 - 27,26,281	7		7	7		
GS-1, \$18,575 - 23,238	2		2	2		
Ungraded	94		93	93		
Total, appropriated positions	1,281		1,401	1,521	120	
Average ES Salary	\$	153,177	\$ 156,547	\$ 159,991		
Average GS Salary	\$	71,581	\$ 73,156	· · · · · ·		
Average GS Grade	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	12		·····	

Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Administrative Review and Appeals

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2006 Actuals w/	Rescissions						
	and Supplen	nentals	2007 Estin	nate	2008 Req	uest	Increase/D	ecrease
Object Classes	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
11.1 Total FTE & personnel compensation	1,234	96,287	1,282	104,191	1,462	111,938	180	7,747
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	85	6,252	97	6,575	97	6,575	12	
11.5 Total, Other personnel compensation		932		991		991		
Overtime		100		100		100		
Other Compensation		832		891		891		
11.8 Special personal services payments								
Total	1,319	103,471	1,379	111,757	1,559	119,504	192	7,747
Other Object Classes:								
12.0 Personnel benefits		26,716		28,042		31,572		3,530
12.0 Transit Subsidy								
13.0 Unelmployment Compensation		55		34		34		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		2,592		2,299		2,371		72
22.0 Transportation of things		844		1,247		1,290		43
23.1 GSA rent		22,929		28,804		30,692		1,888
23.2 Rental Space		56		56		56		
23.3 Comm., util., & other misc. charges		5,943		5,887		6,136		249
24.0 Printing and reproduction		255		105		115		10
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		8,863		6,552		6,552		
25.2 Other services		20,071		23,620		29,762		6,142
25.3 Purchases of goods & services from Government accounts		2,351		1,595		1,758		163
25.4 Lease expirations		406		406		406		
25.5 Research and development contracts								
25.6 Medical Care		118		109		114		5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		12,401		9,034		9,162		128
26.0 Supplies and materials		2,238		2,134		2,222		88
31.0 Equipment		3,774		4,395		4,765		370
32.0 Land and Structure				794		981		187
42.0 Litigation Expenses				20		20		
Total obligations		213,083		226,890		247,512		20,622
Unobligated balance, start of year		(52)		(9,006)				
Unobligated balance, end of year		9,006		9,006				
Recoveries of prior year obligations		(107)						
Cash Recoveries								
Total requirements		221,930		226,890		247,512		
Relation of Obligation to Outlays:								
Total obligations		213,083		226,890		247,512		
Obligated balance, start of year		26,000		31,193		51,089		
Obligated balance, end of year		(31,193)		(51,089)		(47,089)		
Recoveries of prior year obligations		(107)						
Outlays		207,783		206,994		251,512		

Exhibit L - Summary of Requirements by Object Class