

U.S. Department of Justice

United States Trustee Program



FY 2015 Performance Budget
Congressional Submission



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table of Contents

I. Overview of the United States Trustee Program.....4

 A. Introduction..... 4

 B. Program Overview 4

 1. U.S. Trustee Program Map of Regions and Offices..... 5

 2. Executive Office for United States Trustees 5

 3. Enforcement and Oversight Activities 6

 C. Appropriation History and FY 2015 Budget Request..... 7

 1. Appropriation History 7

 2. FY 2015 Budget Request..... 8

 D. Challenges..... 8

 1. External Challenges..... 8

 2. Internal Challenges..... 10

 E. Program Efforts Towards Integrating Environmental Accountability..... 10

II. Summary of Program Changes 11

III. Appropriations Language 11

IV. Decision Unit Justification 12

 A. Administration of Cases..... 12

 B. Performance Tables..... 16

 C. Performance, Resources, and Strategies 18

 1. Performance..... 18

 2. Resources: The U.S. Trustee System Fund 18

 3. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes..... 19

V. Program Increases by Item 21

VI. Program Offsets by Item 21

VII. Exhibits

 A. Organizational Chart

 B. Summary of Requirements

 C. Program Changes by Decision Unit

 D. Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective

 E. Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments

 F. Crosswalk of 2013 Availability

 G. Crosswalk of 2014 Availability

 H. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

 I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

 J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes

 K. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

 L. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies (Not Applicable)

I. Overview of the United States Trustee Program

A. Introduction

The United States Trustee Program (“USTP” or “Program”) is a litigating component of the Department of Justice whose mission is to promote the integrity and efficiency of the nation’s bankruptcy system for the benefit of all stakeholders – debtors, creditors, and the public. The USTP mission supports the Department of Justice’s strategic objective 2.6 - Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States by ensuring the just, speedy and economical resolution of cases filed under the Bankruptcy Code; monitoring the conduct of bankruptcy parties and private trustees; and acting to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The nation’s bankruptcy laws are premised on the notion that honest, but unfortunate debtors should be able to receive a fresh start and return to becoming economically productive members of society.

B. Program Overview

The United States Trustee Program is responsible for overseeing the administration of bankruptcy cases and private trustees under 28 U.S.C. §586 and 11 U.S.C. §101, et seq. The Program was established by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 (11 U.S.C. § 101, et seq.) as a pilot effort encompassing 18 districts. It was expanded to 21 regions nationwide, covering all Federal judicial districts except Alabama and North Carolina, by enactment of the Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986. The Program is fully funded by the United States Trustee System Fund, which consists primarily of fees paid by parties and businesses invoking bankruptcy protection.

The Program has a headquarters office in Washington, D.C., led by a Director; 21 regions managed by U.S. Trustees; and 92 district office locations in 46 states supervised by Assistant U.S. Trustees.¹ In FY 2013, the Program had 1,169 full time equivalent employees, consisting of attorneys, financial analysts, paralegals, and support staff. More than 90 percent of the Program’s employees are located in the district offices.

¹ The Program will complete the consolidation of three offices during FY 2014 and FY 2015 (Brooklyn with Manhattan, Woodland Hills with Los Angeles, Oakland with San Francisco). This reduces the number of district office locations reported in prior years from 95 to 92.

3. Enforcement and Oversight Activities

By statute, the Program has standing to participate in every bankruptcy case filed within its jurisdiction. To ensure the integrity of the bankruptcy system, the Program employs a broad range of enforcement and oversight activities. These activities include:

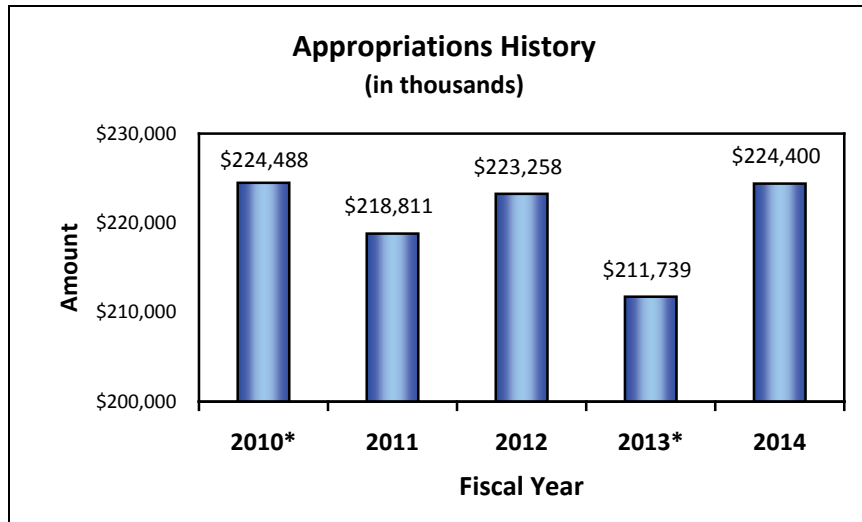
- Conducting tens of thousands of civil enforcement actions each year, including those not requiring formal resolution by a court, for a monetary impact of more than \$1 billion.
- Protecting consumer debtors from being victims of unscrupulous creditors, bankruptcy petition preparers or attorneys, and those who use the bankruptcy system to perpetrate fraud.
- Protecting thousands of distressed homeowners victimized by improper mortgage servicer practices that may cause unnecessary loss of the family home or family business.
- Providing oversight of chapter 11 cases, taking actions that range from objecting to excessive professional fees and improper management bonuses to reviewing debtors' disclosure statements and proposed reorganization plans.
- Promulgating and enforcing professional fee guidelines to ensure transparency and limit fees to market rates.
- Supervising private trustees who administer chapter 7, 12 and 13 bankruptcy cases and distribute over \$10 billion in assets each year. This duty involves reviewing more than 140,000 case reports per year, reviewing hundreds of trustee operations, and performing other trustee oversight and auditing tasks.
- Participating in over 100 appeals to the district courts, circuit courts of appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court. The USTP works closely with the Office of the Solicitor General in the Department of Justice on Supreme Court cases involving bankruptcy.
- Identifying and referring cases of potential criminal wrongdoing to law enforcement and assisting in prosecuting cases through Program attorneys who are cross-designated by the United States Attorneys.
- Training law enforcement who investigate bankruptcy crimes, and communicating with the bankruptcy bench and bar throughout the 88 judicial districts in which the USTP litigates.
- Annually approving and monitoring over 400 credit counseling agencies and debtor education providers that provide mandatory pre-filing counseling and post-filing education.

For more information on Program activities see the Annual Report of Significant Accomplishments: http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/public_affairs/annualreport/index.htm.

C. Appropriation History and FY 2015 Budget Request

1. Appropriation History

The following chart reflects USTP enacted appropriations for FY 2010 through FY 2014.



*Note: The FY 2010 amount was augmented with \$5.2 million in prior year unobligated balances. FY 2013 amount reflects the appropriation less sequestration reductions. In FY 2013 the Program also received a transfer of \$5.343 million from the United States Marshals Service which is not reflected in this chart.

The Program's FY 2013 appropriation after sequestration was \$11.5 million less than appropriated in FY 2012. The Program responded by cutting virtually every non-personnel category including facilities, travel, training, regional operating budgets, equipment, information technology and debtor audits.

Other examples of Program efforts to proactively reduce costs over the past three years include:

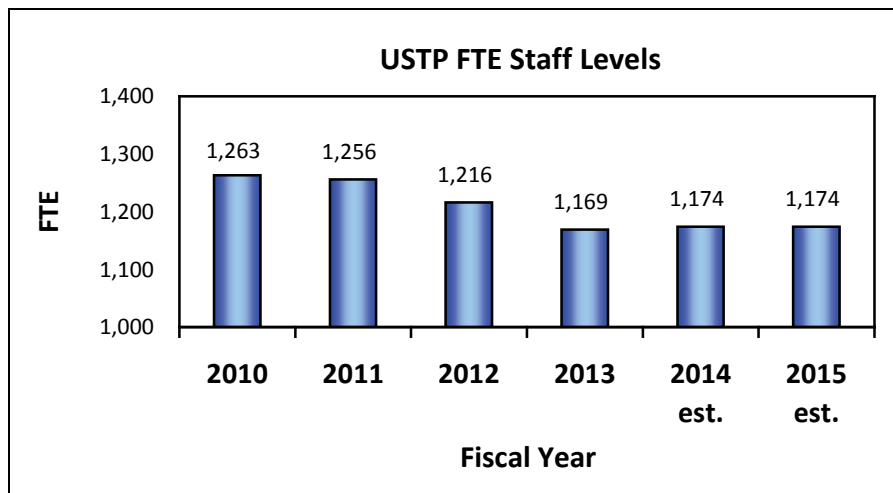
- Reduced staffing by over 100 positions.
- Moved the Executive Office in Washington DC from commercial space to the General Accounting Office building while also reducing space allocation by over 20%.
- Decreased operational travel spending by 30%. This is not sustainable for a field-based program supporting 92 district office locations and over 300 hearing rooms.

In addition, during FY 2014 and FY 2015, the Program anticipates consolidating three District Offices (Oakland, Brooklyn, and Woodland Hills) with other offices.

2. FY 2015 Budget Request

The Program’s FY 2015 budget request of \$225,908,000 supports 1,314 permanent positions (436 attorneys) and 1,174 work years. The FY 2015 request supports the Program’s most critical operational needs and provides funds for mortgage fraud and creditor abuse enforcement activities -- an area that continues to grow in terms of case complexity. The FY 2015 request includes critical funding to backfill mission essential positions, restore funding for travel and facility maintenance, and support the Program’s most critical operational needs. The USTP budget request will be fully offset by bankruptcy fees collected and deposited into the United States Trustee System Fund. The United States Trustee System Fund ended FY 2013 with a fund balance of \$215 million.

The following chart reflects actual USTP staffing levels in full-time equivalents (FTE) for FY 2010 through FY 2013, and estimates for FY 2014 and FY 2015.



D. Challenges

The United States Trustee Program, as with other federal organizations, faces several external and internal challenges.

1. External Challenges

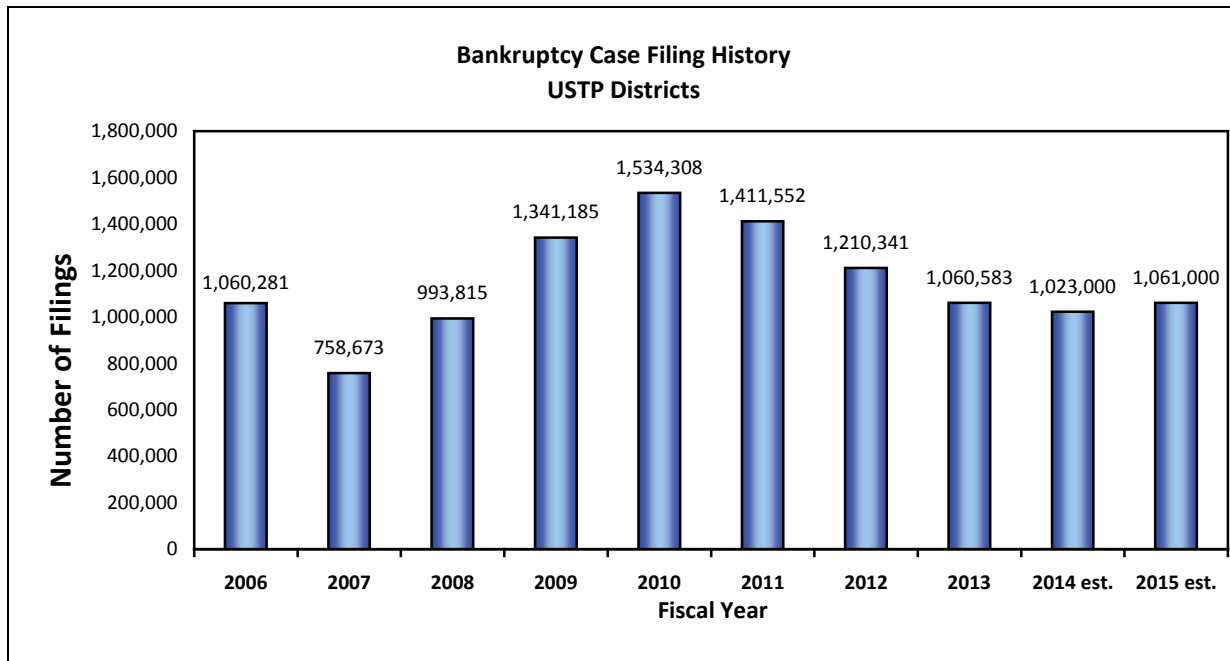
There are a number of external factors that impact the operations of the United States Trustee Program.

Coordination with the Judicial Branch. The Program depends on the exchange of electronic data with the U.S. Bankruptcy Courts to ensure timely processing of bankruptcy cases. The Program must work cooperatively with the Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts to ensure the systems in place support an effective and efficient bankruptcy process.

Unpredictable Legal Challenges. Legal challenges to the bankruptcy code are unpredictable in scope and number. The USTP enforces and defends challenges to provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including by litigating issues of first impression.

Evolving and Complex Caseload. The sustained heavy workload in civil enforcement along with the sheer sophistication of mortgage fraud schemes and creditor abuse activities place an incredible burden on USTP staff to move cases through the system efficiently. While continuing to carry out statutory duties, to include means testing and credit counseling oversight, the Program remains very much involved in new and complex issues associated with national mortgage servicers, other consumer protection issues and large chapter 11 bankruptcy filings.

Bankruptcy Filings. The volatility in the number and location of bankruptcy filings creates challenges in case management. For the past century, filings have generally increased about two thirds of the time and decreased during the other one third. Although filings in FY 2015 are estimated to be down about 31% from FY 2010, they are 40% higher than the FY 2007 low. The following chart reflects actual and projected filings for fiscal years 2006 through 2015 estimated.²



² Reflects bankruptcy filings under all chapters of the bankruptcy code, as reported by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC).

2. Internal Challenges

The Program's FY 2013 appropriation after sequestration was \$11.5 million less than appropriated in FY 2012. The Program responded to the budgetary challenges by significantly reducing hiring, resulting in a loss of more than 100 Program staff over three years through attrition and retirements. In FY 2013, the Program also cut virtually every non-personnel category including facilities, travel, training, regional operating budgets, equipment, information technology and debtor audits. During FY 2014, the Program plans to backfill critical positions and restore funding to the most mission essential activities.

The Program manages 92 office locations nationwide, the Executive Office, and over 300 public hearing rooms. In any given year, forced move costs and associated renovations can exceed \$1 to \$2 million. In addition, there are inflationary pressures that gradually increase lease and utility expenditures.

In FY 2013, the Program did not have funding to refresh the Program's aging information technology infrastructure. Program operations rely heavily on core infrastructure from computers, printers, telecommunications, servers, software, to scanners and copiers.

E. Program Efforts Towards Integrating Environmental Accountability

The USTP continues its work toward improving its environmental management activities. The Program actively participates in a number of recycling and other greening initiatives and ensures compliance with existing Federal Acquisition Regulations. The following activities reflect the Program's continuing efforts toward managing and improving its environmental and health safety matters:

- The USTP's Facilities Management Division works with the General Services Administration (GSA) to ensure the use of environmentally preferable building products and materials for the design, construction and operation of commercially owned office space occupied by the Program.
- As required by Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 23.705, the Program makes every effort to purchase electronic products which are Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) registered, or EnergyStar Compliant products. Such products include computer monitors, desktop computers, notebook computers, printers and copiers.
- As required by FAR Subpart 23, the Program purchases supplies that are environmentally preferable products made from recycled content, such as copier paper, file folders, pens and remanufactured toner cartridges.

- Recycling of paper products, cans, bottles and plastics is encouraged throughout the Program -- an effort highlighted through the use of signage, posters, and the continual availability of appropriate recycling receptacles.

II. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description				Page
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	
Miscellaneous Program and Administrative Reductions	Program and administrative reductions to be identified once funds are appropriated.	0	0	-3,002	22

III. Appropriations Language

The FY 2015 budget request includes proposed changes in the appropriations language set forth and explained below. New language is *italicized and underlined*, and language proposed for deletion is bracketed.

United States Trustee System Fund

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, [\$224,400,000] \$225,908,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the Fund shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, [\$224,400,000] \$200,658,000 of offsetting collections pursuant to section 589a(b) of title 28, United States Code, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year [2014] 2015, so as to result in a final fiscal year [2014] 2015 appropriation from the Fund estimated at [\$0] \$25,250,000.

Analysis of Appropriation Language

No other substantive changes are proposed.

IV. Decision Unit Justification

A. Administration of Cases

The USTP budget is contained in one decision unit, the Administration of Cases, which encompasses all operational activities and includes the direct cost of all outputs, indirect costs, and common administrative systems. There are two main Program activities: 1) enforcement and 2) case and trustee administration. The work years and associated funding are allocated to these Program activities based upon the direct, productive hours of USTP staff performing enforcement and case administration activities, as well as resources directly related to the performance of these activities. Administrative and other overhead costs are allocated based upon the direct hours expended for the two Program activities.

<i>Administration of Cases</i>	Direct Pos.	Estimated FTE	Amount
2013 Enacted with rescission and sequestration	1,314	1,169	\$211,739
2014 Enacted	1,314	1,174	224,400
Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	1,508
2015 Request	1,314	1,174	225,908
Total Change 2014-2015	0	0	1,508

General Civil Enforcement

Since the USTP began tracking its civil enforcement and related actions in 2003, it has taken more than 619,000 actions with a monetary impact in excess of \$14 billion. During FY 2013, the USTP’s offices reported taking over 44,000 formal and informal civil enforcement actions, yielding over \$1.6 billion in debts not discharged in chapter 7, fines and other remedies. The USTP’s attorneys prevailed in 98.2 percent of the actions resolved by judicial decision or consent in the fundamental areas of dismissal for abuse (11 U.S.C. ' 707(b)), denial of discharge (11 U.S.C. ' 727), fines and injunctions against bankruptcy petition preparers (11 U.S.C. ' 110), and disgorgements of attorney’s fees (11 U.S.C. ' 329).

The Program’s special concentrated effort and investigation into mortgage servicers’ policies and procedures directly contributed to a \$25 billion national mortgage settlement agreement. In his announcement of the settlement, the Attorney General singled out the USTP, stating:

“The U.S. Trustees Program . . . was one of the first federal agencies to investigate mortgage servicer abuse of homeowners in financial distress. As part of their investigation, Trustees reviewed more than 37,000 documents filed by major mortgage servicers in federal bankruptcy court—and took discovery in more than 175 cases across the country. These efforts were advanced by several United States Attorneys They have worked

tirelessly to seek justice for homeowners who were treated unfairly and taxpayers who footed the bill. And the information and evidence that these teams compiled—and the expertise they provided—was essential in reaching this historic settlement.”

A representative of the United States Trustee Program serves as the Department’s representative and co-chair on the Monitoring Committee created pursuant to the settlement. The Monitoring Committee is comprised of representatives from the Department of Justice, HUD, state attorneys general and state mortgage regulatory agencies. The Program continues to investigate and take actions against non-settling mortgage servicers.

Criminal Referrals

The Program has a statutory duty to refer matters to the United States Attorney’s Offices for investigation and prosecution that “related to the occurrence of any action which may constitute a crime.” 28 U.S.C. § 586(a)(3)(F). The statute also requires that each United States Trustee shall assist the United States Attorney in carrying out prosecutions. The Program submits an annual report to the Congress which details the number and types of criminal referrals made by the Program. In FY 2013, the USTP made 2,074 criminal referrals.

For more information on criminal referrals see the annual public reports to Congress:

http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/public_affairs/reports_studies/index.htm

Financial Fraud

The Program participates in the President’s Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force (FFETF). The FFETF was established by President Obama in November 2009. The USTP is a member of the FFETF’s Mortgage Fraud Working Group, the Securities Fraud Working Group, and the Consumer Protection Working Group.

In FY 2012 the Program identified and referred a nationwide foreclosure rescue scam to its law enforcement partners. Glen Alan Ward pleaded guilty on April 8, 2013 in the Central District of California to aggravated identity theft and bankruptcy fraud in connection with a nationwide foreclosure rescue scam involving approximately 824 properties and at least 414 bankruptcy cases filed in 26 judicial districts. Ward solicited homeowners whose properties were in danger of foreclosure, promising to delay foreclosure for a monthly fee. The U.S. Trustee Program helped to uncover Ward’s scheme and provided substantial assistance to law enforcement in the matter. Two USTP Bankruptcy Analysts received an award from the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for their work in the case.

Chapter 11 Oversight

In addition to monitoring and taking action on financial reports, disclosure statements, applications to employ professionals, and carrying out other Chapter 11 statutory duties required by 28 U.S.C. Section 586(a), the U.S. Trustee has responsibility for ensuring accountability by company management and professionals employed in chapter 11 cases in such areas as:

Executive Bonuses: The USTP reviews executive bonuses and other compensation for compliance with section 503(c) and is often the only participant in the bankruptcy case that is willing or well-positioned to seek enforcement of that section. In the 2005 bankruptcy reform law, Congress sought to curtail the practice of chapter 11 debtors' executives awarding themselves lavish bonuses during the bankruptcy case, which were often styled as "retention programs" that ostensibly dissuaded those executives from seeking employment elsewhere. In many cases, such as Borders, Inc., the U. S. Trustee's formal or informal objections have resulted in substantial voluntary changes to the debtor's proposed executive compensation programs. Courts have also sustained the U.S. Trustee's objections in cases such as Hawker Beechcraft (court denied \$5.3 million in incentive bonuses for eight executives), Fountainebleau Las Vegas Holdings (court denied incentive bonus payments of \$1.069 million) and GPX International Tire Corp (court denied bonuses of \$1.65 million to two senior executives).

Independent Trustees and Examiners: The Program's responsibilities in business reorganization cases also include such matters as the appointment of trustees when there are grounds to suspect that current management has participated in gross mismanagement, fraud, dishonesty, or other improper activity. The U.S. Trustee also seeks the appointment of examiners when independent investigations are needed. The U.S. Trustees have appointed independent examiners to investigate the financial affairs of the Tribune Company, Dynegy Holdings, LLC, and other chapter 11 debtors. U.S. Trustees also appointed Chapter 11 trustees in cases such as Rothstein Rosenfeld Adler (an out-of-trust law firm), M.W. Sewall (an oil company with highly-conflicted management), The Vaughan Company Realtors (where the debtor allegedly participated in a pre-bankruptcy Ponzi scheme involving approximately 600 investors with over \$80 million in claims being asserted) and MF Global (parent and affiliates of the commodities brokerage with an estimated \$1.2 billion in missing customer funds).

Professional Fee Guidelines: The USTP also focuses on compensation issues and continues to monitor professional fees in large chapter 11 cases at the time of retention. In an effort to enhance transparency in professional fees, in particular attorneys' fees in large chapter 11 cases, the USTP issued new attorney fee guidelines for large corporate reorganization cases. The Guidelines establish the standards that USTP offices are to follow in reviewing fee applications. These revisions seek information establishing that the fees charged by the bankruptcy lawyers are comparable to what non-bankruptcy lawyers would charge for work of similar complexity. Among additional guidelines are those seeking fee statements in computerized formats, seeking an increased use of and adherence to budgets, and seeking additional disclosures with respect to some potentially abusive billing practices. The USTP completed the Guidelines after conducting an extensive public comment process and issued the guidelines in June 2013. The guidelines were effective in cases filed on or after November 1, 2013.

Appellate Practice and Challenges to the Bankruptcy Code

One of the Program's most important roles has been to develop consistent case law. The USTP is the only participant in the bankruptcy system with a national perspective and a responsibility to develop coherent case law in all jurisdictions. The USTP has been handling an increasing number of appeals, many of which may have a profound and long-standing effect on the bankruptcy system. In FY 2013, the Program participated in 119 appeals beyond the bankruptcy court, including nearly two dozen cases at the United States court of appeals level.

In addition, the Program devotes significant resources to ensure parties adhere to the Bankruptcy Code and other applicable statutes. Sophisticated parties in the larger bankruptcy cases frequently develop creative strategies to achieve their intended goals. Occasionally, these strategies run afoul of the Code and can sometimes place other stakeholders with fewer available resources at a significant disadvantage. The Program exercises discretion and does not seek to intervene in every instance, but Program attorneys will object to actions that undermine the integrity of the bankruptcy system.

Trustee Administration

The Program appoints and supervises private trustees, who are not government employees, to administer bankruptcy estates and distribute payments to creditors in cases filed under chapters 7, 12, and 13. At the end of FY 2013, the Program supervised the activities of 1,066 chapter 7 trustees, 42 chapter 12 trustees, and 180 chapter 13 trustees. The chapter 7 trustee collects the debtor's assets that are not exempt from creditors, liquidates the assets, and distributes the proceeds to creditors. Chapter 12 and chapter 13 trustees evaluate the financial affairs of the debtor, make recommendations to the court regarding confirmation of the debtor's repayment plan, and administer the court-approved plan by collecting payments from the debtor and disbursing the funds to creditors.

The Program instructs trustees concerning their duties to debtors, creditors, other parties in interest, and the U.S. Trustee; trains trustees and evaluates their performance; reviews their financial operations; ensures the effective administration of estate assets; and intervenes to investigate and recover the loss of estate assets when embezzlement, mismanagement, or other improper activity is suspected or alleged. During FY 2013, chapter 7 trustees administered about 70,700 asset cases that generated \$3.6 billion in funds, while chapter 12 and chapter 13 trustees administered almost 1.3 million cases and disbursed over \$7.4 billion.

B. Performance Tables

1. PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCE TABLE											
Appropriation: United States Trustee Program											
Decision Unit: Administration of Cases											
DOJ Strategic Goal/Objective: 2.6 Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States.											
		Target		Actual		Projected		Changes		Requested (Total)	
WORKLOAD/ RESOURCES		FY 2013		FY 2013		FY 2014		Current Services Adjustments & FY 2015 Program Changes		FY 2015 Request	
Number of Chapter 7 Cases		1,072,000		735,524		711,500		29,500		741,000	
Number of Chapter 11 Cases		12,000		9,249		8,900		500		9,400	
Number of Chapter 12 Cases		850		392		500		0		500	
Number of Chapter 13 Cases		425,000		315,334		302,000		8,000		310,000	
Total Filings ^{1/}		1,509,850		1,060,499		1,022,900		38,000		1,060,900	
Total Costs and FTE		FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
TYPE / Strategic Objective	Performance /Resources	1,169	\$223,258	1,169	211,739	1,174	\$224,400	0	\$1,508	1,174	\$225,908
Program Activity	1. Civil Enforcement	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
		460	86,011	448	81,075	450	85,923	0	577	450	86,500
Efficiency Measure	No. of 707(b) inquiries per successful outcome	7.0		4.7		7.0		0.0		7.0	
WORKLOAD/ RESOURCES											
Program Activity	2. Case and Trustee Administration	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
		742	138,613	721	130,664	724	138,477	0	931	724	139,408
Outputs	Number of successful actions related to consumer protection	2,200		4,018		2,400		0		2,400	
	Number of successful discharge complaints	600		551		600		0		600	
	Potential Additional Returns to Creditors through Civil Enforcement and Related Efforts	\$925,000,000		\$1,659,106,807		\$950,000,000		\$0		\$950,000,000	

1/ Totals exclude bankruptcy filings under chapters 9 and 15 that are not administered by the Program. FY 2014 estimated filings were updated to reflect May, 2013 projections. These updated projections differ from the FY 2014 President's Budget.

Data Definitions:

Workload Number of cases: The number of bankruptcy cases filed. This data is provided by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

Chapter 7: A liquidation case. A trustee is appointed to sell the debtor's non-exempt assets and distribute the proceeds to creditors. Generally, absent fraud or abuse, the remaining debts are discharged.

Chapter 11: A reorganization case. The debtor usually remains in possession of its assets, continues to operate its business, and repays and/or readjusts debts through a plan that must be approved by creditors and the bankruptcy court. Chapter 11 cases are generally business cases.

Chapter 12: A debt adjustment case by a family farmer or family fisherman. The debtor usually remains in possession of its assets, continues to operate its business, and repays creditors, in part or in whole, through a court-approved chapter 12 plan over a period not to exceed 5 years.

Chapter 13: A debt adjustment case by an individual with regular income. The debtor retains property, but repays creditors, in whole or in part, through a court-approved chapter 13 plan over a period not to exceed 5 years.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE									
Appropriation: United States Trustee Program									
Decision Unit: Administration of Cases									
Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013		FY 2014	FY 2015
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Efficiency Measure	No. of 707(b) inquiries per successful outcome	6.0	5.5	4.4	4.4	7.0	4.7	7.0	7.0
Outputs	Number of successful actions related to consumer protection	2,706	3,280	3,335	3,259	2,400	4,018	2,400	2,400
	Number of successful discharge complaints	512	517	586	557	600	551	600	600
	Potential Add'l. Returns to Creditors	\$1,090 M	\$2,415 M	\$2,539 M	\$1,982 M	\$950 M	\$1,659M	\$950 M	\$950 M

C. Performance, Resources, and Strategies

1. Performance

In FY 2013, the United States Trustee Program conducted over 44,000 civil enforcement actions and made over 2,000 criminal referrals to law enforcement and the United States Attorneys. The Program participated in 119 appeals beyond the bankruptcy court, including nearly two dozen cases at the United States court of appeals level. Program staff reviewed approximately 141,000 trustees' final reports before funds were distributed to creditors and conducted 125 on-site audits of trustee operations to ensure they were compliant in their fiduciary responsibilities. During FY 2013, the USTP filed 3,813 motions to convert or dismiss chapter 11 cases and new guidelines pertaining to compensation of professionals in large chapter 11 cases were issued after a complex and sophisticated analysis and extensive outreach to bankruptcy stakeholders and the courts.

2. Resources: The U.S. Trustee System Fund

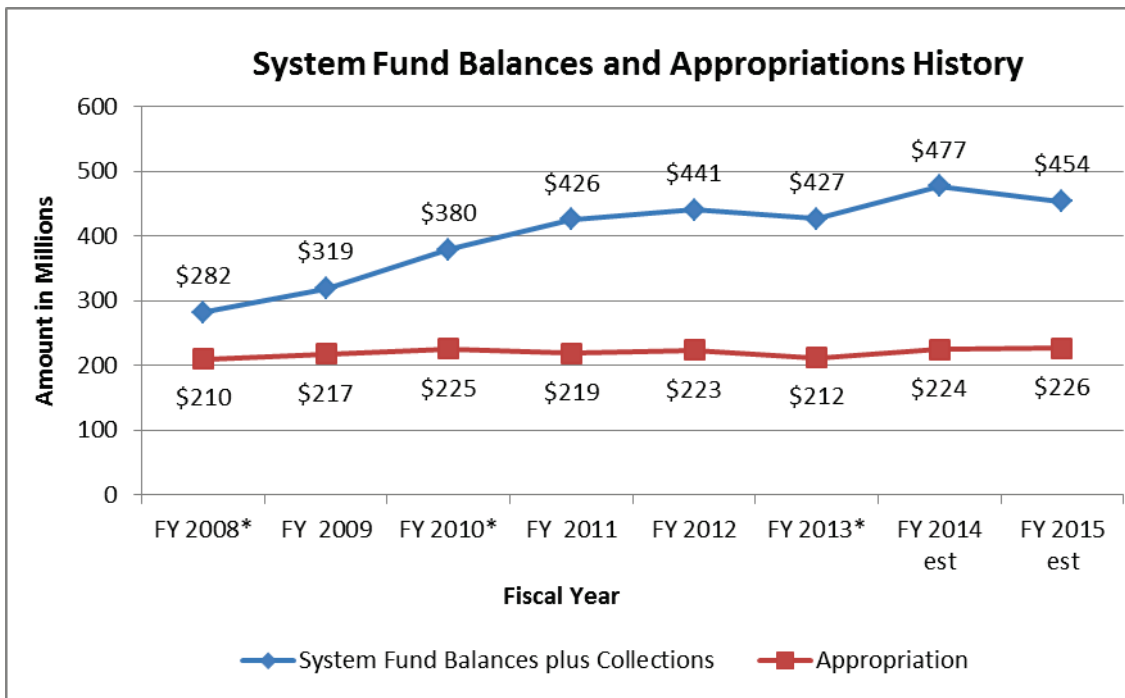
Since 1997, the Program has been fully funded through bankruptcy fees paid primarily by those who use the bankruptcy system. Two categories of fees generate most of the revenue for the U.S. Trustee System Fund ("Fund"). The first category is the filing fee paid at the inception of each case for chapters 7, 11, 12 and 13, and the second category is the quarterly fee paid by chapter 11 debtors. All fees are deposited in the Fund as offsetting collections and are available to the USTP as specified in Appropriations Acts.

The following table reflects actual and projected revenue collected by source, for the period FY 2010 – FY 2015.

Bankruptcy Fees by Source	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Est.	FY 2015 Est.
Bankruptcy Filing Fees	\$121,696	\$110,529	\$94,073	\$81,374	\$109,880	\$82,275
Chapter 11 Quarterly Fees	\$155,210	\$155,810	\$139,289	\$126,948	\$150,509	\$117,268
Interest earnings on investments	\$798	\$1,005	\$652	\$902	\$1,000	\$1,000
Other	\$183	\$197	\$123	\$142	\$100	\$115
Total Deposits	\$277,887	\$267,541	\$234,137	\$209,366	\$261,489	\$200,658

The USTP appropriation has been fully covered by the Fund since 1997. From FY 2009 to FY 2012, the United States Trustee System Fund grew by \$125 million, and the U.S. Trustee System Fund ended FY 2013 with a balance of \$215 million. Consistent with the purpose of the Fund, excess fees are deposited during periods of increasing bankruptcy case filings and fee collections, and funds are withdrawn to cover the Program's appropriation during periods of declining case filings. Offsetting collections from bankruptcy fees exceed the Program's appropriation in most fiscal years.

As the chart below shows, Fund balances plus offsetting collections comfortably exceed operating expenses. The chart compares the actual United States Trustee System Fund balance including current year estimated offsetting collections to appropriations for the fiscal years ended FY 2008 through FY 2013 and projections for FY 2014 and FY 2015.



* The FY 2008 and FY 2010 resource levels include \$20 million and \$5.2 million in prior year unobligated balances, respectively. The FY 2013 appropriation factors in sequestration reductions and rescissions.

3. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

The USTP mission is included in the DOJ Strategic Plan under Goal 2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American people, and Enforce Federal Law, and Strategic Objective 2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States. The USTP achieves this objective through the following Program strategies:

- a. ***Enforce compliance with federal bankruptcy laws and take civil actions against parties who abuse the law or seek to defraud the bankruptcy system.***

The USTP’s anti-fraud and abuse efforts focus on wrong-doing both by debtors and by those who exploit debtors. The USTP protects consumer debtors from wrongdoing by attorneys, bankruptcy petition preparers, creditors, and others by seeking a variety of remedies, including disgorgement of fees, fines, and injunctive relief.

Debtor Abuse. The USTP combats debtor fraud and abuse primarily by seeking case dismissal if a debtor has an ability to repay debts and by seeking denial of discharge for the concealment of assets and other Bankruptcy Code violations. Civil enforcement actions include taking steps to dismiss abusive filings, deny discharges to ineligible or dishonest debtors and limit improper refilings.

Creditor Abuse. Addressing violations of the Bankruptcy Code by creditors, including national mortgage servicers, remains a top Program priority. The Program takes action to ensure the accuracy of creditor claims, protection of consumer personal information, and other compliance with the Code and Rules. The USTP investigates and takes civil enforcement action in cases involving allegations that mortgage servicers file inaccurate claims that debtors owe more money than they actually owe, that a default has occurred when there has been no default, or that the mortgage servicers have been adding additional and undisclosed charges that are not permitted under the terms of the loan contract. A representative of the United States Trustee Program serves as the Department's representative and co-chair on the Monitoring Committee comprised of representatives from the DOJ, HUD, state attorneys general and state mortgage regulatory agencies.

b. Pursue violations of federal criminal laws pertaining to bankruptcy by identifying, evaluating, referring, and providing investigative and prosecutorial support of cases.

The integrity of the bankruptcy system depends upon the honesty and truthfulness of all participants and deterring those who would abuse the system to defraud others. Integral to protecting the system, is the USTP's statutory responsibility to refer potential criminal activity to the U.S. Attorney and to provide assistance to law enforcement when appropriate; approximately 25 Program attorneys serve as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys in their respective districts. In addition, Program staff dedicates significant time to assisting our law enforcement partners in the investigation and prosecution of bankruptcy fraud and related crimes. Referrals from the USTP cover a broad spectrum of criminal activity including bankruptcy fraud, mortgage rescue fraud, money laundering, investor fraud, identity theft, bank fraud, mail fraud, and wire fraud.

c. Promote the effectiveness of the bankruptcy system by appointing and regulating private trustees who administer bankruptcy cases expeditiously and maximize the return to creditors.

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the United States Trustee appoints and supervises private trustees to administer bankruptcy estates and distribute payments to creditors in cases filed under chapters 7, 12, and 13. Trustees have a fiduciary responsibility to the bankruptcy estate. It is a fundamental duty of the U.S. Trustee to regulate and monitor the activities of these private trustees, to ensure effective distribution of funds and compliance with standards put in place to safeguard those funds. The USTP selects and trains trustees and evaluates their overall performance and financial operations to ensure that cases are handled efficiently, effectively, and in accordance with applicable law and Program policy.

d. Ensure financial accountability, compliance with the Bankruptcy Code, and prompt disposition of Chapter 11 bankruptcy cases.

The USTP monitors and takes enforcement actions in reorganization cases within its jurisdiction, ranging from small, single proprietorships to multi-billion dollar international conglomerates. Without substituting its judgment for that of parties with a monetary stake, the USTP focuses its attention on areas such as the following: filing motions and appointing trustees to replace management that engaged in egregious or improper activity; filing motions and appointing independent examiners to investigate the financial affairs of a debtor company; prescribing and monitoring financial reports to ensure that the debtor is not dissipating assets; filing enforcement motions to dismiss or convert to chapter 7 liquidation cases that are failing; reviewing applications to employ attorneys and other professionals to identify disqualifying conflicts of interest and objecting to employment if appropriate; appointing official committees of creditors to serve as fiduciaries acting on behalf of other creditors to negotiate a plan of reorganization; and reviewing and objecting to professional applications to ensure that fees do not exceed market rates and comply with other statutory requirements.

V. Program Increases by Item

The USTP does not anticipate any program increases in FY 2015.

VI. Program Offsets by Item

Item Name	Miscellaneous Program and Administrative Reductions
Strategic Goal:	2: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American people, and Enforce Federal Law
Strategic Objective:	2.6: Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States
Budget Decision Unit:	Administration of Cases
Organizational Program:	United States Trustee Program

Program Offset: Positions **0**, Agt/Atty **0**, FTE **0**, Dollars **\$3,002,000**

Description of Item

Program and administrative reductions to be identified once funds are appropriated.

Justification

Reductions to existing operations and services are necessary to pay for increases in existing costs, including pay raises, FERS contributions, and GSA rent, among others. The operations and services that will be reduced will be specified in spending plans after funds have been appropriated. Such reductions could include funds for travel, training, contracts, supplies, and other costs related to current operations.

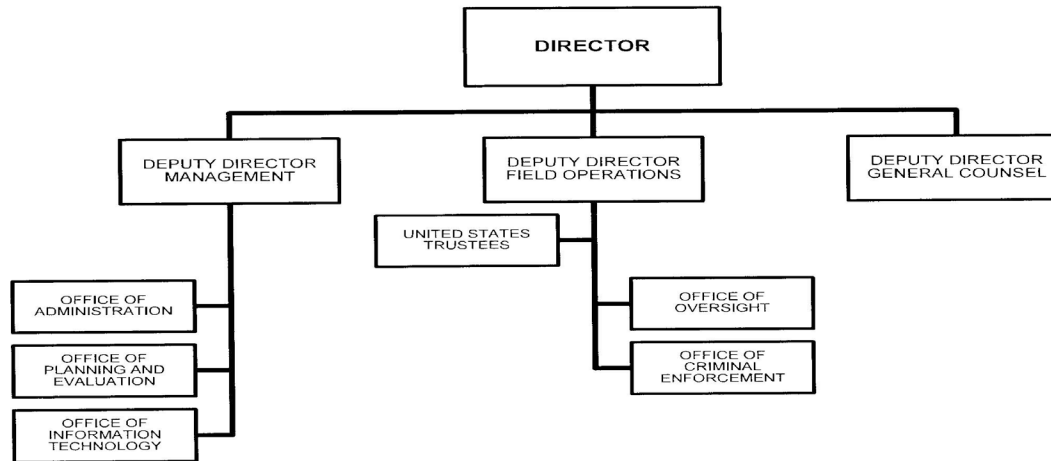
Impact on Performance

Performance impact information is not yet available for this offset.


Exhibits

A: Organizational Chart

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR UNITED STATES TRUSTEES



The Principal or ranking Deputy is determined via an internal written designation by the Attorney General or other authorized official.

Approved by:  Date: 11/26/12
ERIC H. HOLDER, JR.
Attorney General

B. Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements

United States Trustee Program
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Request		
	Direct Positions	FTE	Amount
2013 Enacted	1,314	1,169	223,258
2013 Rescissions (1.877% & 0.2%)			-288
2013 Sequester			-11,231
Total 2013 Enacted (with Rescissions and Sequester)	1,314	1,169	211,739
2014 Enacted	1,314	1,174	224,400
Base Adjustments			
Pay and Benefits	0	0	3,483
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	627
Other Adjustments	0	0	400
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	4,510
2015 Current Services	1,314	1,174	228,910
Program Changes			
Offsets:			
Miscellaneous Program and Administrative Reductions	0	0	-3,002
Subtotal, Offsets	0	0	-3,002
Total Program Changes	0	0	-3,002
2015 Total Request	1,314	1,174	225,908
2014 - 2015 Total Change	0	0	1,508

Note: The FTE for FY 2013 is actual and for FY 2014 and FY 2015 is estimated.

B. Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements

United States Trustee Program
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	2013 Enacted with Rescissions and Sequester			2014 Enacted			2015 Technical and Base Adjustments			2015 Current Services		
	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	1,314	1,169	211,739	1,314	1,174	224,400	0	0	4,510	1,314	1,174	228,910
Total Direct	1,314	1,169	211,739	1,314	1,174	224,400	0	0	4,510	1,314	1,174	228,910
Balance Rescission			0			0			0			0
Total Direct with Rescission			211,739			224,400			4,510			228,910
Reimbursable FTE		0			0			0			0	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		1,169			1,174			0			1,174	
Other FTE:												
LEAP		0			0			0			0	
Overtime		0			0			0			0	
Grand Total, FTE		1,169			1,174			0			1,174	

Program Activity	2015 Increases			2015 Offsets			2015 Request		
	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Est. FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	0	0	0	0	0	-3,002	1,314	1,174	225,908
Total Direct	0	0	0	0	0	-3,002	1,314	1,174	225,908
Balance Rescission			0			0			0
Total Direct with Rescission			0			-3,002			225,908
Reimbursable FTE		0			0			0	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		0			0			1,174	
Other FTE:									
LEAP		0			0			0	
Overtime		0			0			0	
Grand Total, FTE		0			0			1,174	

C. Program Changes by Decision Unit

FY 2015 Program Changes by Decision Unit

United States Trustee Program

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Offsets	Location of Description in Narrative	Administration of Cases				Total Offsets			
		Direct Pos.	Agt./ Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Agt./ Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount
Miscellaneous Program and Administrative Reductions	Page 21	0	0	0	-3,002	0	0	0	-3,002
Total Program Offsets		0	0	0	-3,002	0	0	0	-3,002

D. Resources by DOJ Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective

Resources by Department of Justice Strategic Goal/Objective

United States Trustee Program
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective	2013 Enacted with Rescissions and Sequester		2014 Enacted		2015 Current Services		2015 Increases		2015 Offsets		2015 Total Request	
	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount	Direct/ Reimb FTE	Direct Amount
Goal 2 Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Law												
2.6 Protect the federal fisc and defend the interests of the United States	1,169	211,739	1,174	224,400	1,174	228,910	0	0	0	-3,002	1,174	225,908
Subtotal, Goal 2	1,169	211,739	1,174	224,400	1,174	228,910	0	0	0	-3,002	1,174	225,908
TOTAL	1,169	211,739	1,174	224,400	1,174	228,910	0	0	0	-3,002	1,174	225,908

Note: Excludes Balance Rescission and/or Supplemental Appropriations.

E. Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments

Justifications for Technical and Base Adjustments

United States Trustee Program
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount
Pay and Benefits			
1 <u>2015 Pay Raise:</u> This request provides for a proposed 1 percent pay raise to be effective in January of 2015. The amount request, \$1,123, represents the pay amounts for 3/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$863 for pay and \$260 for benefits.)			1,123
2 <u>Annualization of 2014 Pay Raise:</u> This pay annualization represents first quarter amounts (October through December) of the 2014 pay increase of 1.0% included in the 2014 President's Budget. The amount requested \$385,000 represents the pay amounts for 1/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$296,000 for pay and \$89,000 for benefits).			385
3 <u>FERS Retirement Contribution:</u> Effective October 1, 2014 (FY 2015), the new agency contribution rate increases to 13.2% (up from the current 11.9%, or an increase of 1.3%). The amount requested, \$1,455,000, represents the funds needed to cover this increase.			1,455
4 <u>Health Insurance:</u> Effective January 2015, the component's contribution to Federal employees' health insurance increases. The amount requested, \$245,000 provides for the increase.			245
5 <u>Retirement:</u> Agency retirement contributions increase as employees under CSRS retire and are replaced by FERS employees. Based on U.S. Department of Justice Agency estimates, we project that the DOJ workforce will convert from CSRS to FERS at a rate of 1.3 percent per year. The requested increase of \$275,000 is necessary to meet our increased retirement obligations as a result of this conversion.			275
Subtotal, Pay and Benefits	0	0	3,483
Domestic Rent and Facilities			
1 <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 2015.			627
Subtotal, Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	627
Other Adjustments			
1 <u>Electronic Case Filing (PACER):</u> The Cost per page for documents viewed on the Electronic Case Filing (PACER) are scheduled to increase by 38% in FY 2015. This requested increase of \$400,000 provides for the rate increase.			400
Subtotal, Other Adjustments	0	0	400
Non-Personnel Related Decreases			
Subtotal, Non-Recur Non-Personnel	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT TECHNICAL and BASE ADJUSTMENTS	0	0	4,510

F. Crosswalk of 2013 Availability

Crosswalk of 2013 Availability

United States Trustee Program
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	2013 Appropriation Enacted w/o Balance Rescission ¹			Supplementals			Balance Rescission			Sequester			Reprogramming/Transfers			Carryover	Recoveries/ Refunds	2013 Actual		
	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Direct Pos.	Actual FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	1,314	1,169	222,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11,231	0	0	5,343	549	1,047	1,314	1,169	218,678
Total Direct	1,314	1,169	222,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11,231	0	0	5,343	549	1,047	1,314	1,169	218,678
Reimbursable FTE		0			0			0			0			0						0
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		1,169			0			0			0			0						1,169
Other FTE:																				
LEAP		0			0			0			0			0						0
Overtime		0			0			0			0			0						0
Grand Total, FTE		1,169			0			0			0			0						1,169

Footnotes:

1) The 2013 Enacted appropriation includes the 2 across-the-board rescissions of 1.877% and 0.2%

Reprogramming/Transfers: In FY 2013, the USTP received a \$5.343 million transfer from the United States Marshals Service.

Carryover: The unobligated balance carried over from FY 2012 was used to fund the Program's continuing operations.

Recoveries/Refunds: Recovery of prior year balances are used to fund the Program's continuing operations.

G. Crosswalk of 2014 Availability

Crosswalk of 2014 Availability
 United States Trustee Program
 Salaries and Expenses
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	FY 2014 Enacted			Reprogramming/Transfers			Carryover	Recoveries/ Refunds	2014 Availability		
	Direct Pos.	Estim. FTE	Amount	Direct Pos.	Estim. FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Direct Pos.	Estim. FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	1,314	1,174	224,400	0	0	0	5,230	319	1,314	1,174	229,949
Total Direct	1,314	1,174	224,400	0	0	0	5,230	319	1,314	1,174	229,949
Reimbursable FTE		0			0					0	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		1,174			0					1,174	
Other FTE:											
LEAP		0			0					0	
Overtime		0			0					0	
Grand Total, FTE		1,174			0					1,174	

Carryover: Unobligated balance carried over from FY 2013 are used to fund the Program's continuing operations.

Recoveries/Refunds: Recovery of prior year balances are used to fund the Program's continuing operations.

H. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Summary of Reimbursable Resources

United States Trustee Program
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source	2013 Actual			2014 Planned			2015 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount
Office of Attorney Recruitment	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0
Budgetary Resources	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0

Obligations by Program Activity	2013 Actual			2014 Planned			2015 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount
Administration of Cases	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0
Budgetary Resources	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0

I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

Detail of Permanent Positions by Category
 United States Trustee Program
 Salaries and Expenses
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Category	2013 Enacted with Rescissions & Sequestration		2014 Enacted		2015 Request				
	Direct Pos.	Reimb. Pos.	Direct Pos.	Reimb. Pos.	ATBs	Program Increases	Program Offsets	Total Direct Pos.	Total Reimb. Pos.
U.S. Trustees / Assistant U.S. Trustees ^{/1}	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security Specialists (080)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Personnel Management (200-299)	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	0
Clerical and Office Services (300-399)	95	0	95	0	0	0	0	95	0
Bankruptcy Analysts (301)	245	0	245	0	0	0	0	245	0
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	19	0
Attorneys (905)	318	0	436	0	0	0	0	436	0
Paralegals / Other Law (900-998)	460	0	460	0	0	0	0	460	0
Contracting and Procurement (1102-1106)	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Information Technology Mgmt (2210)	37	0	39	0	0	0	0	39	0
Mathematics & Statistics	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other (1160)	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1,314	0	1,314	0	0	0	0	1,314	0
Headquarters (Washington, D.C.)	125	0	125	0	0	0	0	125	0
U.S. Field	1,189	0	1,189	0	0	0	0	1,189	0
Total	1,314	0	1,314	0	0	0	0	1,314	0

Footnotes:

^{/1} The USTP is working with the Department of Justice to reclassify the U.S. Trustee and Assistant U.S. Trustee (AUST) positions from the Miscellaneous Administration and Program Series (0301) to the General Attorney Series (0905) to reflect their primary duties as the legal and administrative management of an office.

J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Financial Analysis of Program Changes

United States Trustee Program

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Grades	Program Offsets		Total Program Changes	
	Direct Pos.	Amount	Direct Pos.	Amount
	SES	0	0	0
GS-15	0	0	0	0
GS-14	0	0	0	0
GS-13	0	0	0	0
GS-12	0	0	0	0
GS-11	0	0	0	0
GS-10	0	0	0	0
GS-9	0	0	0	0
GS-8	0	0	0	0
GS-7	0	0	0	0
GS-6	0	0	0	0
GS-5	0	0	0	0
Total Positions and Annual Amount	0	0	0	0
Lapse (-)	0	0	0	0
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	0	0	0	0
Total FTEs and Personnel Compensation	0	0	0	0
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		0		0
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons		0		0
22.0 Transportation of Things		0		0
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA		0		0
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges		0		0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction		0		0
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services		-1,000		-1,000
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources		0		0
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources		-1,000		-1,000
25.5 Research and Development Contracts		0		0
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		0		0
26.0 Supplies and Materials		0		0
31.0 Equipment		-1,002		-1,002
Total Program Change Requests	0	-3,002	0	-3,002

K. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Summary of Requirements by Object Class

United States Trustee Program

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	2013 Actual		2014 Availability		2015 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount
11.1 Full-Time Permanent	1,155	119,228	1,158	123,344	1,158	125,851	0	2,507
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	14	1,541	16	1,925	16	1,925	0	0
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Overtime</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other Compensation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,169	120,769	1,174	125,269	1,174	127,776	0	2,507
Other Object Classes								
12.0 Personnel Benefits		36,964		37,307		40,649		3,342
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		60		10		10		0
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons		1,236		2,205		2,289		84
22.0 Transportation of Things		574		475		475		0
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA		27,632		27,067		27,067		0
23.2 Rental Payments to Others		0		0		0		0
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges		3,955		3,309		3,309		0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction		46		74		74		0
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services		1,296		2,726		2,726		0
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources		1,878		2,033		2,033		0
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources		15,759		16,367		16,767		400
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities		348		1,901		1,901		0
25.5 Research and Development Contracts		0		0		0		0
25.6 Medical Care		0		0		0		0
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		474		429		429		0
25.8 Subsistence and Support of Persons		0		0		0		0
26.0 Supplies and Materials		821		1,009		1,045		36
31.0 Equipment		899		3,801		3,851		50
32.0 Land and Structures		737		737		737		0
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions		0		0		0		0
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities		0		0		0		0
Total Obligations		213,448		224,719		231,138		6,419
Subtract - Unobligated Balance, Start-of-Year		-549		-5,230		-5,230		0
Subtract - Transfers/Reprogramming		-5,343		0		0		0
Subtract - Recoveries/Refunds		-1,047		-319		0		319
Add - Unobligated End-of-Year, Available		5,230		5,230		0		-5,230
Total Direct Requirements	1,169	211,739	1,174	224,400	1,174	225,908	0	1,508
Reimbursable								
12.1 Department of Justice, Office of Attorney Loan Recruitment (Reimbursable)		3		7		7		0