

APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

Glossary of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AARP	American Association of Retired Persons
ABS	Automated Booking Stations
ACA	American Correctional Association
ACEs	Asian Criminal Enterprises
ACE	Affirmative Civil Enforcement
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADP	automated data processing
ADR	alternative dispute resolution
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
APIS	Advance Passenger Information Systems
APSS	Automated Prisoner Scheduling System
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
BIA	Board of Immigration Appeals
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BJS	Bureau of Justice Statistics
BOP	Federal Bureau of Prisons
CALEA	Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies
CASA	Court Appointed Special Advocates
CCC	community corrections center
CDP	Center for Domestic Preparedness
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CIO	chief information officer
CIRCLE	Comprehensive Indian Resources for Community and Law Enforcement
COPS	Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
CRS	Community Relations Service
CRT	Civil Rights Division
CSO	court security officer
CT	Counterterrorism
CVF	Crime Victims Fund
DC	District of Columbia
DCL	Dedicated Commuter Lane
DCPO	Drug Court Program Office
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOJNET	DOJ Intranet
E-FOIA	Electronic Freedom of Information Act
EDE	Electronic Document Exchange

ENRD	Environmental and Natural Resources Division
EOC	Eurasian Organized Crime
EOIR	Executive Office for Immigration Review
EOWS	Executive Office of Weed and Seed
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPIC	El Paso Intelligence Center
FACE	Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCI	Foreign Counterintelligence
FFMS	Federal Financial Management System
FFS	Federal Financial System
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRREA	Financial Institutions Reform and Recovery Enforcement Act
FMIS	Financial Management Information System
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FPI	Federal Prison Industries
GAO	U.S. General Accounting Office
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HIDTA	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
IAFIS	Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System
ICC	Indian Claims Commission
IFCC	Internet Fraud Complaint Center
IIRIRA	Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service
INSPASS	INS Passenger Accelerated Service System
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization
IP	intellectual property
IRB	Investment Review Board
IRP	Institutional Removal Program
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IT	information technology
ITA	information technology architecture
ITIB	Information Technology Investment Board
ITOS	International Terrorism Operations Section
JMD	Justice Management Division
JPATS	Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System
LARP	Lateral Attorney Recruitment Program
LCN	La Cosa Nostra
M&R	Modernization and Repair
MET	Mobile Enforcement Team
MLAT	mutual legal assistance treaty
NCATF	National Church Arson Task Force

NCHIP	National Criminal History Improvement Program
NCIC	National Crime Information Center
NCMEC	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
NDIC	National Drug Intelligence Center
NDPO	National Domestic Preparedness Office
NET	No Electronic Theft
NICS	National Instant Criminal Background Check System
NIJ	National Institute of Justice
NIPC	National Infrastructure Protection Center
NSOR	National Sex Offender Registry
OAS	Organization of American States
OCDETF	Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force
ODR	Office of Dispute Resolution
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
OJP	Office of Justice Programs
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPR	Office of Professional Responsibility
OSLDPS	Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness
PA	Privacy Act
POE	port-of-entry
RCPI	Regional Community Policing Institute
RICO	Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
RRA98	Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998
SENTRI	Secure Electronic Network for Travelers' Rapid Inspection
SET III	Secure Encrypted Title III
SOD	Special Operations Division
SSTF	Safe Streets Task Force
STOP	Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors
STTF	Safe Trails Task Force
UCR	Uniform Crime Report
USAs	U.S. Attorneys
USCS	U.S. Customs Service
USIC	U.S. Intelligence Community
USMS	U.S. Marshals Service
USPC	U.S. Parole Commission
USTP	U.S. Trustee Program
VAWA	Violence Against Women Act
VMI	Virginia Military Institute
WMD	weapons of mass destruction

APPENDIX B

Criminal Caseload Statistical Reports

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CASES UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE FISCAL YEAR 1999

The information in this section is provided pursuant to the statutory mandate in Title 18, United States Code, Section 2320(e) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 522.

Below are statistics regarding Department of Justice prosecutions of intellectual property (IP) crimes. This information was provided by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA), which is charged with maintaining criminal caseload statistical information as reported by the U.S. Attorneys. These statistics contain the number of criminal IP matters referred to the U.S. Attorneys as well as cases filed and terminated during FY 1999. EOUSA does not maintain statistics on the quantity or value of property seized or on whether forfeited property has been destroyed. These statistics represent only the activities of the U.S. Attorneys and do not include Federal criminal referrals immediately declined for prosecution.

The pages that follow contain summaries of available statistics, segregated by statutory provision and preceded by a brief description of each offense. Also included are summaries of overall totals and totals associated with matters and cases referred by the U.S. Customs Service (USCS) to the U.S. Attorneys. Following these items is a comparison FY 1998 and FY 1999 figures and a list of districts and their abbreviations. The Criminal Caseload Statistical Reports are available on the Department's web site for viewing and/or downloading. For more information, please contact the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (Criminal Division).

CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATUTES SURVEYED

Title 18, United States Code, Section 2318 (18 U.S.C. 2318)

Trafficking in Counterfeit Labels for Phonorecords, and Copies of Motion Pictures or Other Audiovisual Works;

Title 18, United States Code, Section 2319 (18 U.S.C. 2319)

Criminal Infringement of a Copyright;

Title 18, United States Code, Section 2319A (18 U.S.C. 2319A)

Unauthorized Fixation of and Trafficking in Sound Recordings and Music Videos of Live Musical Performances; and

Title 18, United States Code, Section 2320 (18 U.S.C. 2320)

Trafficking in Counterfeit Goods or Services.

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 2318 (18 U.S.C. 2318)

TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT LABELS FOR PHONORECORDS, AND COPIES OF MOTION PICTURES OR OTHER AUDIOVISUAL WORKS

Offense: Knowingly trafficking in a counterfeit label affixed or designed to be affixed to a phonorecord or a copy of a motion picture or other audiovisual work.

FY1999 - TOTALS (All Districts)*

Referrals and Cases

Number of Investigative Matters Opened by U.S. Attorneys	14
Number of Defendants	37
Number of Cases Filed	11
Number of Defendants	25
Number of Cases Resolved/Terminated	10
Number of Defendants	11

Disposition of Defendants in Concluded Cases

Number of Defendants Who Pled Guilty	7
Number of Defendants Who Were Tried and Found Guilty	0
Number of Defendants Against Whom Charges Were Dismissed	3
Number of Defendants Acquitted	0
Other Terminated Defendants	1

Prison Sentencing for Convicted Defendants (# represents defendants)

No Imprisonment	3
1 to 12 Months of Imprisonment	3
13 to 24 Months	0
25 to 36 Months	1
37 to 60 Months	0
61+ Months	0

Total Dollar Value of All Criminal Fines Imposed

Not Available.
(Fines can be assessed in lieu of or in addition to prison sentences.)

* These figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs.

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 2319 (18 U.S.C. 2319)

CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT

Offense: Willful infringement of a copyright for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, or through large-scale, unlawful reproduction or distribution of a protected work, regardless of whether a profit motive existed.

FY1999 - TOTALS (All Districts)*

Referrals and Cases

Number of Investigative Matters Opened by U.S. Attorneys	60
Number of Defendants	96
Number of Cases Filed	23
Number of Defendants	28
Number of Cases Resolved/Terminated	22
Number of Defendants	31

Disposition of Defendants in Concluded Cases

Number of Defendants Who Pled Guilty	26
Number of Defendants Who Were Tried and Found Guilty	0
Number of Defendants Against Whom Charges Were Dismissed	3
Number of Defendants Acquitted	0
Other Terminated Defendants	2

Prison Sentencing for Convicted Defendants (# represents defendants)

No Imprisonment	16
1 to 12 Months of Imprisonment	4
13 to 24 Months	6
25 to 36 Months	0
37 to 60 Months	0
61+ Months	0

Total Dollar Value of All Criminal Fines Imposed

Not Available.
(Fines can be assessed in lieu of or in addition to prison sentences.)

* These figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs.

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 2319A (18 U.S.C. 2319A)

UNAUTHORIZED FIXATION OF AND TRAFFICKING IN SOUND RECORDINGS AND MUSIC VIDEOS OF LIVE MUSICAL PERFORMANCES.

Offense: Without the consent of the performer, knowingly and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, fixing the sounds or sounds and images of a live musical performance; reproducing copies of such a performance from an unauthorized fixation; transmitting the sounds or sounds and images to the public; or distributing, renting, selling, or trafficking (or attempting the preceding) in any copy of an unauthorized fixation.

FY1999 - TOTALS (All Districts)*

Referrals and Cases

Number of Investigative Matters Opened by U.S. Attorneys	5
Number of Defendants	6
Number of Cases Filed	2
Number of Defendants	2
Number of Cases Resolved/Terminated	0
Number of Defendants	0

Disposition of Defendants in Concluded Cases

Number of Defendants Who Pled Guilty	0
Number of Defendants Who Were Tried and Found Guilty	0
Number of Defendants Against Whom Charges Were Dismissed	0
Number of Defendants Acquitted	0
Other Terminated Defendants	0

Prison Sentencing for Convicted Defendants (# represents defendants)

No Imprisonment	0
1 to 12 Months of Imprisonment	0
13 to 24 Months	0
25 to 36 Months	0
37 to 60 Months	0
61+ Months	0

Total Dollar Value of All Criminal Fines Imposed

Not Available.
(Fines can be assessed in lieu of or in addition to prison sentences.)

* These figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs.

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 2320 (18 U.S.C. 2320)

TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT GOODS OR SERVICES

Offense: Intentionally trafficking or attempting to traffic in goods or services and knowingly using a counterfeit mark on or in connection with such goods or services.

FY1999 - TOTALS (All Districts)*

Referrals and Cases

Number of Investigative Matters Opened by U.S. Attorneys	125
Number of Defendants	194
Number of Cases Filed	72
Number of Defendants	106
Number of Cases Resolved/Terminated	60
Number of Defendants	99

Disposition of Defendants in Concluded Cases

Number of Defendants Who Pled Guilty	72
Number of Defendants Who Were Tried and Found Guilty	2
Number of Defendants Against Whom Charges Were Dismissed	20
Number of Defendants Acquitted	3
Other Terminated Defendants	2

Prison Sentencing for Convicted Defendants (# represents defendants)

No Imprisonment	54
1 to 12 Months of Imprisonment	14
13 to 24 Months	4
25 to 36 Months	1
37 to 60 Months	1
61+ Months	0

Total Dollar Value of All Criminal Fines Imposed

Not Available.
(Fines can be assessed in lieu of or in addition to prison sentences.)

* These figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs.

FISCAL YEAR 1999 TOTALS: ALL DISTRICTS - ALL STATUTES

18 U.S.C. 2318, 2319, 2319A, AND 2320

Referrals and Cases

Number of Investigative Matters Received by U.S. Attorneys	204
Number of Defendants	333
Number of Cases Filed	108
Number of Defendants	161
Number of Cases Resolved/Terminated	92
Number of Defendants	141

Disposition of Defendants in Concluded Cases

Number of Defendants Who Pled Guilty	105
Number of Defendants Who Were Tried and Found Guilty	2
Number of Defendants Against Whom Charges Were Dismissed	26
Number of Defendants Acquitted	3
Other Terminated Defendants	5

Prison Sentencing for Convicted Defendants (# represents defendants)

No Imprisonment	73
1 to 12 Months of Imprisonment	21
13 to 24 Months	10
25 to 36 Months	2
37 to 60 Months	1
61+ Months	0

Total Dollar Value of All Criminal Fines Imposed

Not Available.
(Fines can be assessed in lieu of or in addition to prison sentences.)

Note: These figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs.

STATISTICS ON MATTERS/CASES ORIGINATING WITH THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

FISCAL YEAR 1999

The results summarized on the preceding pages reflect the totals, including USCS matters, for each of the criminal IP statutory provisions. The following reflect the total of all matters and cases referred by USCS to U.S. Attorneys under all four statutory provisions: 18 U.S.C. 2318, 2319, 2319A, and 2320.

Number of Investigative Matters Referred by USCS	71
Number of Defendants	121
Number of USCS Matters Pending Resolution.	71
Number of Defendants	113
Number of USCS Matters Terminated.	36
Number of Defendants	57
Number of Cases Originating with USCS.	39
Number of Defendants	64
Number of USCS Cases Pending Resolution	60
Number of Defendants	86
Number of USCS Cases Resolved/Terminated	35
Number of Defendants	66

Note: These figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs.

FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999: A COMPARISON

ALL DISTRICTS - ALL STATUTES 18 U.S.C. 2318, 2319, 2319A, AND 2320

Referrals and Cases	FY97	FY98
Number of Investigative Matters Opened by U.S. Attorneys	192	204
Number of Defendants	298	333
Number of Cases Filed	97	108
Number of Defendants	132	161
Number of Cases Resolved/Terminated	84	92
Number of Defendants	128	141
Disposition of Defendants in Concluded Cases		
Number of Defendants Who Pled Guilty	104	105
Number of Defendants Who Were Tried and Found Guilty	8	2
Number of Defendants Against Whom Charges Were Dismissed	28	26
Number of Defendants Acquitted	0	3
Other Disposition	6	5
Prison Sentencing for Convicted Defendants (# represents defendants)		
No Imprisonment	74	73
1 to 12 Months	27	21
13 to 24 Months	6	10
25 to 36 Months	3	2
37 to 60 Months	1	1
61+ Months	0	0

Note: All figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs or from reporting oversight.

STATISTICS ON MATTERS/CASES ORIGINATING
WITH THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

	FY97	FY98
Number of Investigative Matters Referred by USCS	64	71
Number of Defendants	104	121
Number of USCS Matters Pending Resolution	75	71
Number of Defendants	114	113
Number of USCS Matters Terminated	33	36
Number of Defendants	61	57
Number of Cases Originating with USCS	42	39
Number of Defendants	63	64
Number of USCS Cases Pending Resolution	61	60
Number of Defendants	98	86
Number of USCS Cases Resolved/Terminated	37	35
Number of Defendants	58	66

Note: All figures reflect the status of matters and cases as of September 30, 1999. Discrepancies may result from the carryover of matters and cases initiated during previous FYs or from reporting oversight.

U.S. Department of Justice Districts and Abbreviations

District	Abbreviation	District	Abbreviation	District	Abbreviation
Alabama, Middle	ALM	Kansas	KS	Ohio, Southern	OHS
Alabama, Northern	ALN	Kentucky, Eastern	KYE	Oklahoma, Eastern	OKE
Alabama, Southern	ALS	Kentucky, Western	KYW	Oklahoma, Northern	OKN
Alaska	AK	Louisiana, Eastern	LAE	Oklahoma, Western	OKW
Arizona	AZ	Louisiana, Middle	LAM	Oregon	OR
Arkansas, Eastern	ARE	Louisiana, Western	LAW	Pennsylvania, Eastern	PAE
Arkansas, Western	ARW	Maine	ME	Pennsylvania, Middle	PAM
California, Central	CAC	Maryland	MD	Pennsylvania, Western	PAW
California, Eastern	CAE	Massachusetts	MA	Puerto Rico	PR
California, Northern	CAN	Michigan, Eastern	MIE	Rhode Island	RI
California, Southern	CAS	Michigan, Western	MIW	South Carolina	SC
Colorado	CO	Minnesota	MN	South Dakota	SD
Connecticut	CT	Mississippi, Northern	MSN	Tennessee, Eastern	TNE
Delaware	DE	Mississippi, Southern	MSS	Tennessee, Middle	TNM
District of Columbia	DC	Missouri, Eastern	MOE	Tennessee, Western	TNW
Florida, Middle	FLM	Missouri, Western	MOW	Texas, Eastern	TXE
Florida, Northern	FLN	Montana	MT	Texas, Northern	TXN
Florida, Southern	FLS	Nebraska	NE	Texas, Southern	TXS
Georgia, Middle	GAM	Nevada	NV	Texas, Western	TXW
Georgia, Northern	GAN	New Hampshire	NH	Utah	UT
Georgia, Southern	GAS	New Jersey	NJ	Vermont	VT
Guam	GU	New Mexico	NM	Virginia, Eastern	VAE
Hawaii	HI	New York, Eastern	NYE	Virginia, Western	VAW
Idaho	ID	New York, Northern	NYN	Virgin Islands	VI
Illinois, Central	ILC	New York, Southern	NYS	Washington, Eastern	WAE
Illinois, Northern	ILN	New York, Western	NYW	Washington, Western	WAW
Illinois, Southern	ILS	North Carolina, Eastern	NCE	West Virginia, Northern	WVN
Indiana, Northern	INN	North Carolina, Middle	NCM	West Virginia, Southern	WVS
Indiana, Southern	INS	North Carolina, Western	NCW	Wisconsin, Eastern	WIE
Iowa, Northern	IAN	North Dakota	ND	Wisconsin, Western	WIW
Iowa, Southern	IAS	Ohio, Northern	OHN	Wyoming	WY

APPENDIX B

Addendum

CRIMINAL IP MATTERS BY DISTRICT*

District	Charge	Cases Referred: FBI	Cases Referred: Customs	Open Investigations: US Atty	Cases Filed	Defendants Charged	Cases Terminated	Defendants Terminated
ALM	18:2320		1		2	2	4	4
ALN	18:2319	1						
AZ	18:2319	1		3			1	1
	18:2320	1	1	1			1	1
ARE	18:2319	1		1				
ARW	18:2320	2		2	1	1	2	2
CAC	18:2318	2	3	2	5	17	3	3
	18:2319			1				
	18:2320	12	1	3	7	9	3	4
CAE	18:2320			1				
CAN	18:2318			1				
	18:2319	4	1	7	5	5	2	5
	18:2319A	1		1	1	1		
	18:2320		1	6	2	3	1	4
CAS	18:2318			1			1	1
	18:2319			1			1	1
	18:2320			2			1	1
CO	18:2320	4	1	1	3	3		
CT	18:2319		1	1				
	18:2320	1	1	2				
DC	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2320		1	2				
FLM	18:2318		1				1	1
	18:2319	1	2	3			1	1
	18:2319A		1	1				
	18:2320	1	11	6	3	16	4	17
FLN	18:2320		1	1				
FLS	18:2319						1	1
	18:2320	3	1	4	2	3	1	1
GAM	18:2320		1	1				
GAN	18:2319	2		1	1	1	2	2
	18:2320	1	1				1	2
GAS	18:2320						1	1
GU	18:2320		1	1	1	1	4	9
HI	18:2319	1		6			1	1
	18:2320	1			1	1		
ID	18:2320	1		2				
ILC	18:2320			1			1	1
ILN	18:2318				1	1	2	3
	18:2319	2		5	1	2		
	18:2320	1	1	2	2	2	1	1

District	Charge	Cases Referred: FBI	Cases Referred: Customs	Open Investigations: US Atty	Cases Filed	Defendants Charged	Cases Terminated	Defendants Terminated
ILS	18:2320		1		1	2		1
INN	18:2319 18:2320	1		1			1	1
INS	18:2319 18:2320		1	1 1				
IAS	18:2319A			1				
KS	18:2319 18:2320	1 3		1 4				
KYE	18:2320	2			1	1	2	3
KYW	18:2318 18:2319 18:2320			1 2			1	1
LAE	18:2319 18:2320				1 1	2 2		
LAM	18:2319 18:2320		1	1 1				
LAW	18:2318 18:2320	1	1 2	1 1	2	4	1	1
ME	18:2319						1	1
MD	18:2319	1			1	1		
MA	18:2319 18:2320	2 2		2 2	1	1		
MIE	18:2318 18:2319 18:2320	1 6 1		2 7 3	1 1	3 1		
MIW	18:2320		1	2				
MSN	18:2319	1		1				
MOE	18:2319			1				
MOW	18:2318 18:2320			1 1				
MT	18:2320						1	4
NE	18:2320	1			1	1		
NV	18:2319	1		1				
NH	18:2320	1		1				
NJ	18:2319 18:2320	2 1		3 1	1	2		1 1
NYE	18:2318 18:2319 18:2319A 18:2320			2 1 3	2 1 1 2	2 1 1 2	1 1 1	1 1 1
NYN	18:2319 18:2320		1	1			1	1
NYS	18:2318 18:2319 18:2320	1 5 3		1 7 8			1 7	3 9
NYW	18:2319 18:2319A 18:2320	1 1					1	1

District	Charge	Cases Referred: FBI	Cases Referred: Customs	Open Investigations: US Atty	Cases Filed	Defendants Charged	Cases Terminated	Defendants Terminated
NCE	18:2318			1				
	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2320		2	2	2	3		
NCM	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2320		1	1				
NCW	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2320	1	2	2	1	2	2	6
OHN	18:2318	1						
	18:2319			1				
	18:2320	2	2	2			1	1
OHS	18:2318						1	1
	18:2319	1		1	2	2	1	1
	18:2319A	1		1				
	18:2320	1		1	1	1	1	1
OKE	18:2318	1		1				
OKW	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2319A	1		1				
	18:2320	1		3			1	1
OR	18:2319	3		2	1	1		
PAE	18:2318				1	1		
	18:2319			2	1	1		
	18:2320	1		4	2	6		
PAW	18:2318			1				
	18:2319			1				
	18:2319A				2	2		
	18:2320	1					2	2
SC	18:2320	2	1	1	3	4	1	2
TNM	18:2319			1				
	18:2320	1	1	3			1	1
TXE	18:2318			1				
	18:2320	4			4	5	3	4
TXN	18:2318		2	2			1	2
	18:2319	1		8			3	4
	18:2320	1	1	3	2	3	3	4
TXS	18:2320	1	5	6	3	3		
TXW	18:2318	1		2				
	18:2319				1	1		
	18:2320		1		2	3		
UT	18:2320				1	1		
VAE	18:2319				1	1	1	1
	18:2320	1	3	3	6	7	5	6
WAE	18:2319		1	1				
	18:2320		2	1			1	1
WAW	18:2318			1	1	1	1	1
	18:2319	3		4	2	3	1	1
	18:2320		1		2	2		
WVN	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2320	2		1				
WVS	18:2319	2		1				
	18:2320	1			1	1		

District	Charge	Cases Referred: FBI	Cases Referred: Customs	Open Investigations: US Atty	Cases Filed	Defendants Charged	Cases Terminated	Defendants Terminated
WIE	18:2319	1		1				
	18:2319A				2	3		
	18:2320	1	2	1	2	2		
WIW	18:2319	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Section Totals								
	18:2318	7	7	29	11	28	10	11
	18:2319	52	8	85	23	28	22	31
	18:2319A	4	1	4	2	2	0	0
	18:2320	68	57	106	72	106	60	99
Overall Totals								
	18:2318- 18:2320	131	73	224	108	164	92	141

* The figures displayed above include only the districts that reported such matters. In addition, only the relevant charge within those districts are displayed. Districts and charges not displayed reported no figures.

TERMINATED CRIMINAL IP CASES AND PENALTIES BY DISTRICT*

District	Charge	Guilty Pleas	Disposed by Trial	Guilty Verdict	Acquitted	Dismissed	Other Term	Total Term	Total Guilty	No Prison	1-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-60 Mos.	61+ Mos.	Other
ALN	18:2320	4						4	4	4						
AZ	18:2319	1						1	1	1						
	18:2320	1						1	1	1						
ARW	18:2320	2						2	2	2						
CAC	18:2318	2					1	3	2	2						
	18:2320	3				1		4	3		2		1			
CAN	18:2319	4					1	5	4	3	1					
	18:2320	3						3	3	2	1					
CAS	18:2318					1		1								
	18:2319					1		1								
	18:2320	1						1	1		1					
FLM	18:2318					1		1								
	18:2319					1		1								
	18:2320	15	2		2			17	15	15						
FLS	18:2319					1		1								
	18:2320	1						1	1	1						
GAN	18:2319	2						2	2	2						
	18:2320					2		2								
GAS	18:2320					1		1								
GU	18:2320		1	1		8		9	1						1	
HI	18:2319						1	1								
ILC	18:2320	1						1	1			1				
ILN	18:2318					1		1								
	18:2319	2						2	2			2				
	18:2320	1						1	1	1						
ILS	18:2320	1						1	1		1					
INN	18:2320	1						1	1	1						
KYE	18:2320	1				2		3	1	1						
KYW	18:2319	1						1	1	1						
LAW	18:2320	1						1	1		1					
ME	18:2319	1						1	1	1						
MT	18:2320	3				1		4	3	3						
NJ	18:2319	1						1	1		1					
	18:2320	1						1	1	1						
NYE	18:2318	1						1	1					1		
	18:2320	1						1	1		1					
NYN	18:2319	1						1	1			1				
NYS	18:2319	3						3	3		1	2				
	18:2320	8	1		1			9	8	6	2					
NCE	18:2319	1						1	1	1						
NCW	18:2320	7						7	7	7						
OHN	18:2320	1						1	1	1						
OHS	18:2318	1						1	1		1					
	18:2319	1						1	1	1						
	18:2320	1						1	1		1					

District	Charge	Guilty Pleas	Disposed by Trial	Guilty Verdict	Acquitted	Dismissed	Other Term	Total Term	Total Guilty	No Prison	1-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-60 Mos.	61+ Mos.	Other
OKW	18:2318		1	1					1			1				
PAW	18:2320	2						2	2	2						
SC	18:2320					1	1	2								
TNM	18:2320	1						1	1		1					
TXE	18:2320	1				3		4	1	1						
TXN	18:2318	2						2	2	1	1					
	18:2319	4						4	4	3		1				
	18:2320	2				1	1	4	2	1		1				
VAE	18:2319	1						1	1	1						
	18:2320	6						6	6	3	2	1				
WAE	18:2320	1						1	1		1					
WAW	18:2318	1						1	1		1					
	18:2319	1						1	1		1					
WIW	18:2319	2						2	2	2						
Section Totals																
	18:2318	7	0	0	0	3	1	11	7	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
	18:2319	26	0	0	0	3	2	31	26	16	4	6	0	0	0	0
	182319A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18:2320	72	5	2	3	20	2	99	74	54	14	4	1	1	0	0
Overall Totals																
	18:2318-	105	5	2	3	26	5	141	107	73	21	10	2	1	0	0
	18:2320															

* The figures displayed above include only the districts that reported such matters. In addition, only the relevant charge within those districts are displayed. Districts and charges not displayed reported no figures.

APPENDIX C

Index of Justice Component Web Sites

American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/aian/
Antitrust Division	www.usdoj.gov/atr/index.html
Attorney General	www.usdoj.gov/ag/oag.html
Bureau of Justice Assistance (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/
Bureau of Justice Statistics (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/
Civil Division	www.usdoj.gov/civil/home.html
Civil Rights Division	www.usdoj.gov/crt/crt-home.html
Community Oriented Policing Services - COPS	www.usdoj.gov/cops/
Community Relations Service	www.usdoj.gov/crs/crs.htm
Corrections Program Office (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo/
Criminal Division	www.usdoj.gov/criminal/criminal-home.html
Drug Courts Program Office (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo/
Drug Enforcement Administration	www.usdoj.gov/dea/
Environment and Natural Resources Division	www.usdoj.gov/enrd/enrd-home.html
Executive Office for Immigration Review	www.usdoj.gov/eoir/
Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys	www.usdoj.gov/usao/eousa/
Executive Office for U.S. Trustees	www.usdoj.gov/ust/
Executive Office for Weed and Seed (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows/
Federal Bureau of Investigation	www.fbi.gov/
Federal Bureau of Prisons	www.bop.gov
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States	www.usdoj.gov/fcsc/
Immigration and Naturalization Service	www.ins.usdoj.gov/
INTERPOL B U.S. National Central Bureau	www.usdoj.gov/usncb/
Justice Management Division	www.usdoj.gov/jmd/
Justice Performance Review	www.usdoj.gov/jpr/
National Drug Intelligence Center	www.usdoj.gov/ndic/
National Institute of Corrections (FBOP)	www.nicic.org/inst/

National Institute of Justice (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/
Office of the Associate Attorney General	www.usdoj.gov/aag/
Office of the Attorney General	www.usdoj.gov/ag/oag.html
Office of the Deputy Attorney General	www.usdoj.gov/dag/dag.html
Office of Dispute Resolution	www.usdoj.gov/odr/
Office of Information and Privacy	www.usdoj.gov/oip/oip.html
Office of the Inspector General	www.usdoj.gov/oig/ighp01.htm
Office of Intelligence Policy and Review	www.usdoj.gov/oipr/
Office of Justice Programs	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJP)	ojjdp.ncjrs.org/
Office of Legal Counsel	www.usdoj.gov/olc/olc.htm
Office of Legislative Affairs	www.usdoj.gov/ola/
Office of the Pardon Attorney	www.usdoj.gov/pardon/
Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee/
Office of Policy Development	www.usdoj.gov/opd/
Office of Professional Responsibility	www.usdoj.gov/opr/index.html
Office of the Solicitor General	www.usdoj.gov/osg/
Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/osldps/
Office of Tribal Justice	www.usdoj.gov/otj/index.html
Office for Victims of Crime (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/
Tax Division	www.usdoj.gov/tax/
U.S. Attorneys	www.usdoj.gov/usao/eousa/usao.html
U.S. Marshals Service	www.usdoj.gov/marshals/
U.S. Parole Commission	www.usdoj.gov/uspc/parole.htm
U.S. Trustee Program	www.usdoj.gov/ust/
Violence Against Women Office (OJP)	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/

APPENDIX D

Component Missions

OFFICES, BOARDS, DIVISIONS, BUREAUS

Under the direction of the Attorney General, these responsibilities are discharged by the following principal components of the Department:

Antitrust Division	Justice Management Division
Associate Attorney General	National Drug Intelligence Center
Attorney General	Office of Policy Development
Civil Division	Office of the Inspector General
Civil Rights Division	Office of Pardon Attorney
Community Relations Service	Office of Intelligence Policy and Review
Community Oriented Policing Services	Office of Public Affairs
Criminal Division	Office of Legal Counsel
Deputy Attorney General	Office of Professional Responsibility
Drug Enforcement Administration	Office of the Solicitor General
Environment and Natural Resources Division	Office of Legislative Affairs
Executive Office for U.S. Trustees	Office of Intergovernmental Affairs
Executive Office for Immigration Review	Office of Dispute Resolution
Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys	Office of Information and Privacy
Federal Prison System	Office of Justice Programs
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Tax Division
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	U.S. Marshals Service
Immigration and Naturalization Service	U.S. Parole Commission
INTERPOL-U.S. National Central Bureau	

BUREAU AND COMPONENT MISSIONS

The following segments provide an overview of the mission for each of the Department's bureaus and components.

Department Leadership includes the Office of the Attorney General, the Office of the Deputy Attorney General, and the Office of the Associate Attorney General. These offices advise the President on constitutional matters and legal issues involving execution of U.S. laws; formulate and implement policies and programs that advance the administration of justice in the United States; and coordinate criminal justice matters with Federal, state, and local law enforcement and criminal agencies.

Executive Support consists of the Offices of Policy Development, Public Affairs, Legislative Affairs, and Intergovernmental Affairs. These offices serve as the liaison between the Department and Congress, coordinating Department and Administration policy initiatives in the areas of civil and criminal justice and ensuring that

the public and the news media are kept informed of the Department's activities and policies in the fields of law enforcement and legal affairs.

Office of the Solicitor General represents the Federal Government in cases before the Supreme Court, decides which cases the Government should ask the Court to review, and decides what position the Government should take in cases before the Court.

Office of the Inspector General promotes efficient and effective management within the Department and detects and deters wrongdoing in programs and operations through the use and coordination of investigative, inspection, and audit resources.

Office of Legal Counsel assists the Attorney General's role as legal adviser to the Executive Branch, and drafts legal opinions of the Attorney General rendered in response to requests from the President and executive heads. It also provides written opinions and informal advice in response to requests from the various Government executive and military departments, as well as from offices within the Department and from presidential staff and advisors.

Intelligence Policy and Professional Responsibility consists of the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review and the Office of Professional Responsibility. These offices are responsible for assisting the Attorney General and other senior Department and Executive Branch officials in ensuring that the national security-related activities of the United States are consistent with relevant law. These offices also oversee investigation of allegations of criminal and ethical misconduct by the Department's attorneys, criminal investigators, or other law enforcement personnel.

Office of Information and Privacy manages and coordinates the Department's responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act (for all Federal agencies) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (for the Department).

Office of Dispute Resolution promotes the broader use of alternative dispute resolution in appropriate cases to improve access to justice for all citizens and to engender more effective resolution of disputes involving the Government.

Justice Management Division provides advice to senior Department officials and develops Department policy in the areas of management and administration, ensures compliance by Department components with departmental and other Federal policies and regulations, and provides a full range of management and administrative support services.

United States Attorneys serve as the Nation's principal litigators in each of 94 judicial districts. Under general executive assistance provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, responsibilities of the U.S. Attorneys include prosecuting criminal cases brought by the Federal government, prosecuting and defending civil cases in which the United States is a party, and collecting administratively uncollectible debts owed the Federal Government.

Antitrust Division promotes and maintains competition in the U.S. economy. The Division enforces the antitrust laws and seeks to prevent antitrust violations by providing information about antitrust laws and enforcement policies to the public and business communities. The Division appears before Federal regulatory agencies to advocate for more competition and less regulation, advises other Executive Branch departments and agencies, and makes recommendations to Congress on legislation affecting competition.

Civil Division fairly and consistently represents the interests of the United States in civil litigation and selected criminal cases. The Division confronts significant policy issues, defending and enforcing various Federal programs and actions.

Civil Rights Division enforces the constitutional and Federal rights of persons who have been subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, gender, age, disability, religion, familial status, and national origin. The Division also arranges payments to individuals of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated, relocated, or interned in the United States during World War II.

Criminal Division serves the public interest through the development and enforcement of criminal statutes in a vigorous, fair, and effective manner. It exercises general supervision over the enforcement of all Federal criminal laws, with the exception of those statutes specifically assigned to other divisions.

Environment and Natural Resources Division, through litigation in Federal and state courts, safeguards and enhances the American environment, acquires and manages public lands and natural resources, and protects and manages Indian rights and property.

Tax Division represents the United States and its officers in all civil and criminal litigation arising from the internal revenue laws, other than proceedings in the U.S. Tax Court.

INTERPOL - United States National Central Bureau facilitates international law enforcement cooperation as the U.S. representative with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), on behalf of the Attorney General.

Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) ensures fairness, competence, and efficiency in decisions regarding the status of individual aliens in the United States. EOIR interprets immigration laws and conducts administrative hearings and appellate reviews on a wide variety of immigration issues.

Office of the Pardon Attorney assists the President in the exercise of his constitutional pardoning power by providing him with the best information available on which to base a fair and just decision in particular cases.

United States Parole Commission makes parole release decisions for eligible Federal prisoners, determines conditions of parole supervision, and revokes paroles for conditional release violations.

United States Trustees supervise the administration of bankruptcy cases and private trustees in the Federal Bankruptcy Courts. Under general executive assistance of the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees, trustee activities ensure that bankruptcy cases are administered in a timely and cost-effective manner in compliance with the law. U.S. Trustees also see that assets are not dissipated, that creditors receive maximum distributions, and that private trustees adhere to fiduciary standards and observe consistent national procedures and policies. They refer violations of applicable criminal laws to law enforcement and regulatory agencies.

Community Relations Service provides services to communities and individuals to prevent and resolve disputes, disagreements, or difficulties related to actions, policies, or practices perceived to be discriminatory on the basis of race, color, or national origin—actions that impair the rights of citizens under the U.S. Constitution or law.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission adjudicates claims against foreign governments for losses sustained by U.S. nationals according to programs authorized by statute or international agreement.

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is dedicated—through the COPS grants program and through partnerships with communities, police, and other organizations—to improving the quality of life in neighborhoods throughout the Nation. COPS grants provide state and local governments with funds to place more uniformed officers on the street. COPS activities include increasing America's cops on the beat and promoting and demonstrating the effectiveness of community policing by reducing disorder, violence, and crime in our neighborhoods.

National Drug Intelligence Center coordinates and consolidates strategic organizational drug intelligence from national security and law enforcement agencies to produce requested assessments and analysis regarding the structure, membership, finances, communication, transportation, logistics, and other activities of drug trafficking organizations.

U.S. Marshals Service protects the Federal judiciary and witnesses, executes court orders, manages seized assets, and provides custody and transportation of unsentenced prisoners.

Office of Justice Programs provides leadership in developing the Nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims.

Drug Enforcement Administration enforces the controlled substance laws and regulations of the United States and brings to the criminal and civil justice system those organizations and their principal members involved in the growing, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States. The agency also recommends and supports nonenforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets.

Federal Bureau of Investigation upholds the law through investigating violations of Federal criminal law; protects the United States from foreign intelligence and terrorist activities; provides leadership and law enforcement assistance to Federal, state, local, and international agencies; and performs these responsibilities in a manner responsive to the needs of the public and faithful to the U.S. Constitution.

Immigration and Naturalization Service determines the admissibility of persons seeking entry and adjusts the status of and provides other benefits to legally entitled noncitizens within the country, with proper regard for equity and due process. This includes assistance to those who seek permanent resident status and those who wish to become citizens through naturalization.

Federal Prison System encompasses the appropriate activities of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and its functional entities: the Federal Prison Industries, Inc., also known by the trade name UNICOR, and the Commissary Trust Fund.

Federal Bureau of Prisons protects society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, cost-efficient, humane, and appropriately secure, and which provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to help offenders become law-abiding citizens.

Federal Prison Industries employs and trains the requisite number of inmates in Federal correctional facilities necessary to ensure the safe and secure operation of such institutions. Federal Prison Industries produces market-priced, quality products and services for use by other Federal agencies, while operating in a self-sustaining manner that minimizes adverse impact on industry, business, and labor.

APPENDIX E

Data Sources and Validation

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
ABS	USMS' Automated Booking Station, which decreases the processing time for booking a prisoner, eliminates redundant data collection, and enhances information sharing among law enforcement entities.	The USMS Information Technology Services Division coordinates data verification.
ACMS	USTP's Automated Case Management System.	The original program used to calculate "old" cases was written to age cases on an annual basis; therefore, it treats all cases opened in calendar year 1996 as 3 years old on January 1, 1999, regardless of whether the case was opened January 1, 1996, or December 31, 1996. This data limitation was to be addressed in the new case management system being developed, until FY 1999 budget constraints arrested development. The USTP hopes to resolve this issue either by enhancing the existing ACMS or by continuing development of the new system in FY 2000.
ANSIR	EOIR's Automated Nationwide System for Immigration Review, a nationwide case tracking and office automation system. This system is entirely integrated with routine case processing operations at both the trial and appellate levels.	Data are verified by on-line edits of virtually every data field. Further, headquarters and field office users and managers have manuals and handbooks that list the routine daily, weekly, and monthly reports, to check and verify data. In addition, audits are conducted using the system's random number generator, which compares automated data with corresponding hard case files. Finally, all data entered by courts nationwide are instantaneously transmitted and stored at EOIR headquarters. This process allows for the generation of timely and complete statistical and other data. Data validation is also performed on a routine basis through data comparisons between EOIR and INS databases.
APSS	USMS' Automated Prisoner Scheduling System, a detainee scheduling module that automates the scheduling process for prisoner movements. The USMS Prisoner Transportation Division determines the type of movement(s) required to move detainees to their destinations.	The USMS Prisoner Transportation Division verifies data.

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
ASVI	INS' Alien Status Verification Index, a database used by agencies to determine an alien's eligibility for benefits.	Response time is calculated automatically and averaged through the system at any given reporting point. Data are validated through INS managers' reviews of transaction volumes and response times.
BOPDOCS	BOP's database, which maintains operational memoranda for BOP detention centers activated. ³	No concerns or problems have been identified regarding data on detention centers activated. For accidents and injuries, information is self-reported by institutions and subject to interpretation before it is used as valid data. No concerns or problems have characterized either per capita or accreditations data.
CASES	Civil Division's automated case management system.	The Civil Division has taken several steps to achieve data reliability, including regular attorney interviews; review of exceptions reports, which list questionable or inconsistent data; and quality assurance by an outside contractor. Despite these measures, incomplete data on case terminations and attorney time may cause the system to underreport these elements.
CATS	Consolidated Assets Tracking System.	The JMD Asset Forfeiture Management Staff verifies the data.
CLAIMS 4	INS' Computer Linked Application Information Management System, an automated system that supports application processing for immigration benefits case tracking and resolution.	The count of new naturalization applications provided by this system is processed entirely through CLAIMS 4. Percent usage is determined through a comparison of these data.
CMS (COPS)	COPS Management System, a database containing information on individual grants and grantees. Special runs can also be made to aggregate data on specific subgroups of grantees for management purposes.	Data are validated and verified by COPS program managers based on their review of grantee progress reports, on-site monitoring, telephone contacts with grantees, and the semi-annual COPS Count Survey.
CMS (ENRD)	ENRD's Case Management System.	ENRD has instituted a formal data quality assurance program to ensure quarterly reviews of its docket. Systems data are constantly monitored to maintain accuracy. CMS provides a level of quality and accuracy not previously achievable with the 20-year-old Lands Docket Tracking System that it replaced. However, as with any transition to a new computer system, the converted data will take time and effort to perfect.
CRSIS	CRS' Community Relations Service Information System for recording and classifying casework.	CRS regional directors review and approve case information entered into CRSIS. Analysts and managers at CRS Headquarters review and verify the data.

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
DACS	INS' Deportable Alien Control System.	<p>The INS conducts monthly quality reviews and updates of DACS data for internal inconsistencies and missing data.</p> <p><i>NOTE: For Performance Goal 4.5.1, each month, these updates revise the statistics on formal removals for the 3 previous fiscal years and the current fiscal year. The lag time for data entry in DACS varies by type of removal. For FY 1999, the statistic for total removals was approximately 98 percent complete upon issuance of the first year-end summary.</i></p> <p><i>NOTE: For Performance Goal 5.1.1, seven percent of the detention case records are incomplete.</i></p>
DRAM	USPC's Data Recording and Management data entry system.	DRAM automatically verifies that all data items have valid values and that related data items are internally consistent with each other and with USPC rules and procedures.
ENFORCE	INS' Enforcement Case Tracking System, used at INS sites to provide initial processing information on apprehended individuals.	ENFORCE data are compared with management reports, regional reviews, and district office internal records. ENFORCE provides a count of cases processed. Percent usage is determined through a comparison of these data to total cases processed—provided by PAS. Guidance on data collection is documented in the INS Administrative Manual. See the "PAS" listing for more validation information.
ENVOY	INTERPOL's law enforcement information system, which consists of message workflow, database storage and retrieval, electronic case files repository, and Intranet accessibility.	Data are automatically posted to the database upon case assignment and are verified by the appropriate case management worker.
FBI Request Tracking System	FBI's system to track Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.	All FOIA management receives monthly reports from the system to validate status of cases.
IDAS	FBI's Identification Automated Services System.	Manual samples of fingerprint cards are flagged to verify response times tracked through IDAS.
IDENT	INS' Automated Biometric Identification System, which provides the capability to identify individuals through biometric information.	IDENT data are compared with management reports, regional reviews, and district offices internal records. IDENT provides a count of cases processed. Percent usage is determined through a comparison of these data to total cases processed—provided by PAS. Guidance on data collection is documented in the INS Administrative Manual. See the "PAS" listing for more validation information.

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
IDMS	OIG's Investigations Division Management System.	IDMS consists of six computer-based and three paper-based systems through which the Investigations Division records and monitors the status of allegations and the progress of investigations. OIG agents or investigative assistants collect the information, which is entered into IDMS. The Investigations Division, which is responsible for maintaining IDMS and for ensuring its accuracy and reliability, reviews the information semiannually, in connection with preparation of the OIG's Semiannual Report to Congress.
ISRAA	FBI's Integrated Statistical Reporting and Analysis Application database, which tracks statistical accomplishments of cases from inception to closure, e.g., arrests, information, indictments, and convictions.	Before data are entered into the system, they are reviewed and approved by an FBI field manager. They are subsequently verified through the FBI's inspection process. Inspections occur on a 2-3 year cycle, depending on funding. Using statistical sampling methods, data in ISRAA are tracked back to source documents contained in FBI files.
JUSTNET	The Justice Technology Information Network website, a gateway to the services of NIJ's National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center System. It includes information systems that track user inquiries and responses.	NIJ's Office of Science and Technology Center validates the data.
Key Asset Database	The National Infrastructure Protection Center's (NIPC's) database. Through the key asset program, FBI field agents identify potential key assets in their jurisdictions and consult with the owners about their operations and impact on the localities' critical infrastructure. As each key asset is identified, it is entered into a database from which maps are created that help determine overlapping or secondary key assets that are interlinked.	The FBI is presently developing NIPC performance indices to gauge its overall capacity to use its assets and resources in support of operations to disrupt and defeat critical infrastructure threats. These statistical indices will more accurately capture the nuances of complex investigative concepts such as capacity-building and preparedness. Specifically, performance indices are intended to increase the validity of NIPC measures by incorporating multiple indicators that demonstrate progress towards the program's ultimate protection and prevention outcomes. These indices assign weights to reflect the severity level of indicators, such as intrusions, key assets, and threat and warning notifications.

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
LIONS	USA'S Legal Information Office Network System, which allows individual districts to maintain information on pending workloads on the database and produce a variety of reports, such as criminal matters, cases, and appeals.	Before data are entered in the system, they undergo review by knowledgeable personnel, such as supervisory attorney or legal clerks, in each district. LIONS has an on-line error edit that prevents invalid code entry or dates. Error edit lists cannot be used as a sole quality control device, as they can only ensure that valid codes are reported in each field. There is no way to determine that a record has been classified and reported correctly. To mitigate data limitation, attorneys and support personnel must be held responsible to ensure that local procedures are followed for maintaining system integrity.
LYNX	INS' case tracking system, which collects worksite enforcement data, including investigations data, employer data, and litigation information captured by officers and field counsel.	LYNX data are compared with management reports, regional reviews, and district offices' internal records.
MAPS	USMS' Marshals Automated Personnel System, a paperless personnel action process that creates accurate employment, job, and personal employee data. MAPS also automates the process of rating and ranking employment applications.	The USMS Human Resource Division maintains oversight and verifies data.
MAR	FBI's Monthly Administrative Report.	Data are verified through FBI's inspections process. Inspections occur on a 2-3 year cycle, depending upon funding, using statistical sampling methods. Data are traced back to source documents.
MAR/ACS System	FBI's Monthly Administrative Report/Automated Case Support System, a data source for intrusions investigations.	The FBI is developing NIPC performance indices to gauge its overall capacity to use its assets and resources in support of operations to disrupt and defeat critical infrastructure threats. These statistical indices will more accurately capture the nuances of complex investigative concepts such as capacity-building and preparedness. Specifically, performance indices are intended to increase the validity of NIPC measures by incorporating multiple indicators that demonstrate progress towards the program's ultimate protection and prevention outcomes. The indices assign weights to reflect the severity of intrusions, key assets, and threat and warning notifications.
MTS	Antitrust Division's Matter Tracking System, a core database comprising the central repository of all Division activities, including investigations, cases, appeals, etc.	Data accuracy and reliability checks occur on three levels: manual, procedural, and automated. These levels include user training, software user's guides, on-line data verification, batch data analysis, and ad hoc reviews. On-line validation quickly and efficiently corrects any errors the system detects. Systematic data validation checks are performed as part of the normal systems development life cycle or on an ad hoc basis.

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
NACJD	National Archive of Criminal Justice Data website clearinghouse, sponsored by BJS.	NACJD's program manager validates and verifies the data before BJS receives it.
NCLD	EPIC's National Clandestine Laboratory Database. EPIC obtains these data through a review of teletypes, DEA investigative forms (DEA Form-6), and Clandestine Laboratory Reports filed by DEA chemists following a laboratory seizure. Effective January 1, 1999, NCLD has become the official repository for DEA laboratory statistics.	NCLD was established to have one official central source for laboratory data and thereby improve data reliability. All laboratory seizures are documented on the EPIC Form 143 and forwarded for input into NCLD.
NCMEC	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children internal management information system.	The NCMEC system has internal checks, both automated and manual, to ensure the accuracy of reported data. OJP program managers verify the data, based on their review of grantee progress reports, on-site monitoring, and telephone contacts with program staff.
NICS	FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System.	The NICS program compares the identity of firearm purchasers against several databases containing the names of individuals.
OCDETF MIS	OCDETF Management Information System, which consists of three major forms supplemented by special reports: (1) the Investigation Initiation Form, used to explain each investigation considered for task force approval; (2) the Indictment/Information Form, used to record indictments returned in task force cases; and (3) the Disposition and Sentencing Report, used to verify all charges in task force cases and to record their outcomes. These forms are prepared at the field level and submitted to the OCDETF Executive Office for input into the OCDETF MIS.	OCDETF Executive Office staff validate data reported for each investigation through a systemic quality control review. Data are also sent back to the regional offices for additional validation and cross-checks. <i>NOTE: Previously reported data have been updated. OCDETF data continue to be updated by the nine regions and are not closed out at the end of each fiscal year. Participating agencies and the U.S. Attorneys update data on a continuing basis and, therefore, the data change each time a report is run.</i>

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
PAS	INS' Performance Analysis System, which consists of database and manual reports from all INS domestic and overseas offices.	The INS conducts monthly quality reviews of PAS. In PAS, 100 percent of the records are entered within 20 working days of the close of the reporting month. PAS captures aggregate workload data that cannot be linked to individual case files. Manual case information is collected and verified by INS Headquarters. However, because PAS data are manually consolidated at the office level, field office methodologies vary, and data validations constructed from individual case records cannot be performed. To correct this situation, the INS is working to interface its automated case management systems with PAS.
Pilot Tracking System	INS database used for employment status verification.	This system automatically tracks verifications and calculates average processing time for any reporting period. Data are validated through INS managers' reviews of transaction volumes and response times.
PTS	USMS' Prisoner Tracking System, a tracking system that produces detention population data.	The USMS Prisoner Services Division maintains oversight and verifies data.
SENTRY	BOP's internal database. <i>NOTE: For accidents/ injuries, BOP's data source is the executive staff module, which contains information from SENTRY and individual divisional databases.</i>	Information is self-reported by institutions and is subject to interpretation before it is used as valid data.
STAPS	CRT's Submission Tracking and Processing System, which tracks redistricting requests.	The database is constantly updated and verified because of the time-sensitive status of redistricting submissions.
STARS	USMS' Standardized Tracking Accounting and Reporting System, which increases financial oversight and policy compliance for audited financial statements and ensures financial accountability.	The USMS Management and Budget Division maintains oversight and verifies data.

Data Source	Database Definition	Data Validation
STRIDE	<p>DEA's System to Retrieve Information from Drug Evidence, which is the source of drug removal statistics managed by the Office of Forensic Sciences (SF). STRIDE provides the total of all drugs purchased, seized, or otherwise obtained through DEA-controlled and DEA-cooperative investigations sent to DEA laboratories for analysis. It includes results of lab analyses.</p>	<p>STRIDE contains built-in data edit checks on various data fields, including location, substance identification, and DEA office code. On a monthly basis, each of the eight DEA laboratories retrieves 15 STRIDE records at random. These records are compared to the source documents (DEA Form-7 and DEA Form-86) for accuracy. Any identified errors are corrected. SF receives a monthly report from each laboratory on the results of the quality-control review. SF staff also visit each laboratory on a yearly basis to conduct an independent review of STRIDE records. In that review, 100 STRIDE records are pulled at random and compared to the source documents. This report reflects minor modifications to preliminary drug data previously reported.</p>
TaxDoc	<p>Tax Division's new case management system.</p>	<p>New procedures to collect and record pertinent data on activities related to specific issues will enable section chiefs to make projections and set goals based on complete, accurate, and relevant statistics.</p> <p><i>NOTE: The Tax Division currently lacks historical data on some activities.</i></p>
WIN	<p>USMS' Warrant Information Network, the USMS' main law enforcement information system that tracks investigative and administrative information on fugitives and judicial threats.</p>	<p>The USMS Investigative Services Division maintains oversight and verifies data through a random sampling of National Crime Information Center records generated by the FBI.</p>