



United States Department of Justice

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CRIMINAL DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

59  
Merrick: FYI

November 23, 1994

Thad Strom, Esquire  
Minority Counsel  
Senate Judiciary Committee  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

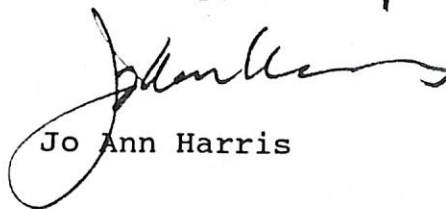
Dear Mr. Strom:

It was a pleasure meeting with you yesterday afternoon. As promised, I am enclosing a copy of the proposed reorganization chart for the Criminal Division, as well as a copy of the Division's current organization chart. Also enclosed is the resume of James S. Reynolds, who currently is the Chief of the Terrorism & Violent Crime Section (TVCS), and who will be the Chief of the new National Security Section after the reorganization.

As we discussed, the new National Security Section will be formed by combining elements of the current TVCS, with the current Internal Security Section (ISS). The new section will be composed of eight lawyers from TVCS, eleven lawyers from ISS, and an additional seven lawyers from other parts of the Criminal Division. Under the current organization, eight lawyers focus on terrorism matters in TVCS and eleven lawyers focus on internal security matters in ISS.

If you have any further questions regarding the proposed reorganization, please don't hesitate to call me on 514-2602.

Sincerely,

  
Jo Ann Harris

Enclosures

**JAMES S. REYNOLDS**  
Criminal Division  
U.S. Department of Justice  
P.O. Box 7179  
Washington, D.C. 20044-7179

**Professional Experience**

**Chief, Terrorism and Violent Crime Section**  
Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice 1991 - Present

Selected to serve as chief of this section of 15 attorneys at the time it was created in May 1991; responsibilities include: development and prosecution of international terrorism cases; e.g., the Pan Am 103 case; prosecution of other major violent crime cases; and development of proactive anti-violent crime initiatives.

**Special Assignment:** Served as Acting Deputy Assistant Attorney General, with responsibility for fraud, appellate, and legislative matters, from March to June 1994.

**Acting Chief, General Litigation  
and Legal Advice Section**  
Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice 1990 - 1991

Served as acting chief of this 30-attorney section which had responsibility for conducting litigation and providing legal advice relating to a broad range of criminal enforcement areas including terrorism, violent crimes, regulatory crimes, immigration and customs offenses, and computer crimes.

**Principal Deputy Chief, General Litigation  
and Legal Advice Section**  
Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice 1979 - 1990

In coordination with its chief, managed the Section's efforts relating to a wide range of enforcement areas, described above; responsibilities included the development and prosecution of major cases, handling of appeals, preparation of legislation, and development of training programs and materials.

**Special Assignments:** Served as the Department of Justice liaison between the Iran-Contra Independent Counsel and the intelligence agencies for the purpose of resolving classified information issues necessary to facilitate the trials of Oliver North and other defendants (1989-1992); handled sensitive investigations of alleged overseas misconduct by CIA employees (1984) and by NSA employees (1982); investigated alleged obstruction of justice by the key government witness in Abscam

(1981); served as an alternate member of the FBI criminal undercover operations review committee (1985-1990).

**Deputy Chief, Special Litigation Section**  
Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice 1978 - 1979

Served as deputy chief of a section of 15 attorneys responsible for the litigation of forfeiture cases, defense of habeas corpus actions, and the defense of civil injunctive actions ancillary to criminal or national security investigations.

**Special Assignment:** Following recusal by the Department's Counsel for Professional Responsibility, was appointed by the Attorney General to serve in that capacity for the purpose of conducting an extensive administrative inquiry into a possible cover-up by FBI and Department officials of illegal FBI bag jobs.

**Trial Attorney/Unit Chief, General Crimes Section**  
Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice 1973 - 1978

Served as trial attorney and chief of a unit of five attorneys with enforcement responsibilities for crimes against government operations, property, and officials, including the two attempted assassinations of President Ford in September 1975.

**Special Assignment:** Appointed to serve as the Department's coordinator for remaining Watergate cases and matters when the Watergate Special Prosecution Force was disbanded in 1977.

**Assistant Staff Judge Advocate**  
U.S. Army, Fort Benning, Georgia 1969 - 1973

Served briefly as defense counsel, successfully defending a Lieutenant charged with the war crime murder of a Vietnamese civilian; served most of tour as one of two felony prosecutors for a reservation of over 50,000 soldiers, handling prosecutions involving such offenses as homicide, rape, robbery, fraud, and larceny.

**Special Assignment:** Conducted review of the viability of a possible homicide prosecution of Lt. William L. Calley, Jr., for his role in the My Lai massacre and prepared the analysis used by the Army in deciding whether to refer the case to trial.

**Trial Attorney, General Crimes Section**

Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice

1968 - 1969

Involved briefly with the enforcement of federal violent crime statutes before taking a leave of absence to fulfill military obligation at time of the Vietnam War.

**Awards**

- Presidential Rank Award of Distinguished Executive, 1990 -- highest SES award

- SES Performance Bonuses: 1994, 1993, 1992, 1991, 1989, and 1987

- SES Promotions: 1986, 1985, and 1984

- Department of Justice Special Achievement Awards: 1994, 1983, 1982, 1981, and 1979

- Department of Justice Special Commendation Awards: 1983 and 1975

- U.S. Meritorious Service Medal, District of Columbia Army National Guard: 1977

- U.S. Army Commendation Medal: 1973

**Professional Associations and Activities**

- Bar Memberships: District of Columbia (1968), State of Georgia (1973)

- Admitted to Practice: U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (1968), U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (1969), U.S. Court of Military Appeals (1969), Superior Court for the State of Georgia (1973), Superior Court for the District of Columbia (1973), U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (1989)

- Member, American Bar Association (1968-present); served on Intellectual Property Subcommittee of the White Collar Crime Committee (1987-88)

- Served as one of six federal prosecutors on the Executive Working Group for Federal-State-Local Prosecutorial Relations (1987-1993)



- Lectured at conferences sponsored by such organizations as the American Society of International Law, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, ABA, and BNA

- Served as an instructor at training conferences held by a wide variety of federal agencies--including FBI, Postal Inspection Service, Customs Service, INS, CIA, DIA, FAA, EPA, NRC, MSHA, OSHA, the Copyright Office, and the National Defense University--concerning such subjects as search and seizure, evidence, electronic surveillance, the Classified Information Procedures Act, terrorism, violent crime, intellectual property crime, and computer crime

#### Education

- Legal -- Cornell University Law School  
Ithaca, New York J.D. 1968
- College -- Earlham College  
Richmond, Indiana A.B. 1965

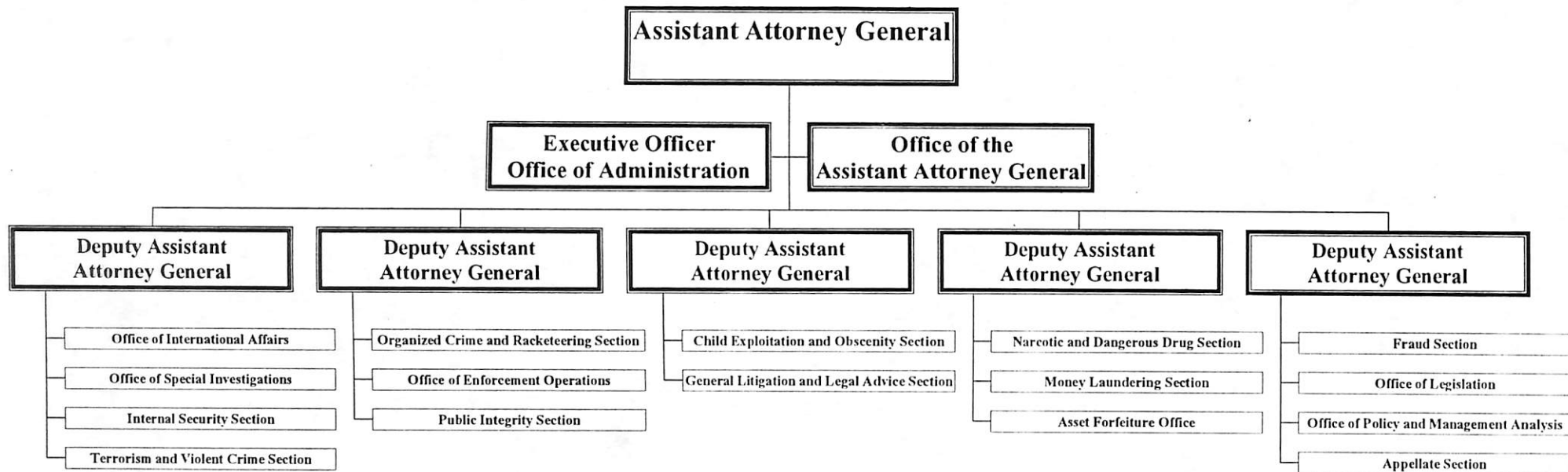
#### Personal

- Married to Patricia Burns  
Columbus, Georgia  
August 12, 1972
- Two children: Jeffrey, age 20, and David, age 19

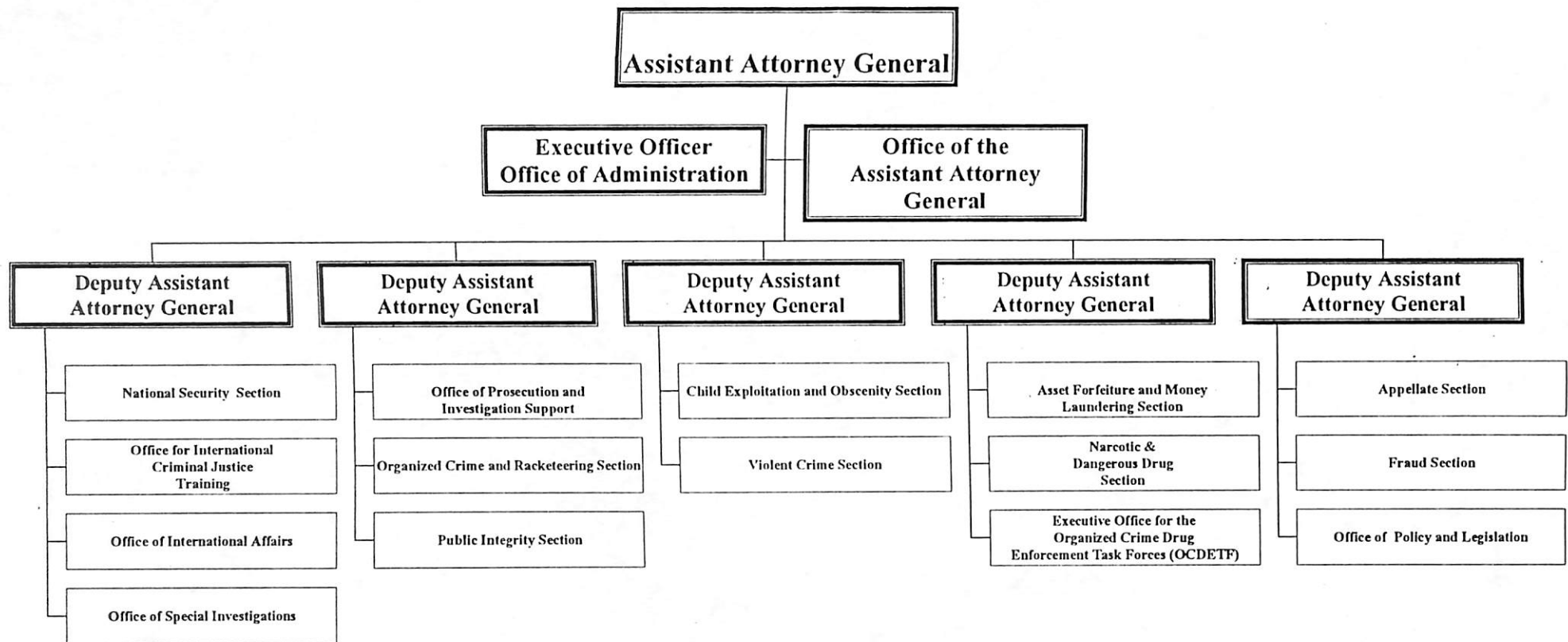
# U.S. Department of Justice

## Criminal Division

### Current Operating Structure



# U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division



Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

JANET RENO  
Attorney General

*file*  
*CRM/Reorganization*

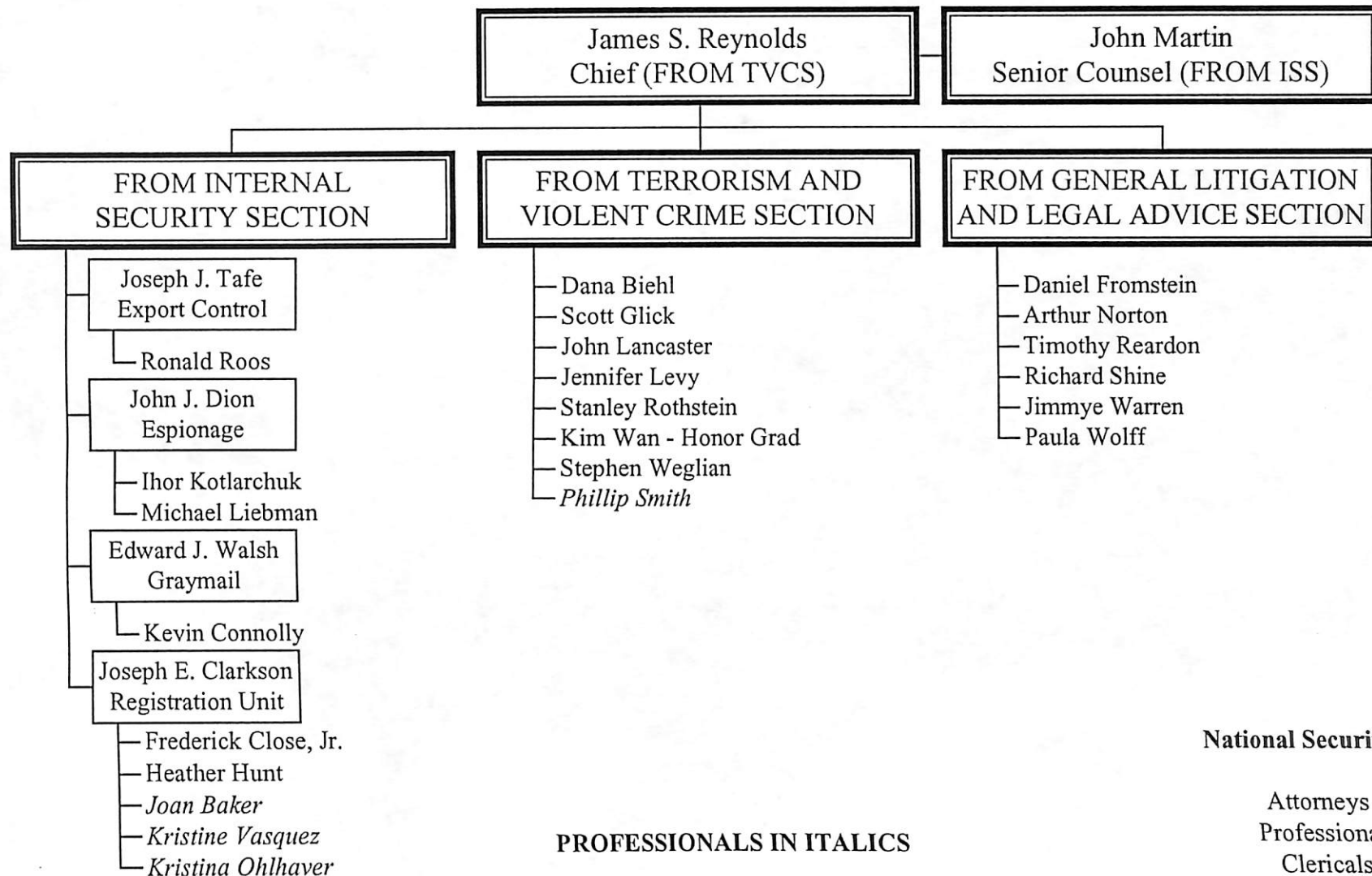
REORGANIZATION SUMMARY

MOVEMENT OF POSITIONS

- Create the Violent Crime Section  
12 positions from TVCS (TVCS will cease to exist)
- Create the National Security Section  
20 positions from ISS (ISS will cease to exist)  
7 positions from TVCS (TVCS will cease to exist)
- Combine Functions from GLLA and OEO to create the Field Support Section  
20 positions from GLLA (GLLA will cease to exist)  
60 positions from OEO (OEO will cease to exist)  
6 positions from GLLA's Computer Crime Unit will be moved to a new High Technology Unit in the Fraud Section.
- Create flexibility to staff Attorney General priorities  
15 positions from GLLA will be assigned to AG priorities within the Division.
- Create the Asset Forfeiture & Money Laundering Section  
17 positions from MLS (MLS will cease to exist)  
28 positions from AFO (AFO will cease to exist)  
4 attorneys from MLS will be moved to NDDS
- Establish the Office for International Criminal Justice Training  
5 positions from OPDT (OPDT will cease to exist)
- Combine the Office of Policy and Management Analysis & the Office of Legislation  
8 positions from OPMA (OPMA will cease to exist)  
7 positions from LEGIS (LEGIS will cease to exist)
- Transfer the Administrative Functions of the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit and the Division's International Prisoner Transfer Operations to the Office of Administration  
20 positions from OEO

# CRIMINAL DIVISION

## National Security Section



**National Security Section**

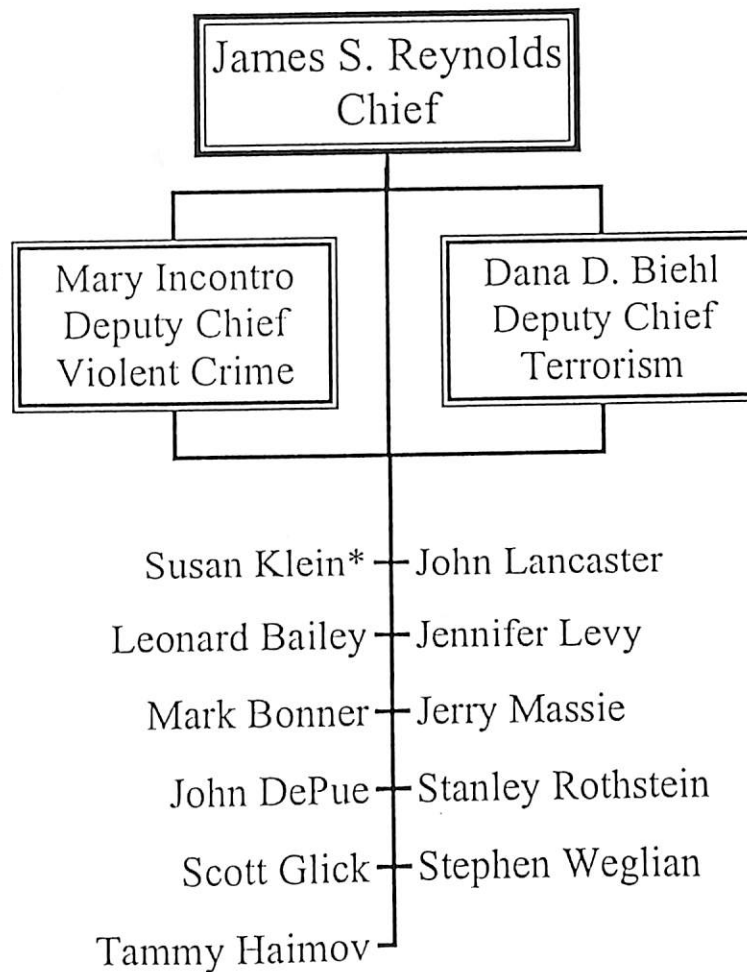
Attorneys 25  
Professionals 4  
Clericals 6

**PROFESSIONALS IN ITALICS**



# CRIMINAL DIVISION

## Terrorism & Violent Crime Section



### Permanent Personnel July 1994

Authorized 19  
On Board 18

Attorneys 14  
Professionals 0  
Clericals 4

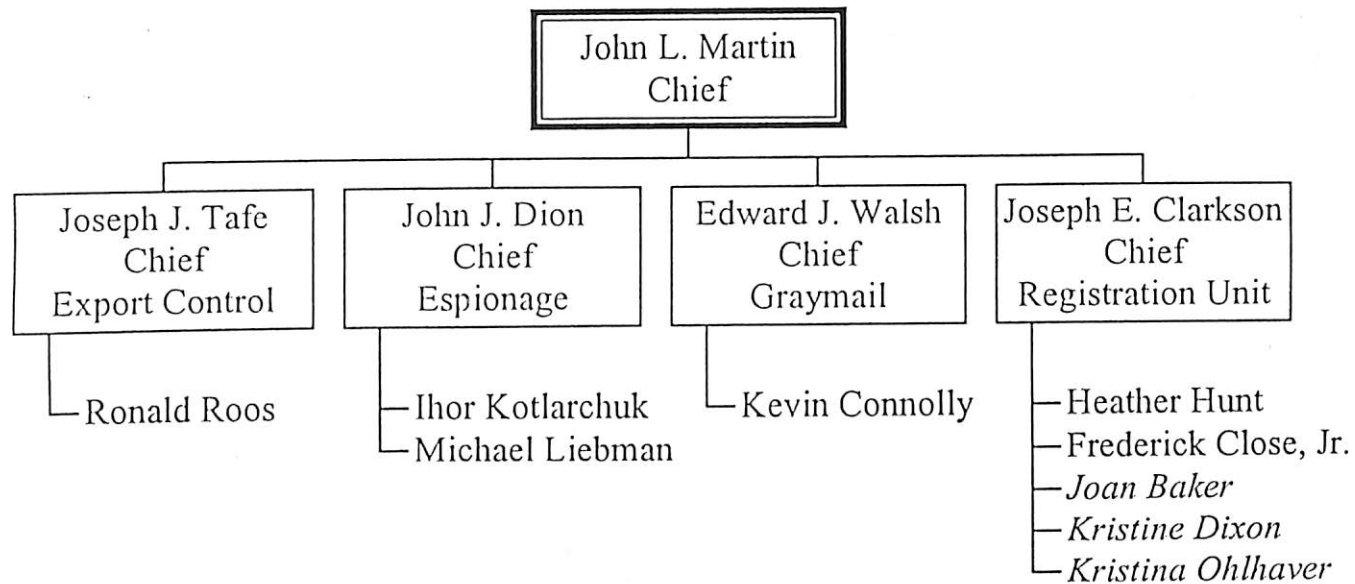
Managers 3  
Litigators 10

Non-Litigating Attorneys 1  
Staff Assistant 1  
Secretaries 3

\* Anticipated Vacancy  
Professionals in Italics

# CRIMINAL DIVISION

## Internal Security Section



Permanent Personnel  
July 1994

Authorized 25.75  
On Board 18

Attorneys 11  
Professionals 3  
Clericals 4

Manager 1  
Litigating Attorneys 8  
Non-Litigating Attorneys 2  
Paralegals 2  
Research 1  
Secretaries 4

\* Upcoming Vacancy  
Professionals in Italics

## CRIMINAL DIVISION REORGANIZATION

### I. Changes Since the October 6 Memo

1. New organization chart showing International Criminal Justice Training being transferred from Kevin Di Gregory to Mark Richard.
2. The name for the Field Support Section was changed to the Office of Prosecution and Investigation Support (OPIS).
3. Prisoner Transfer will not be transferred from OPIS to the Office of Administration.

### II. Staff Splits

1. From General Litigation and Legal Advice Section  
(31.5 Attorneys, 10 Others)

#### To:

Fraud Section:	7	Attorneys
	<u>3</u>	Others
	10	Total
Office of Prosecution and Investigation Support:	7.5	Attorneys
	<u>2</u>	Others
	9.5	Total
Appellate Section:	1	Attorney
	<u>1</u>	Other
	2	Total
National Security Section:	6	Attorneys
	<u>1</u>	Other
	7	Total
Violent Crime Section:	3	Attorneys
Office of Policy and Legislation:	1	Attorney
Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section:	1	Attorney
Office of Special Investigations:	1	Other
Assistant Attorney General:	1	Other

Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section:	1	Other
Undetermined:	2	Attorneys
Leaving Criminal:	3	Attorneys

2. From Money Laundering Section  
(14 Attorneys, 6 Others)

To:

Assistant Attorney General:	1	Attorney
Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section:	3	Attorneys
Violent Crime Section:	1	Attorney
Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section:	9	Attorneys
	<u>6</u>	Others
	15	Total

3. From Terrorism and Violent Crime Section  
(16 Attorneys, 4 Others)

To:

Violent Crime Section:	8	Attorneys
	<u>2</u>	Others
	10	Total
National Security Section:	8	Attorneys
	<u>2</u>	Others
	10	Total

4. From Office of Enforcement Operations  
(22.5 Attorneys, 52.5 Others)

To:

Office of Administration:	4	Attorneys
	<u>13</u>	Others
	17	Total

III. Current On-Board Staffing Levels

26.5      Asset Forfeiture Office (17.5 Attorneys, 9 Others)  
 16      Money Laundering Section (10 Attorneys, 6 Others)

21      Terrorism & Violent Crime Section (17 Attorneys,  
 4 Others)

18      Internal Security Section (11 Attorneys, 7 Others)

75      Office of Enforcement Operations (22.5 Attorneys,  
 52.5 Others)

40.5      General Lit. & Legal Advice Section (30.5 Attorneys,  
 10 Others)

8      Office of Policy and Management Analysis (8 Others)  
 5.75      Office of Legislation (3.75 Attorneys, 2 Others)

55.5      Office of Administration (55.5 Others)

#### **IV. New Staffing Levels**

50.5      Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section \*

(32.5 Attorneys, 18 Others)

\*      Includes the transfer of Executive Office for Asset  
 Forfeiture personnel to the Criminal Division.

17      Violent Crime Section  
 (14 Attorneys, 3 Others)

36      National Security Section  
 (26 Attorneys, 10 Others)

72.5      Office of Prosecution and Investigation Support  
 (27.5 Attorneys, 45 Others)

15.75      Office of Policy and Legislation  
 (4.75 Attorneys, 11 Others)

76.5      Office of Administration  
 (4 Attorneys, 72.5 Others)

#### **IV. Other Trends**

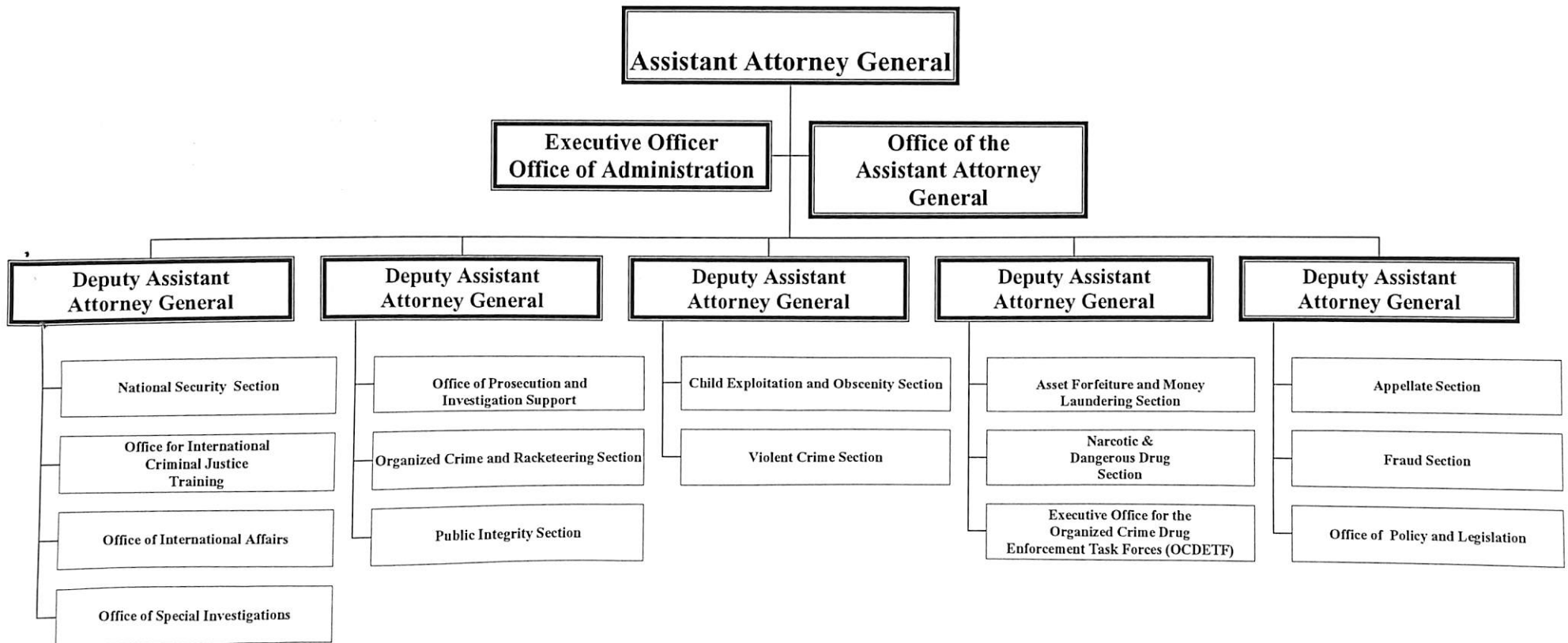
.      The current on-board level for the Criminal Division is 687.  
 This represents a reduction of 65 (or 8.6%) from the level  
 at this time last year (752 as of 11/5/93).



# U.S. Department of Justice

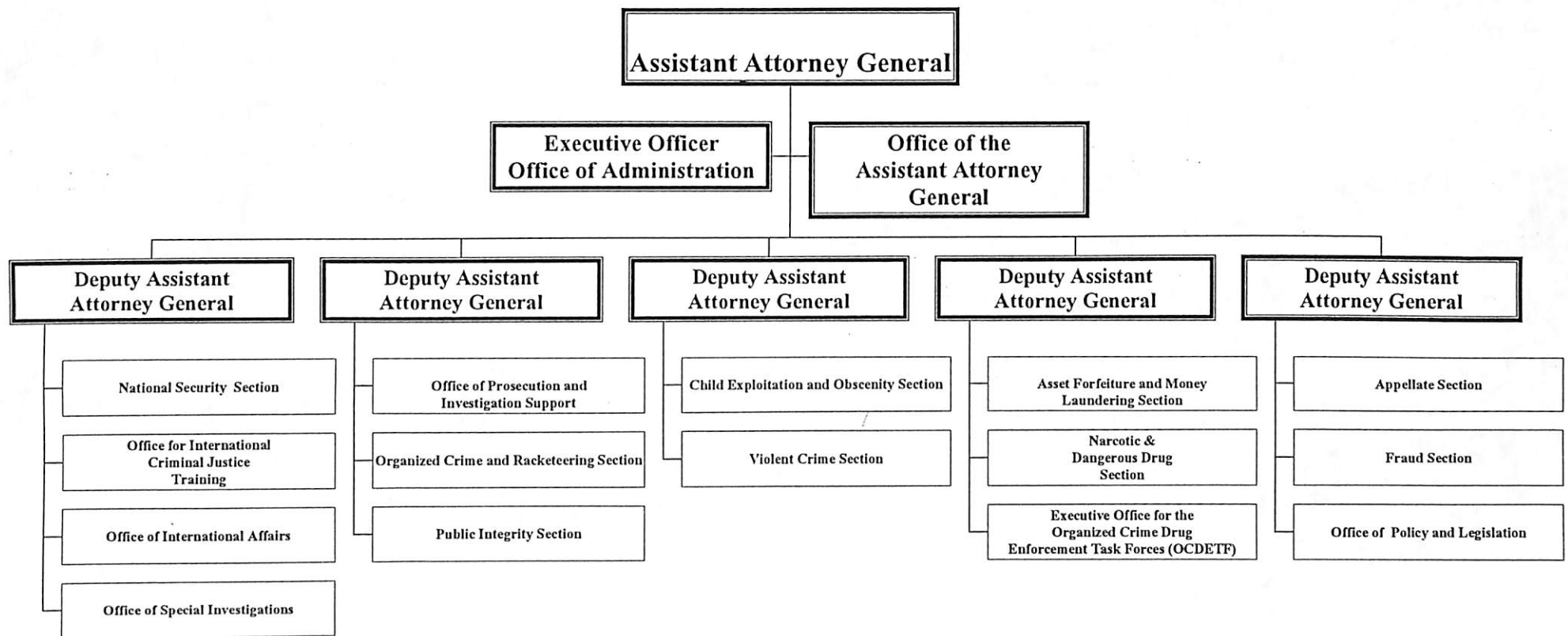
## Criminal Division

### Proposed Organization Structure



# U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division

## Proposed Organization Structure





U. S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

September 6, 1994

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Stephen R. Colgate  
Assistant Attorney General  
for Administration

**FROM:** Jo Ann Harris  
Assistant Attorney General

**SUBJECT:** Criminal Division Reorganization and Reprogramming

Attached is a reorganization and reprogramming package for FY 1995 for the Criminal Division that contains recommendations for realigning staff resources and expertise within the Criminal Division to raise the level of visibility and focus attention on Administration and Department priorities.

This reorganization represents an incremental change that is part of an overall re-evaluation of the Criminal Division. The streamlining objectives included in the plan are consistent with the goals of the National Performance Review (NPR) and provide the opportunity to:

- Establish a new Violent Crime Section and Office for International Criminal Justice Training.
- Reduce the number of components in the Division from eighteen (18) to sixteen (16) by streamlining resources and combining similar functions. By combining similar Sections/Offices, the Division will develop a broader, more service oriented approach.

This reorganization proposal is derived from an ongoing comprehensive review of the Division's functions, responsibilities, and priorities. This review is examining what the Criminal Division is doing now and what the Division should be doing in the future to more efficiently manage law enforcement support and litigative activities. Briefly stated, this reorganization proposal would:

- Establish a new Violent Crime Section by utilizing resources and expertise associated with violent crime that now reside in the Division's Terrorism and Violent Crime Section.
- Establish the Office for International Criminal Justice Training (OICJT) by transferring resources from the Division's Office of Professional Development and Training which has been operating within the Litigation Support decision unit.
- Shift resources from the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section (GLLA). Combine the legal advice functions from GLLA with functions from the Office of Enforcement Operations to create the Field Support Section. Transfer the Computer Crime Unit from GLLA to the Fraud Section. The remaining litigators from GLLA will be moved into areas of Attorney General priority in the future.
- Establish a National Security Section by merging the resources and expertise associated with terrorism (also residing in the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section) with those of the Internal Security Section.
- Combine the resources of the Asset Forfeiture Office and the Money Laundering Section to create the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section. As a part of this action, four positions would also be transferred from the Money Laundering Section to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section.
- Combine the resources of the Office of Legislation and the Office of Policy and Management Analysis to create the Office of Policy and Legislation.
- Move the administrative functions of the Division's Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit and Prisoner Transfer Operations from the Office of Enforcement Operations into the Office of Administration.

I believe that this reorganization clearly reflects the Criminal Division's intent to enhance our effectiveness in addressing the Administration's criminal justice priorities, while at the same time effectively managing and restructuring our resources to support the Administration's directives to improve the quality and productivity of our efforts.

Attachment

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE'S CRIMINAL DIVISION:  
RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING REORGANIZATION AND REPROGRAMMING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSAL	Page 1
	a. Problem Identification and Definition	
	b. Reason for Organizational Change	
	c. Advantages/Disadvantages of Organizational Change	
	d. Measurable Impact	
	e. Impact on Resource Requirements other than Reprogramming Resources	
	f. Legislative Changes	
II.	RECOMMENDATIONS	
	(Include Implementation, Impact on Operations and Decision Units, Resource Reprogramming, and Transfers)	
1.	Establish a new Violent Crime Section by utilizing resources and expertise associated with violent crime that now reside in the Division's Terrorism and Violent Crime Section.	Page 4
2.	Establish a new Office for International Criminal Justice Training (OICJT) by transferring resources from the Division's Office of Professional Development and Training which has been operating within the Litigation Support decision unit.	Page 7
3.	Shift resources from the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section (GLLA). Combine the legal advice functions from GLLA with functions from the Office of Enforcement Operations to create the Field Support Section. Transfer the Computer Crime Unit from GLLA to the Fraud Section. The remaining litigators from GLLA will be moved into areas of Attorney General priority in the future.	Page 9
4.	Establish a National Security Section by merging the resources and expertise associated with terrorism (also residing in the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section) with those of the Internal Security Section.	Page 12



5. Combine the resources of the Asset Forfeiture Office and the Money Laundering Section to create the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section. As a part of this action, four positions would also be transferred from the Money Laundering Section to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section. Page 14
6. Combine the resources of the Office of Legislation and the Office of Policy and Management Analysis to create the Office of Policy and Legislation. Page 17
7. Move the administrative functions of the Division's Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit and Prisoner Transfer Operations from the Office of Enforcement Operations into the Office of Administration. Page 19

#### Attachments

- A. Exhibit - Summary of Criminal Division Reorganization and Reprogramming
- B. Current and Proposed Organizational Charts
- C. Mission Statements for Components

P U R P O S E

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE'S CRIMINAL DIVISION:  
RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING REORGANIZATION AND REPROGRAMMING

Submitted by: Jo Ann Harris  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

I. PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSAL

a. Problem Identification and Definition

Attorney General Janet Reno, in a speech delivered to the United States Attorneys on January 19, 1994, delineated the enforcement priorities of the Department from the present to the year 2000 A.D. These priorities are:

- violent crime;
- organized crime;
- white collar crime;
- public corruption;
- immigration issues;
- civil rights;
- environmental crimes;
- civil issues;
- technological crime; and,
- Native American issues.

These priorities represent a complex and pervasive structure of criminal activities that cannot be realistically treated as discrete entities without consideration of their impact on one another. For example: Although not identified as a separate priority issue, narcotics issues and violations are an integral component of violent and organized crime activities, and to a lesser degree, underlie several other priority areas.

Both the Attorney General and the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division realize that seven of these priorities, and portions of several others, along with any underlying narcotics law enforcement issues, directly impact the missions and resources of the Criminal Division. The Division's missions and resources are also impacted by the relationship between law enforcement and intelligence, especially with respect to the burgeoning global concerns in national security (terrorism), international crime and international (criminal justice) institution building.

Both the Attorney General and the Assistant Attorney General have expressed their concerns that the Division may not be positioned to adequately respond to these priorities. As a result, Division managers were asked to review the current organizational structure, with an eye toward re-engineering the Division.

While law enforcement priorities and policies are major driving forces for change, in our review of all operations, the Criminal Division also addressed the goals of the National Performance Review (NPR) and the Government Performance and Results Act. These initiatives call on the Department to:

- Streamline organizational processes and management structures;
- Reduce the number of managers and empower more front-line workers;
- Develop a client-based orientation that allows us to establish our priorities with a broader governmental perspective; and
- Set meaningful performance standards which allow us to measure our effectiveness and to hold employees accountable for the results they produce.

b. Reasons for Organizational Change

The intent of this action is to realign the Criminal Division's organizational structure as a result of examining the Division's operations, and identifying areas where we can restructure or eliminate activities in order to better accomplish our mission with the goal of reducing staff in future years. These recommendations bear in mind the Administration's mandate to streamline and consolidate roles and responsibilities to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness.

c. Advantages/Disadvantages of Organizational Change

To respond to its challenges outlined above, the Division has created this reorganization plan that focuses on enforcement priorities and policies, while simultaneously meeting the streamlining objectives of the NPR. This plan represents an incremental change that is part of an overall re-evaluation of the Criminal Division.

- The plan proposes to reduce the number of components of the Criminal Division from the current eighteen (18) to sixteen (16). The reduction can be seen by comparing the Division's current organization chart (attached) with the proposed Division organization chart (also attached).
- The plan provides organizational restructuring to reduce unnecessary layering of management within the Sections and Offices.

- Finally, the plan's streamlining objectives are consistent with goals of the National Performance Review (NPR) program.

d. Measurable Impact

The anticipated impacts of this reorganization and streamlining plan are:

- Eliminating organizations with missions that duplicate those of other, similar organizations elsewhere in the Division or the Department;
- Restructuring or merging organizations that have declining caseloads;
- Creating new organizations within the Criminal Division where national criminal justice priorities or increasing caseloads require additional resources and focused attention to litigation or related services;
- Improving efficiency and providing better service to our customers; and,
- Conserving limited human and financial resources.

The plan is a strong, but supportable, remedy for empowering fewer, more accountable managers in order to operate a smaller but more aggressive and effective Division.

e. Impact on Resource Requirements other than Reprogramming Resources

There are no requirements for additional Criminal Division resources as a result of this reorganization.

f. Legislative Changes as Part of Reorganization

The proposed reorganization of the Division will require no legislative changes.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations outline, in both a step-by-step and detailed fashion, the reorganization of the Criminal Division. Included in each recommendation is the implementation plan and reprogramming actions. An exhibit summarizing the reprogramming actions is included as an attachment.



# R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

**RECOMMENDATION (1): Establish a Violent Crime Section utilizing resources and expertise associated with violent crime from the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section.**

In a speech of October 15, 1993, the Attorney General mandated her National Anti-Violent Crime Strategy as summarized below:

Under the leadership of the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, the Department of Justice will create a new Violent Crime Section in the Criminal Division so that the Criminal Division is better situated to coordinate the national effort, and to provide strong support to the United States Attorneys consisting of, for example, assistance where appropriate in the design of strategic investigative and prosecutive models using the full panoply of Federal tools; training; facilitation of the sharing of intelligence and tactics and, where requested by the U.S. Attorney, participation in the investigation and prosecution of appropriate cases using federal tools and strategies.

We are proposing that resources to support this new function be drawn from those currently associated with violent crime in the existing Terrorism and Violent Crime Section.

The Attorney General has directed the Criminal Division to develop guidelines for USAs to follow in preparing their violent crime initiatives. With the increasing level of viciousness and rate of incidence, violent crime itself warrants a concentrated and dedicated application of resources to define and attack its core. In consideration of the ambitious nature of this initiative, the Criminal Division is proposing to establish a new Violent Crime Section to concentrate fully on coordinating and directing these activities.

Establishing the Violent Crime Section as a distinct organizational entity will better enable the Criminal Division to:

- coordinate the national anti-violent crime strategy effort;
- chair a headquarters group of representatives from involved Federal investigative agencies to address interagency issues;
- provide strong support for the U.S. Attorneys, including assistance in the design of strategic investigative and prosecutive models, dissemination of

successful enforcement strategies, and sharing of intelligence and tactics;

- provide necessary training; and
- develop response teams of prosecutors experienced in violent crime who would be available, upon request from the U.S. Attorneys, to assist in the design of investigations and the prosecution of cases.

Establishing a separate organizational entity dedicated specifically and solely to violent crime will permit unencumbered attention to addressing this high profile initiative, reflecting the Division's and the Department's commitment against violent crime.

#### Implementation/Impact of the Organizational Change

##### a. Implementation

All responsibilities for violent crime activities that are currently performed by TVCS will be assigned to the Violent Crime Section. All responsibilities and activities related to violent crime will be conducted under the supervision of the Chief of the Violent Crime Section.

##### b. Impact on Operations

All existing violent crime programs will be executed through an effective and efficient management structure consisting of a single section with centralized responsibility. The new unit will focus exclusively on enhancing the Department's capacity for coordinating anti-violent crime efforts.

The Division's ability to promptly and effectively respond to the directives of the Attorney General in matters related to violent crime will be improved by the narrower focus of the Section. Other Federal, State, and local criminal justice agencies and associations will have a single point of contact, thus improving cooperation and coordination.

##### c. Impact on Decision Unit

Resources for this program will be transferred from the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section in the International Decision Unit to the Violent Crime, Organized Crime, and Narcotic and Dangerous Drug decision unit (hereinafter to be referred to as "Violent Crime, Organized Crime, and Narcotics"). This decision unit is renamed as a part of this reorganization to further reflect the Department's high priority on violent crime.

Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

The new Violent Crime Section in the Violent Crime, Organized Crime, and Narcotics Decision Unit will consist of twelve (12) positions reprogrammed from the International decision unit as outline below:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Reprogrammed From Decision Unit</u>	<u>Reprogrammed To Decision Unit</u>
12/12	\$1,204,000	International	Violent Crime, Organized Crime & Narcotics

**RECOMMENDATION (2):** Establish the Office for International Criminal Justice Training (OICJT) by transferring resources from the Division's Office of Professional Development and Training which has been operating within the Litigation Support decision unit.

It is proposed that a new Office for International Criminal Justice Training (OICJT) be established as a separate Office within the "International" decision unit. The primary function of OICJT would be the responsibility for all international training coordinated and sponsored by the Division. The functions of this new Office have been carried out by the existing Office of Professional Development and Training.

The Division is currently receiving significant funding from the Agency for International Development for international training efforts. Our goal will be to make this new training operation almost fully funded with reimbursements from other agencies. Use of the Division's appropriated money would be very limited.

The enhancement of the Division's international training would be consistent with the President's new drug policy. The new policy, instead of focusing on interdiction, will concentrate on eradicating drug-yielding crops in producing countries and discouraging Americans from using drugs. The new efforts at eradication will focus on "democratic institution building" assistance.

Interdiction has been largely unsuccessful as cocaine and heroin are flowing into the United States at a record rate. The revamped anti-drug campaign recently outlined by State Department Counselor Timothy E. Wirth on January 11, 1994 will emphasize:

- "Institution building" in supplier nations such as Bolivia and Colombia. To the extent that such nations can strengthen their own legal systems, police forces and domestic economies, they will be better able to cooperate with the United States in limiting narcotics traffic.
- "Making it difficult" for narcotic traffickers to move drugs to the United States. According to the White House briefing paper, this means "destroying narco-trafficking organizations." The destruction of these organizations can only be accomplished through a strengthening and stabilization of the drug-producing nations' legal systems.

The establishment of OICJT will allow the Division to continue its efforts to provide countries such as Bolivia and Colombia (Guatemala, Peru, and Haiti in the future) the support that is needed to accomplish the goals listed above. The fulfillment of this training is necessary to be consistent with the President's new efforts in the narcotics battle.

### Implementation/Impact of Organizational Change

#### a. Implementation

Five (5) positions will be reprogrammed from the Litigation Support decision unit to the International decision unit and placed under a new management structure in the new Office for International Criminal Justice Training.

#### b. Impact on Operations

The new Office for International Criminal Justice Training will execute the functions listed above. This Office will be under the direct supervision of the Director.

#### c. Impact on Decision Unit

The formal creation of this new Office will require the reprogramming of resources from the Litigation Support decision unit to the new Office for International Criminal Justice Training established in the International decision unit.

### Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

Moving five (5) positions from the Litigation Support decision unit to the new Office for International Criminal Justice Training in the International decision unit will require the following reprogramming of resources:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Reprogrammed From Decision Unit</u>	<u>Reprogrammed To Decision Unit</u>
5/5	\$ 516,000	Litigation Support	International

**RECOMMENDATION (3):** Shift resources from the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section (GLLA) in the following ways:

1. Combine the legal advice functions from GLLA with functions from the Office of Enforcement Operations to create the Field Support Section.
2. Transfer the Computer Crime Unit from GLLA to the Fraud Section.
3. The remaining litigators from GLLA will be moved into areas of Attorney General priority in the future.

The newly created Field Support Section will fulfill the expressed wish of Department and Division managers to create a "single-stop" source of direct assistance to U.S. Attorneys' Offices. This one component would support client efforts by processing Title III's, staffing the Witness Protection program, and providing direct, high-level litigation support. By bringing together the Office of Enforcement Operations (OEO) with the legal advice functions from the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section (GLLA), the creation of the Field Support Section will provide one source of direct assistance to U.S. Attorneys' Offices and field components. As a part of this action, OEO's current Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Unit and its International Prisoner Transfer function would be relocated to the Office of Administration (addressed in Recommendation 7 on page 9).

Once created, the Field Support Section will provide the following functions from a centralized staff available to support investigative agencies and U.S. Attorneys in the field:

Training of prosecutors and law enforcement officers in the terms of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, the National Indian Gaming Commission's regulations, and changes in case law, as well as providing advice and support to the United States Attorneys' Offices, and coordinating investigations in these matters;

Managing, within the constraints of law and Department policy, the effective use of such investigative tools as electronic surveillance, witness security and relocation, threats against prosecutors, covert activities involving Federal prisoners and protected witnesses, and authorization of witness immunity;

Approving or disapproving requests for Witness Security Program services, coordinating related activities among the



various agencies relating to the Program, and coordinating all movements and activities of the witnesses; and,

Directing the enforcement of a limited number of statutes where considerations of logistics or other requirements dictate centralization.

The expanding priority of High Technology Crime will be addressed by transferring GLLA's Computer Crime Unit into the Fraud Section under the new name of the High Technology Unit. The placement of these resources within the Fraud Section will provide a logical pairing of computer fraud with government and business fraud litigation.

The remaining litigating resources of GLLA will remain in the White Collar crime decision unit and be shifted to Attorney General priority areas in the future. We envision these areas to be violent crime and child exploitation and obscenity. As these decisions are made, the Division will prepare the appropriate notification.

#### Implementation/Impact of Organizational Change

##### a. Implementation

Legal Advice resources currently resident in the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section will be merged with functions of the Office of Enforcement Operations to create the new Field Support Section. (Note: OEO's Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Unit and its international prisoner transfer function would be relocated to the Office of Administration as referenced in Recommendation 7.)

Resources connected with GLLA's Computer Crime Unit will be shifted to the Fraud Section and renamed the High Technology Unit.

##### b. Impact on Operations

The functions under the new Field Support Section will be supervised by the Chief, Field Support Section. This new Section will assume more of a support role to field activities as described above.

The Computer Crime Unit will be moved into the Fraud Section under the auspices of the High Technology Unit, illustrating the Division's commitment to combatting the expanding area of technological crime.

c. Impact on Decision Unit

Resources for the Field Support Section will reside in the Litigation Support decision unit, where the Office of Enforcement Operations currently exists. Resources from GLLA, in the White Collar decision unit, will have to be reprogrammed into the Litigation Support decision unit.

The transfer of GLLA's Computer Crime Unit to the Fraud Section will not require reprogramming between decision units due to the fact that these resources will remain in the White Collar decision unit.

Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

Creating the new Field Support Section in the Litigation Support decision unit will require the reprogramming of twenty (20) positions from the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section in the White Collar Crime decision unit to the Litigation Support decision unit as summarized below:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Reprogrammed From Decision Unit</u>	<u>Reprogrammed To Decision Unit</u>
20/20	\$ 2,080,000	White Collar Crime	Litigation Support

The remainder of the Field Support Section will consist of sixty (60) positions transferred within the Litigation Support decision unit from the Office of Enforcement Operations as summarized below (this transfer does not involve a reprogramming of resources between decision units):

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Transferred From Section/Office</u>	<u>Transferred To Section/Office</u>
60/61	\$ 6,270,000	Office of Enforcement Operations	Field Support Section

The transfer of six (6) positions (summarized below) within the White Collar Crime decision unit from the General Litigation and Legal Advice Section to the Fraud Section for High Technology Crime and does not involve the reprogramming of resources between decision units.

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Transferred From Section/Office</u>	<u>Transferred To Section/Office</u>
6/6	\$ 624,000	General Litigation & Legal Advice Section	Fraud Section

**RECOMMENDATION (4):** Establish a National Security Section by merging the resources and expertise associated with terrorism (from the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section) with the Internal Security Section

With the creation of a Violent Crime Section, we then consider the options available to most effectively and responsibly place the terrorism function. Establishing a separate office for terrorism does not seem warranted in this instance. Based on assigned organizational responsibilities, the logical alternative is to merge the terrorism function with the functions resident in the Internal Security Section to create the National Security Section. In making this recommendation, we do not want to diminish the commitment that the Department has in supporting efforts to prosecute persons involved in acts of terrorism or the visibility of these efforts. Therefore, it is important to remain true to the original charter of the terrorism function within the Division.

The functions of espionage, export control, and Graymail decision-making currently performed by the Internal Security Section are so closely related to the anti-terrorism function in the operational world of intelligence services and law enforcement agencies (domestic and worldwide), that the staff and functions can be appropriately combined in the newly designated National Security Section. In this way, one Section will become the focal point for interagency coordination and development in cases which are by their very nature: 1) usually international; 2) tied together by elements of espionage, export/import violations, and terrorist groups; and 3) because of the types of information developed in these cases, almost always subject to Graymail policy and litigation issues.

#### Implementation/Impact of the Organizational Change

##### a. Implementation

All responsibilities for terrorism activities that are currently performed by the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section will be assigned to the National Security Section. All responsibilities currently performed by the Internal Security Section will be assigned to the National Security Section. All responsibilities and activities related to these functional areas will be conducted under the supervision of the Chief of the National Security Section, who will be supervised by the appropriate Deputy Assistant Attorney General.

##### b. Impact on Existing Operations

All existing terrorism and internal security programs will be executed through an effective and efficient management

structure consisting of a single section with centralized responsibility. The new unit will focus exclusively on enhancing the Department's capacity for coordinating terrorism and internal security efforts.

c. Impact on Decision Unit

The new National Security Section in the International Decision Unit will consist of twenty seven (27) positions transferred from two components within the same decision unit, the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section and the Internal Security Section.

Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

There is no reprogramming necessary with this action. The new National Security Section in the International Decision Unit will consist of twenty seven (27) positions transferred from two components within the International decision unit, the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section and the Internal Security Section. These resources will be transferred in the following manner:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Transferred From Section/Office</u>	<u>Transferred To Section/Office</u>
20/20	\$ 2,081,000	Internal Security Section	National Security Section
7/8	\$ 802,000	Terrorism & Violent Crime Section	National Security Section

**RECOMMENDATION (5):** Combine the resources of the Asset Forfeiture Office and the Money Laundering Section to create the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section. As a part of this action, four positions would also be transferred from the Money Laundering Section to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section.

The integration of the Money Laundering and Asset Forfeiture functions into a Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section is consistent with a continuing Division initiative to develop effective procedures for combatting this type of sophisticated financial crime. The Division has identified the need for a centralized Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section with Division-wide responsibility for these areas. The new Section will provide the needed coordination of the Division's efforts in this area to ensure complete and overall coverage of these issues.

The new Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section will develop, coordinate, and implement, through litigation, nationwide policies and programs regarding the seizure and forfeiture of the assets and profits of criminals and criminal groups. This Section will coordinate, on a national level, the simultaneous investigation of money laundering organizations with the goal of dismantling the organizations, prosecuting the principals, and seizing their assets.

The Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section will be involved with litigating and assisting U.S. Attorneys' Offices in litigating forfeiture cases where specified circumstances exist. They will directly support the U.S. Marshals Service and investigating agencies in improving the management of seized and forfeited property and oversee and assist U.S. Attorneys in the collection of criminal fines, appearance bond forfeiture judgments, criminal penalties and criminal court cases.

#### Implementation/Impact of Organizational Change

##### a. Implementation

Resources in the Money Laundering Section will be merged with the Asset Forfeiture Office to create the new Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section. This streamlined staff will operate under the management structure of one Section Chief. As a part of this merger, four positions from the Money Laundering Section will be moved to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section to help supplement their resources due to burgeoning workload in this area. There are no other changes to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section.



b. Impact on Operations

The functions under the new Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section will be supervised by the Chief, Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section. Four positions from the Money Laundering Section will be reassigned to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section and be supervised by the existing Chief and management structure.

c. Impact on Decision Unit

Resources for the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section will reside in the Litigation Support decision unit, where the Asset Forfeiture Office currently exists. This action will require the reprogramming of resources from the Money Laundering Section, which resides in the Violent Crime, Organized Crime, and Narcotic decision unit. The transfer of four positions from the Money Laundering Section to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section will not involve a reprogramming of resources across decision units, since both Sections are in the Violent Crime, Organized Crime, and Narcotics decision unit.

Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

The creation of the new Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section in the Litigation Support decision unit will require the reprogramming of the following resources to the Litigation Support decision unit:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Reprogrammed From Decision Unit</u>	<u>Reprogrammed To Decision Unit</u>
17/17	\$1,769,000	Violent Crime, Organized Crime and Narcotics	Litigation Support

The remainder of the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section will consist of resources from the existing Asset Forfeiture Office transferred, without reprogramming, within the Litigation Support decision unit as follows:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Transferred From Section/Office</u>	<u>Transferred To Section/Office</u>
28/31	\$ 3,003,000	Asset Forfeiture Office	Asset Forfeiture & Money Laundering Section

The transfer of four (4) positions from the Money Laundering Section to the Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section will not require a reprogramming between decision units, but will consist of the following transfer of resources within the Violent Crime, Organized Crime, and Narcotics decision unit:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Transferred From Section/Office</u>	<u>Transferred To Section/Office</u>
4/4	\$ 416,000	Money Laundering Section	Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section



**RECOMMENDATION (6):** The mission of the Office of Legislation would be combined with the Office of Policy and Management Analysis to create a new Office of Policy and Legislation.

The merger of the Office of Legislation and the Office of Policy and Management Analysis will provide users with a "one-stop" policy and legislation body. This component, designed to support the Division's litigative activities, will produce, review, store, and retrieve documentation on Criminal justice policy and legislation issues.

Resources for the Office of Policy and Legislation will be moved into the Litigation Support decision unit from the Management and Administration decision unit. This will place these resources in the appropriate decision unit based on the litigation support and analysis functions of this new Division component. By merging the Office of Legislation with the Office of Policy and Management Analysis, the Division is creating a central Office where policy, legislation, and policy review are routinely conducted to support the Division's activities.

This central component will support the Division's activities through the following functions:

Conducting systematic evaluations of major law enforcement programs (to include internal Division activities/programs);

Facilitating the exchange of information with other public agencies and private institutions in the field of law enforcement;

Developing, in cooperation with other Federal justice agencies, legislative proposals, legal memoranda, and statements to be given before Congress by officials of the Department;

Preparing draft responses to requests from Congressional committees and government agencies for departmental comment upon pending and proposed legislation;

Preparing Criminal Division reports to the Attorney General.

#### Implementation/Impact of Organizational Change

##### a. Implementation

All resources housed in the Office of Legislation and the Office of Policy and Management Analysis will be merged under one Director.

b. Impact on Operations

The new Office of Policy and Legislation will support the Division activities by analyzing and recommending positions on policy issues of concern to Criminal Division activities. The Office will also review, analyze, and evaluate proposed criminal legislation and other Congressional actions. In addition, the Office will complete various projects aimed at analyzing methods of Criminal justice enforcement and supporting the Division's efforts in these areas.

c. Impact on Decision Unit

The centralized Office of Policy and Legislation will reside in the Litigation Support decision unit. It's creation will require the reprogramming of resources from the Management and Administration decision unit where resources for the Office of Legislation and the Office of Policy and Management Analysis reside.

Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

The new Office of Policy and Legislation in the Litigation Support decision unit will consist of fifteen (15) positions reprogrammed from the Management and Administration decision unit in the following manner:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Reprogrammed From Decision Unit</u>	<u>Reprogrammed To Decision Unit</u>
15/15	\$1,561,000	Management and Administration	Litigation Support

**RECOMMENDATION (7): Consolidate the administrative functions of the Division's Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit and Prisoner Transfer Operations from the Office of Enforcement Operations into the Office of Administration.**

Moving the two functions of FOIA/PA and International Prisoner Transfer from the Office of Enforcement Operations (OEO) to ADMIN will be beneficial for these highly administrative functions. ADMIN, the area of administrative expertise in the Division, is best prepared to link associated functions, automate processes, and streamline the operations of these two activities.

FOIA/PA and international prisoner transfer activities rely heavily on the operations of the Division's correspondence and records operations. By moving these resources to ADMIN, the correspondence, records, prisoner transfer, and FOIA/PA operations will be under one management structure. This will foster greater coordination of efforts in these interrelated areas. In addition, FOIA/PA activities have been identified by the National Performance Review (NPR) as a laboratory for streamlining. To this end, we must give this operation the management attention it deserves to improve our responsiveness in these areas.

ADMIN is best equipped to introduce needed automation to the daily administrative, and paper-intensive, functions of prisoner transfer and FOIA/PA. By adding technology to these administrative functions, these activities will become more efficient and more responsive as they serve the public and their customers in the law enforcement community. In addition, both FOIA/PA and prisoner transfer routinely build up backlogs in the number of requests received to be processed. ADMIN will be able to provide temporary contractor support to augment these functions, in order to ensure the Division executes its mission in the most responsive manner.

#### Implementation/Impact of Organizational Change

##### a. Implementation

All resources dedicated to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit and International Prisoner Transfer within the Office of Enforcement Operations will be transferred to the Office of Administration, under the supervision of the Executive Officer.

b. Impact on Operations

Moving FOIA/PA and International Prisoner Transfer from OEO to ADMIN, will ensure these programs receive the management attention deserved and concurrently benefit from the expertise resident within the Office of Administration. The components of ADMIN are best equipped to streamline the processes within these operations.

c. Impact on Decision Unit

Currently, resources for the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit and International Prisoner Transfer reside in the Office of Enforcement Operations in the Litigation Support decision unit. These resources will need to be reprogrammed to the Management and Administration decision unit where the Office of Administration is located.

Resource Requirements and Reprogramming

Moving twenty (20) positions out of the Office of Enforcement Operations, in the Litigation Support decision unit to the Office of Administration, in the Management and Administration decision unit, will require the following reprogramming of resources:

<u>Positions/ Workyears</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Reprogrammed From Decision Unit</u>	<u>Reprogrammed To Decision Unit</u>
20/20	\$ 2,088,000	Litigation Support	Management & Administration

E X H I B I T

Criminal Division  
Salaries and Expenses  
Crosswalk of 1995 Changes  
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Activity Program</u>	<u>1995 President's Budget Request</u>			<u>Reprogrammings</u>			<u>1995 Appropriation As Reprogrammed</u>		
	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>W Y</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>W Y</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>W Y</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Violent Crime, Organized Crime and Narcotics	111	112	\$11,581	(5)	(5)	(565)	106	107	11,016
White Collar Crime	233	234	24,200	(20)	(20)	(2,080)	213	214	22,120
International	133	135	13,898	(7)	(7)	(688)	126	128	13,210
Litigation Support	142	146	14,895	27	27	2,806	169	173	17,701
Management and Administration	98	107	10,464	5	5	527	103	112	10,991
Total.....	717	734	\$75,038	...	...	...	717	734	75,038

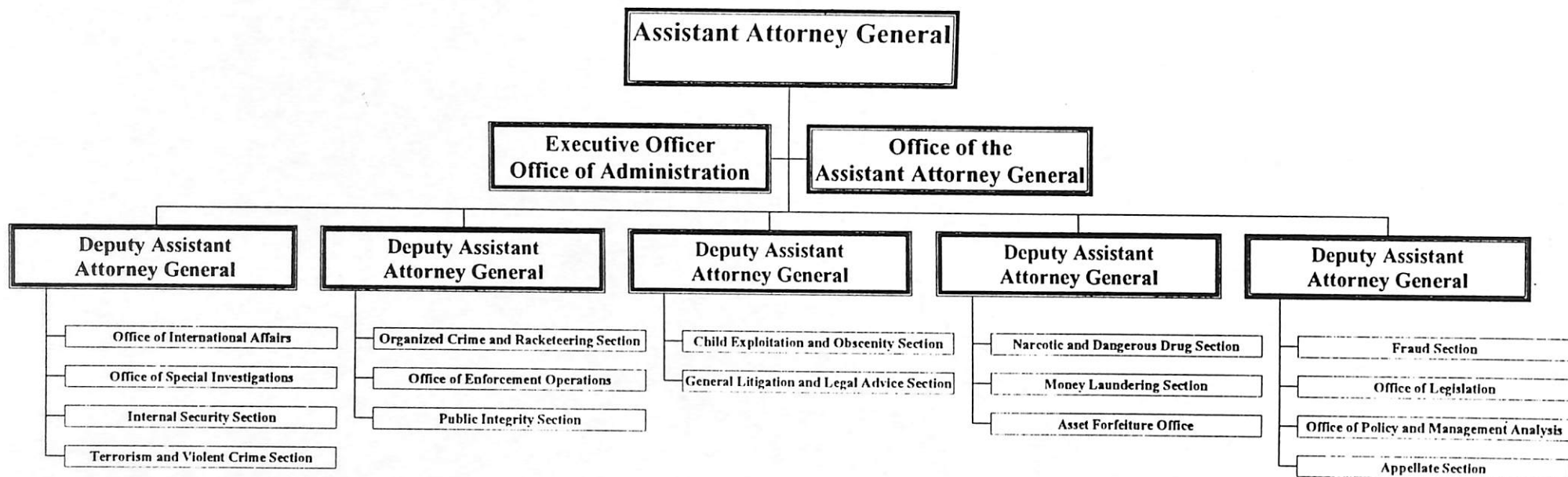
# ORGANIZATION CHARTS



# U.S. Department of Justice

## Criminal Division

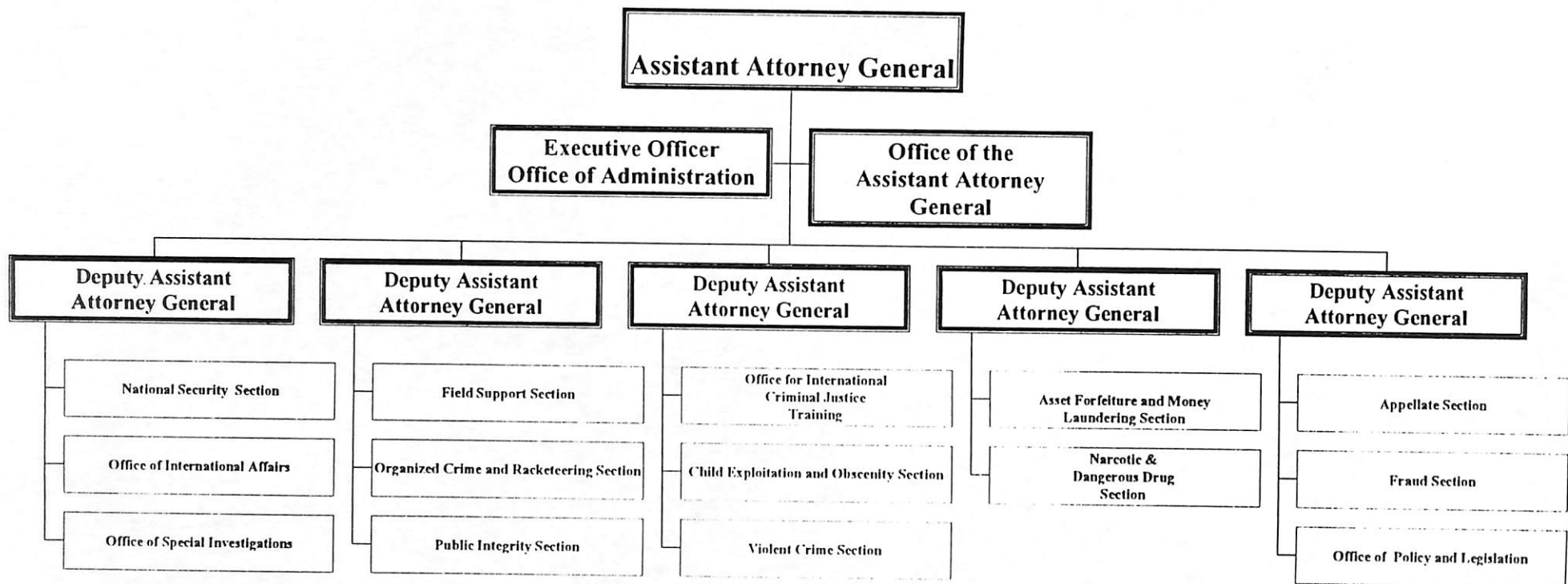
### Current Operating Structure



# U.S. Department of Justice

## Criminal Division

### Proposed Organization Structure



# MISSION STATEMENTS

Criminal Division Sections/Offices  
Mission and Function Statements  
(as a result of reorganization and reprogramming)

**Violent Crime Section**

**MISSION:** To provide experienced resources to identify, investigate, and prosecute individuals engaged in violent criminal activity nationwide.

To coordinate the Anti-Violent Crime initiative, including the prosecution of violent gang activities, through partnerships with branches of state, local, and international governments.

To assist the U.S. Attorneys' Offices in the design of strategic investigative and prosecutive models using Division resources as required.

**FUNCTION:** Coordinating appropriate government resources and personnel for investigations, guidance, and analysis under the appropriate criminal statutes;

Directing and coordinating strategies, and where required, investigations, prosecutions and other legal actions; and,

Training and communicating investigation and litigation strategies.

**Office for International Criminal Justice Training**

**MISSION:** To coordinate Criminal Division international training through various government agencies and U.S. Embassies.

**FUNCTION:** Coordinating and maintaining the Division's international training efforts in accordance with established priorities.

**Field Support Section**

**MISSION:** To ensure the appropriate use of the most sensitive investigative tools available to the investigative agencies in their conduct of criminal investigations.

To provide policy guidance and high-level litigation support to the U.S. Attorneys' Offices.

**FUNCTION:** Training of prosecutors and law enforcement officers in the terms of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, the National Indian Gaming Commission's regulations, and

changes in case law: as well as providing advice and support to the United States Attorneys' Offices, and coordinating investigations in these matters;

Managing, within the constraints of law and Department policy, the effective use of such investigative tools as electronic surveillance, witness security and relocation, threats against prosecutors, covert activities involving Federal prisoners and protected witnesses, and authorization of witness immunity;

Approving or disapproving requests for Witness Security Program services, coordinating related activities among the various agencies relating to the Program, and coordinating all movements and activities of the witnesses; and,

Directing the enforcement of a limited number of statutes where considerations of logistics or other requirements dictate centralization.

### Fraud Section

**MISSION:** To direct and coordinate the Federal effort against white-collar crime, with a focus on fraud involving government programs and procurement, transnational and multi-district fraud.

**FUNCTION:** Conducting investigations and prosecutions of all nationally significant white collar crimes of unusual complexity and/or sensitivity, and prosecuting career white collar criminals;

Providing on-site litigation support to U.S. Attorneys in all types of white collar and high technology crimes, when required, due to the lack of local resources or expertise;

Formulating and implementing white collar crime policy for the Department through the Economic Crime Council, and coordinating information sharing about white collar crime with state and local law enforcement agencies;

Providing training to Department professionals, including Assistant U.S. Attorneys and federal law enforcement agents, in methods to identify and combat white collar crimes, through a variety of working groups and similar organizations;

Assisting the U.S. Attorneys' Offices nationwide in identifying and prosecuting fraudulent Health Care practices in accordance with the President's Health Care Security Act;

Assisting the U.S. Attorneys' Offices nationwide in its vigorous campaign against those who have defrauded federally insured financial institutions; and,

Implementing of a nationwide strategy and training program to assist agents and prosecutors in the successful development of complex high technology crime cases.

### Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section

**MISSION:** To coordinate, nationwide, the investigation and prosecution of violations of federal obscenity and child pornography laws.

**FUNCTION:** Prosecuting cases involving child exploitation and obscene materials;

Providing advice on investigative and prosecutorial strategies to the U. S. Attorneys and Organized Crime Task Forces;

Publishing and disseminating instructional, reference and informational materials related to the enforcement of child pornography and obscenity laws; and

Providing legal advice and assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies to ensure effective enforcement of child pornography and obscenity laws.

### National Security Section

**MISSION:** To provide effective and efficient enforcement of criminal statutes affecting terrorism, national security, foreign relations, and the administration and enforcement of the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) and related statutes.

To provide experienced resources to identify, investigate, and prosecute individuals engaged in terrorism and espionage.

**FUNCTION:** Coordinating appropriate government resources and personnel for investigations, guidance, and analysis under the appropriate criminal statutes;

Supervising investigations and prosecutions involving terrorism, national security, and foreign relations;

Serving as focal point for interagency coordination in cases such as espionage, neutrality, and arms export control violations; and,

Administering and enforcing FARA.

#### Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section

**MISSION:** To develop, coordinate, and implement, through litigation, nationwide policies and programs regarding the seizure and forfeiture of the assets and profits of criminals and criminal groups.

To coordinate, on a national level, the simultaneous investigation of money laundering organizations with the goal of dismantling the organizations, prosecuting the principals, and seizing their assets.

**FUNCTION:** Litigating and assisting U.S. Attorneys' Offices in litigating forfeiture cases where specified circumstances exist;

Directly supporting the U.S. Marshals Service and investigating agencies in improving the management of seized and forfeited property; and,

Overseeing and assisting the U.S. Attorneys in the collection of criminal fines, appearance bond forfeiture judgments, criminal penalties and criminal court cases.

#### Office of Policy and Legislation

**MISSION:** To analyze and recommend positions on policy and management issues of concern to decision-makers in the Criminal Division.

To review, analyze, and evaluate proposed criminal legislation and other Congressional actions.

**FUNCTION:** Conducting systematic evaluations of major law enforcement programs;

Facilitating the exchange of information with other public agencies and private institutions in the field of law enforcement;

Developing, in cooperation with other Federal justice agencies, legislative proposals, legal memoranda, and statements to be given before Congress by officials of the Department;



Preparing draft responses to requests from Congressional committees and government agencies for departmental comment upon pending and proposed legislation;

Maintaining files and records on all legislative proposals of interest to the Division, and keeping full and extensive histories on all enacted Federal criminal statutes; and,

Preparing of the Criminal Division's reports to the Attorney General.

#### Office of Administration/Executive Office

**MISSION:** To provide administrative and management support services to each of the sections, offices, and field offices of the Division.

**FUNCTION:** Formulating the annual and supplemental appropriation budget estimates and the annual authorization request of the Division; procuring goods and services in support of Criminal Division functions; and monitoring and reporting on the expenditure of Division funds;

Assisting in the collection and dissemination of caseload and workload statistics and the development of litigation caseload/resource management information systems, as well as the operation of these systems/networks;

Operating automated litigation support and Geographical Information Systems, including evidence and grand jury testimony tracking, imaging and map-making support in complex cases;

Managing and coordinating the Division's personnel program and supporting activities to ensure effective utilization of its human resources;

Administering programs dealing with the classification, delivery, maintenance, storage, and use of Federal records, files and official correspondence for the Division;

Establishing, implementing, and expanding office automation services and investigating the efficiencies of advanced technologies for integrating litigation management, telecommunications and general office support service;

Providing physical plant facilities management and security; and,

Managing and overseeing the Division's efforts to safeguard National Security and Sensitive Compartmented Information.

Supporting the Division's Freedom of Information/Privacy Act and International Prisoner Transfer responsibilities.

### Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section

**MISSION:** To reduce the availability of controlled substances through the prosecution and conviction of high-level offenders and members of (involved) criminal organizations.

To develop innovative financial investigative and prosecution programs against the assets and illicit profits of drug trafficking organizations.

**FUNCTION:** Developing and coordinating an effective mechanism for the nationwide implementation of narcotics prosecution policy;

Maintaining investigative and prosecutive capability to be used in the litigation of certain large or complex cases, especially those investigations of major trafficker groups that span districts and involve sophisticated evidence collections and complex proof;

Coordinating and supporting the Departments of Justice and Treasury investigators, analysts, and attorneys working on a series of related OCDEF (Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force) investigations; and,

Coordinating the investigation, prosecution and other legal actions instituted.

### Appellate Section

**MISSION:** To secure favorable constitutional and statutory interpretations in criminal cases heard on appeal before the United States Supreme Court and the twelve United States' Circuit Courts of Appeals.

**FUNCTION:** Preparing timely and high quality briefs and petitions for the Solicitor General in Supreme Court cases;

Preparing memoranda on behalf of the Division to the Solicitor General recommending whether further review should be sought for lower court decisions adverse to the government; and,

Handling of criminal appeals referred by other components of the Division and by the United States Attorneys.

#### Organized Crime and Racketeering Section

**MISSION:** To develop, implement, and coordinate nationwide enforcement programs that will combat the illicit activities of organized crime in major United States cities.

**FUNCTION:** Conducting investigations and prosecutions of all major organized crime cases;

Overseeing and participating in the enforcement of organized crime and other specified Federal crime statutes;

Coordinating efforts of Federal investigative agencies directed against organized crime; and,

Requesting, analyzing, and disseminating statistics and other information on the nature of emerging organized criminal groups to relevant law enforcement agencies.

#### Public Integrity Section

**MISSION:** To implement and coordinate a nationwide program to ensure the integrity of both public office and the elective system at the Federal, State, and local levels of government.

**FUNCTION:** Conducting systematic exchanges of criminal intelligence with components of the Federal Government concerned with crimes committed by Federal employees, and maintaining original jurisdiction over all matters involving crimes and misconduct by Federal judges;

Prosecuting large, complex, or multi-regional corruption cases which exceed the capabilities of the U.S. Attorneys' Offices;

Coordinating nationwide enforcement of all Federal statutes dealing with election fraud and irregularities; and,

Assuming exclusive responsibility for litigation in jurisdictions where the local U.S. Attorneys' Office has recused itself.

### Office of Special Investigations

**MISSION:** To detect, identify, investigate and, where appropriate, prosecute individuals admitted as aliens or naturalized U.S. citizens who are identified as having assisted the Nazis in persecuting any person because of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion.

**FUNCTION:** Investigating allegations to determine if there is sufficient evidence to institute judicial proceeding;

Using appropriate government resources and personnel for investigations, guidance, and analysis; and,

Directing and coordinating the investigation, prosecution and other legal actions instituted.

### Office of International Affairs

**MISSION:** To coordinate the responsibilities of the Department for criminal-related international legal matters in the areas of extradition and international legal assistance.

**FUNCTION:** Participating in the negotiation of international agreements and treaties on subjects related to criminal law enforcement: and,

Supervising or providing legal representation in U.S. Courts of foreign countries' extradition requests.