



National Security Division (NSD)

FY 2010 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2009 Enacted:	\$83.8 million (346 positions; 236 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$4.1 million (5.0% above FY 2009 Enacted)
FY 2010 Budget Request:	\$87.9 million (346 positions; 236 attorneys)
Change from FY 2009 Enacted:	+\$4.1 million (+5.0%) (+0 positions)

Mission:

The mission of the NSD is to carry out the Department's highest priority: to combat terrorism and other threats to national security. Created by the reauthorization of the USA PATRIOT Act in March 2006, the Division merges the primary national security elements of the Department of Justice. The NSD is designed to ensure greater coordination and unity of purpose between prosecutors and law enforcement agencies on the one hand, and intelligence attorneys and the Intelligence Community on the other, thus strengthening the effectiveness of the federal government's national security efforts.

Resources:

The budget request for FY 2010 totals \$87.9 million, which is a 5.0 percent increase from the FY 2009 enacted level.

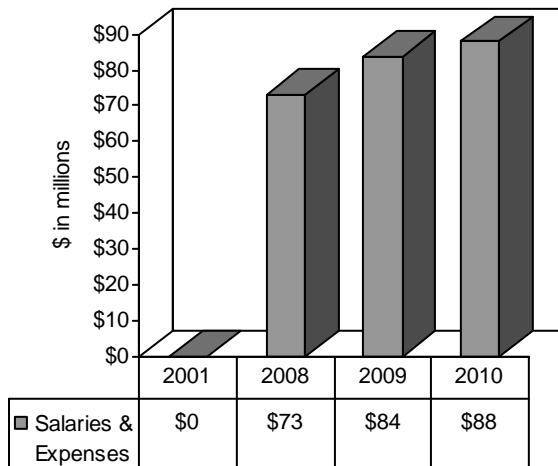
Organization:

NSD is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The AAG oversees a Division that is organized into four offices and five sections to combat terrorism and other threats to national security: the Counterterrorism and Counterespionage Sections; the Office of Intelligence, which consists of three sections (i.e., Operations Section, Oversight Section, and Litigation Section); a Law and Policy Office; the Office of Justice for Victims of Overseas Terrorism; and an Executive Office.

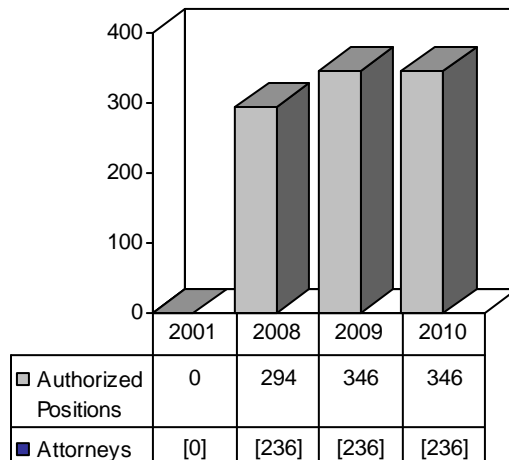
Personnel:

The NSD's direct authorized positions for FY 2010 total 346 positions, including 236 attorneys. All authorized positions are based in Washington, DC, at NSD's headquarters.

Funding (FY 2001 - 2010)



Personnel (FY 2001 - 2010)



FY 2010 Strategy:

The National Security Division is responsible for assisting the Attorney General and other senior Department and Executive Branch officials in ensuring that the national security-related activities of the United States are consistent with relevant law, overseeing terrorism investigations and prosecutions, and handling counterespionage cases and matters.

In coordination with the FBI, the Intelligence Community, and the U.S. Attorneys Offices, the Division’s primary operational functions are to prevent acts of terrorism and espionage from being perpetrated in the United States and to facilitate the collection of intelligence regarding foreign agents and powers. The Division advises the Attorney General on all matters relating to the national security activities of the United States. The Division administers the U.S. Government’s national security program for conducting electronic surveillance and physical search of foreign agents pursuant to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA), as amended, and conducts oversight of the FBI’s foreign intelligence and counterintelligence investigations pursuant to the Attorney General’s guidelines for such investigations.

The sharply increased workload, brought by the demonstrated effectiveness of FISA surveillance and searches to prevent terrorist activity and the resulting increased number of requests for collection authority, brought challenges to keep up with adequate attorney staffing and support personnel. To be adequately prepared to staff Department initiatives to fight terror, the Department will identify ways to streamline and speed up the security clearance process so that new hires can be more quickly brought into the Department and to invest resources in clearing additional attorneys already in the Department who can be drawn on in an emergency to assist in investigative or prosecutorial activity related to terrorism.

The Division also serves as the Department’s representative on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) which reviews foreign acquisitions of domestic entities affecting national security and makes recommendations to the President on whether such transactions should be allowed to proceed, or if they have already occurred, should they be undone.

Finally, the Office of Justice for Victims of Overseas Terrorism (OVT) was established as required by Section 126 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act of 2005. OVT originally operated in the Criminal Division before its transfer to the National Security Division in September of 2006. This Office ensures that the investigation and prosecution of terrorist attacks against American citizens overseas are a high priority within the Department of Justice.

FY 2010 Program Changes:

The FY 2010 Budget does not request a program change for NSD.

Financial Snapshot 2008

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

National Security Division (NSD)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Salaries and Expenses		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2008 Enacted	346	308	\$73,373
2009 Enacted	346	346	83,789
2010 Request	346	346	87,938
Change 2010 from 2009 Enacted	0	0	4,149
Adjustments to Base			
Increases:			
Pay and Benefits	0	0	2,319
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	1,794
Other Adjustments	0	0	36
Total Adjustments to Base	0	0	4,149
2010 Current Services	346	346	87,938
2010 Request	346	346	87,938
Change 2010 from 2009 Enacted	0	0	4,149

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2009 Enacted			2010 Current Services		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. National Security	346	346	\$83,789	346	346	\$87,938
Total	346	346	\$83,789	346	346	\$87,938

Comparison by activity and program	Total Program Changes			2010 Request		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1. National Security	0	0	\$0	346	346	87,938
Total	0	0	\$0	346	346	\$87,938