

TRANSITION BOOK

Department of Defense
Office of General Counsel

Defense Legal Services
Agency



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ORGANIZATION, MISSION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

This fact sheet summarizes the organization, mission and functions of the Department of Defense (DoD) Office of General Counsel.

GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Section 1401 of Title 10 of the United States Code provides that the DoD General Counsel is the chief legal officer of DoD, which includes the Military Departments and several other DoD Components. The General Counsel is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and performs such functions as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe. The General Counsel is the principal legal advisor to the Secretary of Defense and has final authority and responsibility for legal policy and determinations and the delivery of legal services within the Department of Defense and its components.

As chief legal officer for DoD, the General Counsel is responsible and accountable to the Secretary of Defense for proper, effective and uniform interpretation and application of the law and delivery of legal services within DoD. All civilian and military personnel performing legal duties within DoD are subject to the authority of the General Counsel with respect to the performance of these duties, to include compliance with applicable statutory, regulatory, and ethical standards of the legal profession in the performance of those duties. The legal opinions of the General Counsel are controlling legal opinions for DoD. The responsibilities and functions of the General Counsel include:

- Provide advice to the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense regarding all legal matters and services performed within, or involving, DoD.
- Provide legal advice to organizations within the Office of the Secretary of Defense and other DoD Components.
- Oversee legal services performed within DoD, including determining the adherence by attorneys in DoD to appropriate professional standards.
- Review and approve proposed responses to appeals from denials of requests under the Freedom of Information Act, as appropriate.
- Provide advice on standards of conduct involving OSD personnel and, as appropriate, other DoD Components.
- Develop positions on legislation affecting DoD and forward the Departmental legislative program.

- Provide for the coordination of significant legal issues, including litigation involving DoD and other matters before the Department of Justice in which the DoD has an interest.
- Establish DoD policy on general legal issues, determine the DoD position on specific legal problems, and resolve disagreements within DoD on such matters.
- Perform such functions relating to the DoD security program as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense may assign.
- Act as the lead counsel for DoD in all international negotiations conducted or overseen by OSD components.
- Maintain the central repository for all international agreements coordinated, negotiated, or concluded by DoD personnel.
- Perform such other duties as the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

The General Counsel also serves as Director of the Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA). The DLSA is a separate agency of the Department of Defense under the direction, authority, and control of the DoD General Counsel. It is comprised of the legal staffs assigned to the Defense Agencies and the DoD Field Activities. The DLSA was created in 1981 to consolidate professionally the legal offices serving the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Agencies and Field Activities under the direct supervision and policy control of the DoD General Counsel. The goals of this consolidation were to create a more efficient, effective and economical means of providing legal services within DoD, to eliminate duplication of work and to strengthen the General Counsel's ability to assure the quality and consistency of legal advice in DoD. Individuals who support the DLSA function include personnel assigned both outside and inside the Agency. DLSA does not provide personnel authorizations, funds, or administrative support to those personnel assigned outside DLSA. These personnel are located physically at and carried on the rolls of their parent organization. Personnel assigned within DLSA who are administratively funded and on the Agency rolls include: Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), Legislative Reference Service (LRS), Standards of Conduct Office and the Administrative Office of the General Counsel/DLSA. The responsibilities and functions of the General Counsel in his or her capacity as the Director, DLSA, include:

- Organize, direct, and manage the DLSA and all assigned resources.
- Provide legal advice and services to the Defense Agencies, DoD Field Activities, and other assigned organizations.

- Provide technical support and assistance for development of the DoD Legislative Program.
- Manage the Departmental legislation and legislative comment programs.
- Provide a centralized legislative and congressional document reference and distribution point for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and maintain the Department's historical legislative files.
- Prepare Executive Orders for submission to the President for promulgation and manage the comment process on Executive Orders proposed by other agencies.
- Develop DoD policy for employee standards of conduct and administer the Standards of Conduct Program for the OSD/Joint Staff and other assigned organizations.
- Administer the Defense Industrial Security Clearance Review Program.

Under authority of the General Counsel, the Office of General Counsel provides legal advice and support on all legal matters pertaining to the Department of Defense, particularly to the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The immediate Office of the DoD General Counsel is comprised of a Principal Deputy General Counsel and eight Deputy General Counsels. Subject to the authority, direction and control of the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsels are fully authorized to act on behalf of the General Counsel within the scope of assigned responsibilities, and are expected to resolve most issues with interested officials without recourse to the General Counsel or Principal Deputy General Counsel, except for those of a highly controversial or novel nature. The responsibilities and functions of the Principal Deputy General Counsel and of the Deputy General Counsels are identified below.

PRINCIPAL DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Subject to the authority, direction and control of the General Counsel, the duties of the Principal Deputy General Counsel embrace all areas of responsibility within the Office of General Counsel. The Principal Deputy General Counsel reports directly to the General Counsel, serves as the alter ego of the General Counsel, is the principal advisor and assistant to the General Counsel, and has full authority to act for and with the General Counsel in the general management of the Office of General Counsel and all other matters for which the General Counsel is responsible. In the absence of the General Counsel, the Principal Deputy General Counsel serves as Acting General Counsel.

The responsibilities and functions of the Principal Deputy General Counsel include:

- Personal and confidential policy advisor to the General Counsel in all legal matters affecting the general management and operations of the Department of Defense and its components, including sensitive matters of interest to the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Defense, other senior officials within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the Military Departments and their subordinates. This includes advice as to law, Administration policy and other considerations that affect the decisions of the Secretary of Defense.

- Guide and supervise inquiries and investigations, review recommendations from attorneys assigned to subordinate activities and commands within the Department, and provide detailed analyses for consideration and decision by the General Counsel, the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, and other senior officials within the Department of Defense.

- Act for the General Counsel with full authority in the oversight and management of all elements of the Office of General Counsel, to include professional supervision and management of the Deputy General Counsels.

- Oversee the coordination of a wide range of legal matters with other Government agencies, as well as within the Department.

- Respond to Congressional inquiries.

- Ensure coordination of Department legal approaches and positions with those of the other Executive Departments and agencies; serve as liaison with senior officials of the Department of Justice regarding planned, pending, or ongoing litigation or legal policy issues of particular interest to the Department of Defense; provide for the review and analysis of case law as well as current or proposed legislation, and provide appropriate advice regarding such matters to the General Counsel, Secretary and Deputy Secretary, Under and Assistant Secretaries, and other senior officials.

- Prepare, review and approve official documents and letters for signature by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary and other senior officials, and sign unreviewed memoranda, opinions and letters.

- Supervise the Director of the Legislative Reference Service (LRS), which is part of the Defense Legal Services Agency. LRS serves the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Department of Defense in the management of the Departmental legislation program and legislative comment process. LRS also serves as a focal point for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in the inter-agency clearance process for legislation and Presidential Executive Orders. In that regard, LRS is the DoD conduit to OMB for the clearance of Departmental testimony on legislation proposed by agencies and offices of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. LRS provides advice on drafting legislation and the legislative process to persons in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and provides congressional documents to that Office.

Additionally, LRS is the repository for legislative histories on congressional items of interest to the Department of Defense and for the source documents for the items that are included in the Departmental legislative program. Considering the far-reaching activities of DoD, great care is exerted to ensure a matter of concern to DoD operations is not inadvertently altered by legislation that is intended to cover another area. This formal Departmental coordination process on legislation with an OMB point of contact provides the Department with a focal point for OMB contacts and DoD contacts on the status of legislative policy. It also serves to provide an independent and impartial review process for the formulation of legislative policy. Finally, it enables the efficient management of the legislative comment process and legislation program to ensure that Departmental concerns are properly stated after appropriate coordination.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (LEGAL COUNSEL) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel) is the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for providing legal review and advice on the Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, counterintelligence policy and programs, personnel security, and industrial security. The Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel) provides all necessary support to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel in matters within these functional areas of responsibility, including:

- Providing legal advice and direction in civil and criminal cases involving classified DoD information, to include espionage cases in military courts-martial and federal court.
- Answering legal questions involving executive privilege, and reviewing state secrets declarations prepared for the signature of the Secretary of Defense to protect classified information from disclosure in civil litigation, and drafting similar declarations to protect classified information in criminal proceedings under the Classified Information Procedures Act.
- Providing advice and making determinations on responding to requests for interviews, and pretrial and trial testimony of DoD personnel in litigation, and for the use of official DoD information in federal and state litigation in cases in which the Government is a party to the suit and in private litigation.
- Reviewing and analyzing a broad array of statutory, regulatory and constitutional issues.
- Providing legal advice and assistance to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), involving the interface between the Department of Defense and the public through the news media, to include issues regarding
- Providing advice on copyright law, the law of libel, First Amendment issues, community relations, and the making of commercial movies with the cooperation of the

Department of Defense. This function includes advice and assistance to the Armed Forces Information Service; providing information and training assistance to the members of the military services now numbering two million.

- Providing administration of the Freedom of Information Act, which involves treatment of requests from private individuals for documents in the possession of the Department of Defense. This is a broad grant of authority to the general public to demand Defense documents, subject to enumerated exemptions which are subject to constant interpretation, evaluation, and litigation.

- Interpreting the Privacy Act and providing advice and assistance to the Defense Privacy Board. The Privacy Act prescribes specific limitations on the use of personal information in Government files, and is subject to frequent interpretation and to litigation.

- Interpreting the Administrative Procedures Act, which covers public notice of actions of the Department of Defense, adjudication procedures, and the process for executing litigation on the part of persons outside of the Department of Defense. It also involves regulatory reform, issues involving the Federal Advisory Committee Act and the important area of administrative dispute resolution.

- Providing advice and assistance to cognizant personnel in the OSD in coordination with the military departments, on sensitive, special access programs including the certification and decertification of programs, internal audit procedures, and Congressional oversight.

- Supervising the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA). The Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals is part of the Defense Legal Services Agency, and is responsible for adjudicating appeals by persons employed by private industry who have been denied a clearance for access to Department of Defense classified information. The Director, DOHA, prepares legal opinions at the request of the Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel), regarding issues arising in the area of personnel security and industrial security.

The Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel) also provides legal advice in a myriad of other areas to include: preparing and evaluating legislative proposals relating to assigned areas; security plans and programs; the polygraph program; emergency authorities and mobilization in assigned areas; Secretary of Defense papers, archives and Presidential libraries; voting assistance; investigative matters, to include inquiries and investigations by the Government Accounting Office regarding issues in assigned functional areas. The Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel) also provides legal advice and litigation support on other issues as assigned by the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs), is the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for legal advice and service in the broad areas of international affairs. As such, the Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs) has primary responsibility to provide legal advice and services to

the Under Secretary for Policy, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary for Policy, the Assistant Secretary (International Security Affairs), and the Assistant Secretary (International Security Policy) for matters within their respective jurisdictions, supervise and ensure the adequacy of legal advice and services provided to their staffs and provide all necessary support to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel in matters within functional areas of responsibility which require their attention.

Functions and responsibilities of the Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs) include:

- Provide legal advice and assistance in the development of policy, the implementation of programs, and the negotiation of agreements concerning or affecting DoD international programs and activities.

- Serve as the focal point for legal advice to the Department and the United States Delegations to all bilateral and multinational negotiations; provide legal analysis of suggested negotiating positions inter alia, to ensure that the proposed agreements will be legally sufficient under U.S. and international law; and draft language for agreements which support agreed-upon positions of the Administration.

- Assume operational as well as legal responsibilities in connection with the administration of status of forces and similar agreements applicable with respect to DoD personnel in some forty foreign countries. These agreements cover such matters as the apportionment of civil and criminal jurisdiction between foreign and U.S. military courts, taxation, military procurement abroad, customs exemptions, passports, and foreign claims. He or she may assume special responsibilities in defending status of forces treaties and related agreements before Congress, and reports annually to the Senate Armed Services Committee on general operation of these agreements.

- Serve as focal point for resolution of inter-service and Defense-agency differences in the field of international law and advise all OSD components on international programs, international agreements, and the requirements of international law.

- Travel abroad as legal adviser to key DoD officials and as Defense representative and negotiator; provide legal counsel to members of U.S. and Defense delegations and negotiators, serve as a member of U.S. Delegations as necessary and represents Defense interests on legal aspects of international matters in dealings with U.S. officials, Congressional members and staffs, and officials of foreign governments.

- Render legal opinions on questions referred by Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and other Departmental officials on a wide range of matters including, but not limited to, legal problems arising out of the negotiation, drafting, and implementation of treaties and other international agreements; DoD relationships with multilateral international organizations such as the United Nations and NATO; international tax, patent, procurement, logistics, and claims problems; foreign military sales and security assistance; foreign industrial and scientific cooperation; humanitarian assistance and relief operations; laws of war; law of the sea; drug interdiction; export controls; foreign purchases of defense contractors; arms control and disarmament; and other complex problems concerning world-wide DoD operations.

- Review policy papers referred by the Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and other offices for international law implications, and suggest changes to eliminate legal deficiencies and better satisfy policy goals.

- Serve as the DoD representative to the Interagency Committee on Foreign Tax Relief, and as the focal point for the responsibilities of the General Counsel concerning international agreements.

- Other significant matters as assigned by the General Counsel or Principal Deputy General Counsel.

By providing legal advice and participating in the overall policy development concerning the international activities of the Department, the Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs), has a major role in world-wide DoD programs. These programs involve the most sensitive and often controversial activities of the DoD and often affect the entire Executive Branch.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (INTELLIGENCE) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Serves as the Deputy General Counsel (Intelligence). As such, serves as the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for legal advice and services in the broad area of intelligence, covert action, and intelligence policy. The Deputy General Counsel (I) has primary responsibility to provide legal advice and services relating to intelligence matters to principals and principal assistants within the offices of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence) (ASD(C3I)), primarily through the office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary (Intelligence and Security) (DASD(I&S)), and the Assistant to the Secretary (Intelligence Oversight) (ATS(IO)), for matters within their respective jurisdictions. In addition, the incumbent personally provides legal advice and support to the General Counsel with respect to Intelligence, Special Access Programs, and the Special Access Programs Oversight Council (SAPOC).

- As required, draft, provide DoD views on, and interpret legislation, executive orders, directives and regulations governing intelligence operations, organization, and oversight of the intelligence community and DoD elements thereof, and reviews intelligence-related papers unless they are related solely to counterintelligence, requiring concurrence or endorsement.

- As required, maintain continuing contact with key Congressional Committees, through Congressmen and their staffs, to provide them with information concerning legal aspects of DoD intelligence matters; also consult with such committees concerning the protection of classified materials and the procedures for providing information to the committees.

- As necessary and appropriate, negotiate and confer with other agencies of the federal government, including the Department of Justice, Central Intelligence Agency, and Department of State concerning the administration and regulation of DoD intelligence operations in the United States and abroad.

By providing legal advice and participating in the overall policy development concerning the intelligence activities of the Department, the Deputy General Counsel (Intelligence) has a major role in work-wide DoD program. These programs involve the most sensitive and often controversial activities of the DoD and often affect the entire Executive Branch.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (ACQUISITION AND LOGISTICS) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The Deputy General Counsel (Acquisition & Logistics) is the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for legal advice and services in the broad area of Department of Defense acquisition and logistics. As such, the Deputy General Counsel (Acquisition & Logistics) has primary responsibility to provide legal advice and services to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, and to the offices under the control of that office, including, the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Production and Logistics, the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Atomic Energy; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence; the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation; and the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Program Analysis and Evaluation for matters within their respective jurisdictions; supervise and ensure the adequacy of legal advice and services provided to their staffs; and to provide all necessary support to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel in matters within his or her functional area of responsibility which require their attention.

The Deputy General Counsel (Acquisition & Logistics) is responsible for providing advice, counsel, and representing the Department of Defense on all matters relating to acquisition and management of the Department's property.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (INSPECTOR GENERAL) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General) is the chief counsel to the Inspector General and members of the Inspector General's staff. As such, he or she is the ranking legal authority in the Department of Defense on all matters relating to the authority and operations of the Inspector General. The responsibilities and functions of the Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General) include:

- Render definitive legal opinions on policy matters concerning the Inspector General.
- Through the Inspector General, provide legal counsel to the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretaries of Defense, and other top DoD officials on any aspect of the Inspector General's authority or activities and on any aspect of the Department's programs and operations.
- Provide legal counsel for assistance in the refinement of broad plans and programs of primary interest to the Inspector General, and ensure the legal sufficiency of all papers which require the Inspector General's approval or concurrence.

- Participate in the deliberation of major planning and policy meetings at top levels within the Office of the Inspector General. Analyze plans and procedures presented at these meetings for consideration; participate in debates and discussions concerning the merits of proposals, their impact on DoD programs, and their effect on established DoD procedures at all levels, and call attention to legal requirements which must be met or which would limit or prohibit proposed action.

- Suggest policy and procedural changes in proposals to bring them within the limits of existing legal framework and/or draft legislation (or other legal documents) which would permit adoption of proposals.

- Review for legal sufficiency all directives, instructions, regulations, etc., and all significant correspondence originating within the Office of the Inspector General; redrafts portions as necessary, and frequently is called upon to originate or to collaborate in the preparation of such action papers.

- Review for legal sufficiency all documents referred to the Inspector General for approval or concurrence. If any such papers cannot be approved in whole or in part, draft statements of the Inspector General's position on re-draft paper in acceptable form.

- Furnish legal advice and assistance on questions that arise concerning recommendations made to DoD program elements by the Inspector General. Assist in preparing the Inspector General or other top officials within the Office of the Inspector General to testify before Congressional committees. Following formal hearings, he or she represents the interests of the Inspector General in direct dealings with members of Congressional committees and Committee staffs. Maintains close and cooperative relationships with them and assures, insofar as possible, that language of proposed legislation is legally sufficient to accomplish the purpose contemplated by Inspector General recommendations made to program elements within the Department of Defense. The Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General) is the recognized authority within the Department on any legal questions involving the Inspector General's authority.

- On behalf of the Inspector General, review:

(a) The entire DoD Legislative Program with direct responsibility for initiating action to establish and present the views of the Inspector General and provide the basis for integration of the Legislative Program with recommendations made by the Inspector General.

(b) DoD Emergency Legislation.

(c) Legislative proposals of other agencies referred to DoD for coordination.

(d) Bills introduced in Congress and referred to the Inspector General for the expression of his or her views.

- In the course of day-to-day operations renders advice and legal opinions on matters which have an impact on virtually all substantive and operational programs of the Department of Defense, inasmuch as the recommendations of the Inspector General directly or indirectly influence the nature, scope, and methods of conducting DoD business at all operating levels. A few examples that are typical of the impact of the legal opinions of the Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General) outside the Inspector General area are:

(a) Procurement. Provides legal advice concerning audit reports and criminal investigations that focus on procurement within the Department of Defense. His or her opinions may result in legislative initiatives or amendments to the Federal Acquisition Regulations (or the Defense Supplement).

(b) Personnel. Provides legal advice concerning special inquiries into allegations of reprisal and sexual harassment. His or her legal opinions may result in changes to DoD policy implementing federal statutes prohibiting such activity.

(c) International Matters. Provides advice concerning audit reports that focus on Foreign Military Sales and contracts with foreign contractors. His or her opinions may result in modifications to Memoranda of Understanding with foreign nations in which the United States does business.

(d) Fiscal Matters. Provides advice concerning the appropriate funding of contracts, collection of debts, and other fiscal activities of the Department. His or her opinions may result in the adjustment of appropriations, reimbursement of funds to the Treasury, or reports of Anti-Deficiency Act violations.

(e) In addition to the foregoing, renders opinions and performs legal work having a decided impact on other substantive areas. These include, but are not limited to: property management, contract fraud (both civil and criminal), program fraud, research and development, and commercial activities.

- Over and above these regular duties, analyzes, on behalf of the Inspector General, and determines the legal implications of proposals originating outside the DoD which would have an impact on DoD operations.

**DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (PERSONNEL AND HEALTH POLICY)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

The Deputy General Counsel (Personnel & Health Policy), is the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for legal advice and services in the broad area of the Department's military and civilian manpower, other personnel matters, and all aspects of health and the military justice system. As such, the Deputy General Counsel (Personnel & Health Policy) has primary responsibility to provide legal advice

and services to Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force, Management & Personnel), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs), and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) for matters within their respective jurisdictions, supervise and ensure the adequacy of legal advice and services provided to their staffs, and provide all necessary support to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel on matters within his or her functional area of responsibility which require their attention.

Functions and responsibilities of the Deputy General Counsel (Personnel and Health Policy) include:

- All areas relative to the Department's military and civilian manpower, other personnel matters, all aspects of health, and the military justice system. In this regard, is responsible in varying degrees for monitoring approximately 85 percent of the legislation affecting the Department of Defense, and for drafting or editing a significant percentage of DoD initiated legislative proposals.

- Plan, direct, coordinate and participate in providing the full range of legal services and assistance - at the highest levels of the Department of Defense - for all legislation, litigation and related legal matters bearing upon the assigned responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force, Management & Personnel), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs), and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs).

- Legal services provided include the definitive delineation and interpretation of statutes, regulations, directives and instructions in his or her area of responsibility, as well as opinions on Constitutional issues involving the authority of the Secretary of Defense.

- Maintain close personal contacts with key officials on all legally related policy and operational matters within varied functional fields which include, inter alia: force management, military personnel and reserve affairs, health and medical matters; drug and alcohol abuse; labor management relations; equal opportunity matters; military family assistance programs; dependent education, the GI Bill; AIDS policy; non-appropriated fund activities, and all aspects of the morale, recreation and welfare programs for military families.

- Serve as back-up to the DoD member of the Administrative Conference of the United States, who is the General Counsel. The Administrative Conference was established by Congress with high level representation from government, law schools, and the private bar to monitor and evaluate the efficiency and fairness of administrative proceedings in all agencies and to recommend improvements.

- Responsible for tax questions arising in OSD and to determine their policy implications for DoD personnel. These duties have included such matters as the taxability of military compensation for those serving in combat zones, the taxability of moving expenses furnished by DoD military members undergoing permanent changes of station, and the taxability of stipends paid for medical school attendance.

- As chief attorney in subject areas where litigation is frequent, is relied upon by the General Counsel to monitor the progress of the Department's litigation position on many cases, particularly when that litigation involves legislation that significantly affects the operations and readiness of the armed forces.

- Ensure continuing affirmative application of Department-wide equal opportunity policies to all elements of the DoD. In this capacity, he or she provides advice and consultation to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (FM&P) and his deputies responsible for these programs. Is also responsible for legal advice on continuing developments, policy issues, and litigation in the equal opportunity area.

- In addition to responsibilities in the foregoing organizational and functional areas, is also responsible for monitoring and appraising the administration of the Uniform Code of Military Justice throughout the Department of Defense. In this respect, he or she confers with the Judge Advocates General of the Services and initiates and evaluates proposals for significant policy changes in the language of the Code and in its administration.

- Serve as a Deputy Designated Agency Ethics Official for the General Counsel. In this capacity oversees the Standards of Conduct Office (SOCO), which is part of the Defense Legal Services Agency. SOCO manages the DoD Ethics Oversight Committee and promotes uniformity of standards of conduct opinions throughout the Department of Defense. Also, SOCO provides ethics counseling for the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Joint Staff personnel, and coordinates the entire DoD Standards of Conduct program. In addition, SOCO works under the direction of the Deputy General Counsel (P&HP) in the administration of two financial disclosure reporting systems and two other statutory, department-wide, systems of contractor employment reports.

- Other significant matters as assigned by the General Counsel or Principal Deputy General Counsel.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (FISCAL) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) is the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for legal advice and services in the broad area of Government financial operations and related comptroller functions of the Department of Defense. The Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) has primary responsibility to provide legal advice and services to the Department of Defense Comptroller for fiscal matters, supervise and ensure the adequacy of legal advice and services provided, and provide all necessary support to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel in matters within his or her functional area of responsibility which require their attention.

Functions and responsibilities of the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) include:

- Render definitive legal opinions on matters involving policy considerations which require the personal attention of the DoD Comptroller and through him, provides legal counsel to the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretaries of Defense, and other top DoD officials on fiscal and other aspects of DoD programs, activities, and plans.

- Provide guidance to the DoD Comptroller in establishing and refining broad plans and programs having fiscal and legal aspects, and is consulted and actively participates in developing and in assuring the legal sufficiency of all papers which require approval or concurrence by the DoD Comptroller.

- Participate in the deliberation of major planning and policy meetings at top levels within the Office of the DoD Comptroller. Members include key officials and consultants, all of whom are specialists in their various fields. These meetings occur from time to time and vary in purpose, composition, and frequency depending on program emphasis and other considerations at any given time. He or she analyzes plans and procedures presented at these meetings for consideration; participates in debates and discussions concerning the merits of proposals, their impact on other DoD programs, and their effect on established DoD policy and procedures at all levels; calls attention to legal requirements which must be met or which would limit or prohibit proposed action; and suggests policy and procedural changes in such proposals to bring them within the limits of existing legal framework and/or drafts legislation or other legal documents which would permit adoption of proposals.

- Review all directives, instructions, regulations, and all significant correspondence relating to fiscal matters for legal sufficiency, and redrafts portions as necessary. In this connection, the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) is frequently called upon to originate or to collaborate in the preparation of such action papers.

- Review for legal sufficiency, from the fiscal standpoint, all papers referred to the Defense Comptroller for his approval or concurrence. If any such papers cannot be approved in whole or in part, the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) drafts statements of the Comptroller's position or redrafts the paper in acceptable form.

- Furnish legal advice and assistance on questions that arise during the formulation, representation, and execution of the DoD Budget, providing counsel to the DoD Comptroller and key members of his staff, and frequently testifies as the DoD witness at hearings before Congressional Committees on Defense Appropriations or related matters. Following the formal hearings, he or she represents the interests of the Defense Comptroller in direct dealings with members of the Congressional Committees and Committee staffs. He or she maintains close and cooperative working relationships with them and assures, insofar as possible, that language of the Appropriation Bill is legally sufficient to accomplish the purposes contemplated in all

appropriations made to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Military Departments. He is the recognized authority within the Department of Defense on any legal questions involving appropriations matters.

- On behalf of the Defense Comptroller, reviews:

- The DoD Legislative Program items having a fiscal impact with direct responsibility for initiating action to establish and present the views of the Defense Comptroller and provide the basis for integration of the Legislative Program within the budgetary plans and policies of the DoD.

- DoD Emergency Legislation having a fiscal impact.

- Bills introduced in Congress and referred to the Defense Comptroller for expression of the views of the DoD.

- Is directly responsible for the implementation of the fiscal portion of all statutes relating to the DoD, as well as for the proper implementation of the general provisions of the Appropriation Act. He or she calls and presides over regular meetings of the Comptroller Counsel of the Military Departments to insure mutual understanding and uniformity in interpretation.

- In the course of day-to-day operations, renders advice and legal opinions on matters which have an impact on virtually all substantive and operational programs of the Department of Defense, because requirements for the use, control, and accounting for funds and audits, inspections, and investigations, directly or indirectly, influence the nature, scope, and methods of conducting DoD business at all operating levels. Accordingly, he or she is also consulted by other lawyers in the Office of the General Counsel on the fiscal aspects of substantive programs in their areas of direct interest and jurisdiction. A few examples which are typical of the impact of the legal opinions of the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) outside the Comptroller area are:

(a) Procurement. Provides legal advice in response to audit reports raising questions concerning the use of funds as well as questions concerning proposed uses of Bands in Defense procurement. These opinions may result in legislative initiatives or in amendments to the Federal Acquisition Regulations. The expertise of the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) in contract financing and the Impoundment Control Act affects ongoing and curtailed procurement of major weapons systems.

(b) Personnel. Is the legal authority in DoD on all matters relating to pay and allowances, including retired pay. He or she is also the legal authority in the DoD on civilian pay, including pay of consultants, experts, etc. Because as 75 per cent of DoD legislative activity directly or indirectly involves matters relating to personnel, the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal),

in discharging his or her legal and legislative responsibilities with respect to pay matters, has a working knowledge of all statutes applicable to the DoD covering personnel and personnel administration.

(c) **International Matters.** Renders legal advice concerning the financial aspects of Foreign Military Sales and matters arising under the Foreign Assistance Act.

(d) Renders opinions and performs legal work in the fiscal area which have a decided impact on other substantive areas. These include but are not limited to: construction and real property, housing, industrial and commercial activities, and research and development.

- Screen all requests for Comptroller General decisions submitted by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Military Departments, make a final review for the DoD, and coordinate submissions to the Comptroller General.

- Analyze and determine legal implications of proposals originating outside the DoD which would have an impact on DoD and/or government-wide financial management practices on behalf of the Defense Comptroller.

- Work on other significant matters as assigned by the General Counsel or Principal Deputy General Counsel.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (ENVIRONMENT & INSTALLATIONS) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Serves as the Deputy General Counsel (Environment and Installations). He or she is the principal assistant to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel with functional responsibility for legal advice and services in the broad areas of environmental law and Department of Defense installations. As such, the Deputy General Counsel (Environment and Installations) has primary responsibility to provide legal advice and services to the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisitions), the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Economic Security), and other Assistant Secretaries and members of the immediate staff of the Secretary of Defense, for matters within their respective jurisdictions and on issues of national significance concerning the use, development, and management of the nation's natural and cultural resources; management and use of real property by the Department of Defense worldwide; the cleanup of hazardous waste contamination; and compliance with environmental laws. Supervises and ensures the adequacy of legal advice and services provided to the staffs of the listed executives, and provides all necessary support to the General Counsel and Principal Deputy General Counsel in matters within his or her functional area of responsibility which require their attention.

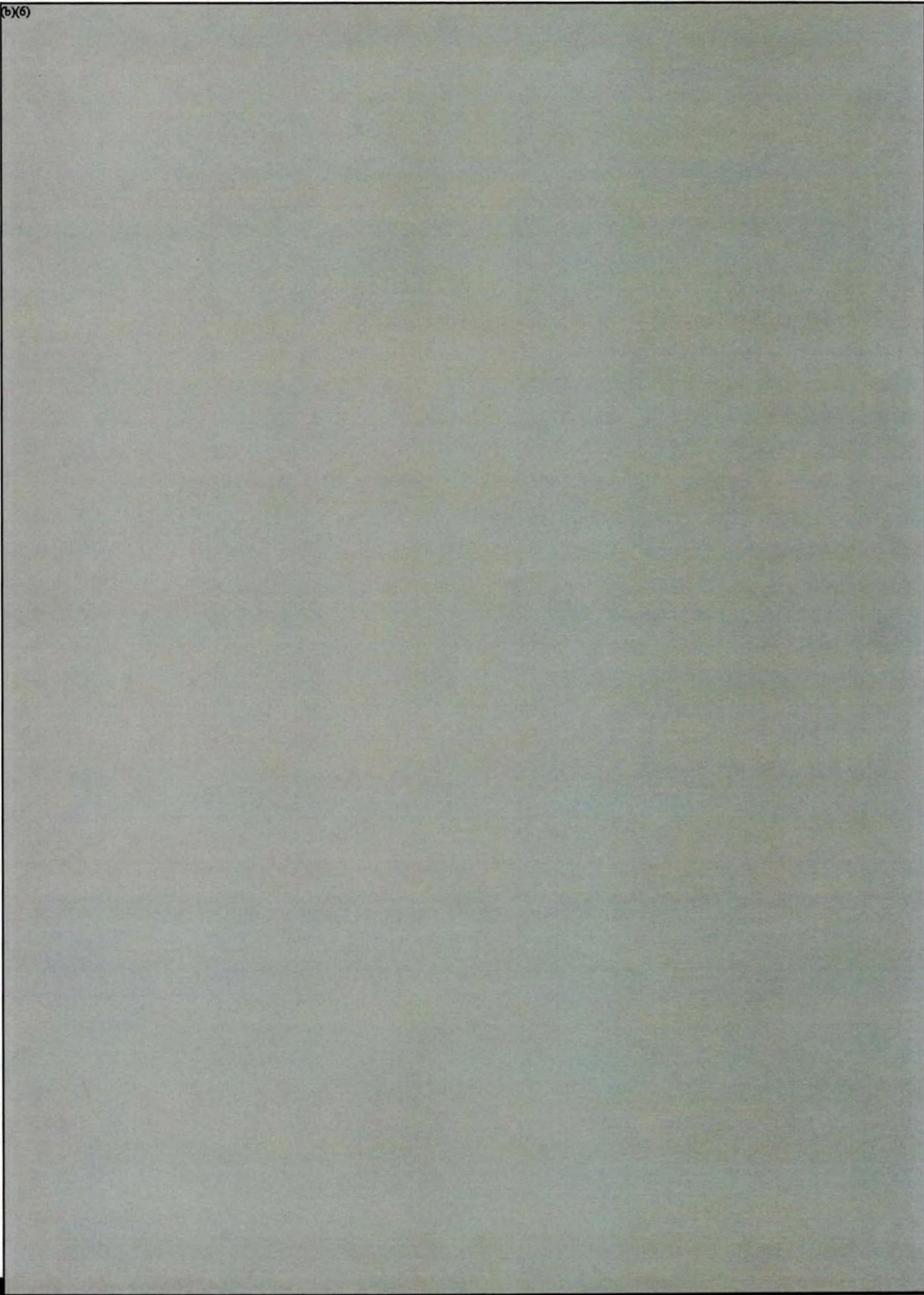
Issues regularly involve relationships between the Department and other Federal agencies, state and local governments, as well as private citizens and corporations. The Deputy General Counsel (L&I) renders advice concerning the relationship between the executive and legislative branches, and other intra-governmental matters arising from the Department's dealings with Federal and state agencies. He or she participates in the formulation of policies concerning Department of Defense programs and drafts and interprets legislation; performs a legal review of documents and extensive research of the legislative histories and relevant case law; and prepares legal opinions providing answers, solutions and advice concerning natural and cultural resources, the use of property in a manner compatible with environmental law, and other environmental matters. The Deputy General Counsel (E&I) provides guidance for the activities of the lawyers throughout the Department of Defense in areas in which he or she has functional responsibility.

SUMMARY

The Office of General Counsel guidelines include the Constitution and laws of the United States and, in certain instances, the several states; Executive Orders; Directives, Instructions and policies of the Department of Defense; other applicable regulations, including the standards of the legal profession; and treaties, international agreements and customary international law. The office is also responsible to ensure that decisions, opinions and advice are formed with consideration of applicable judicial precedents and prior administrative opinions.

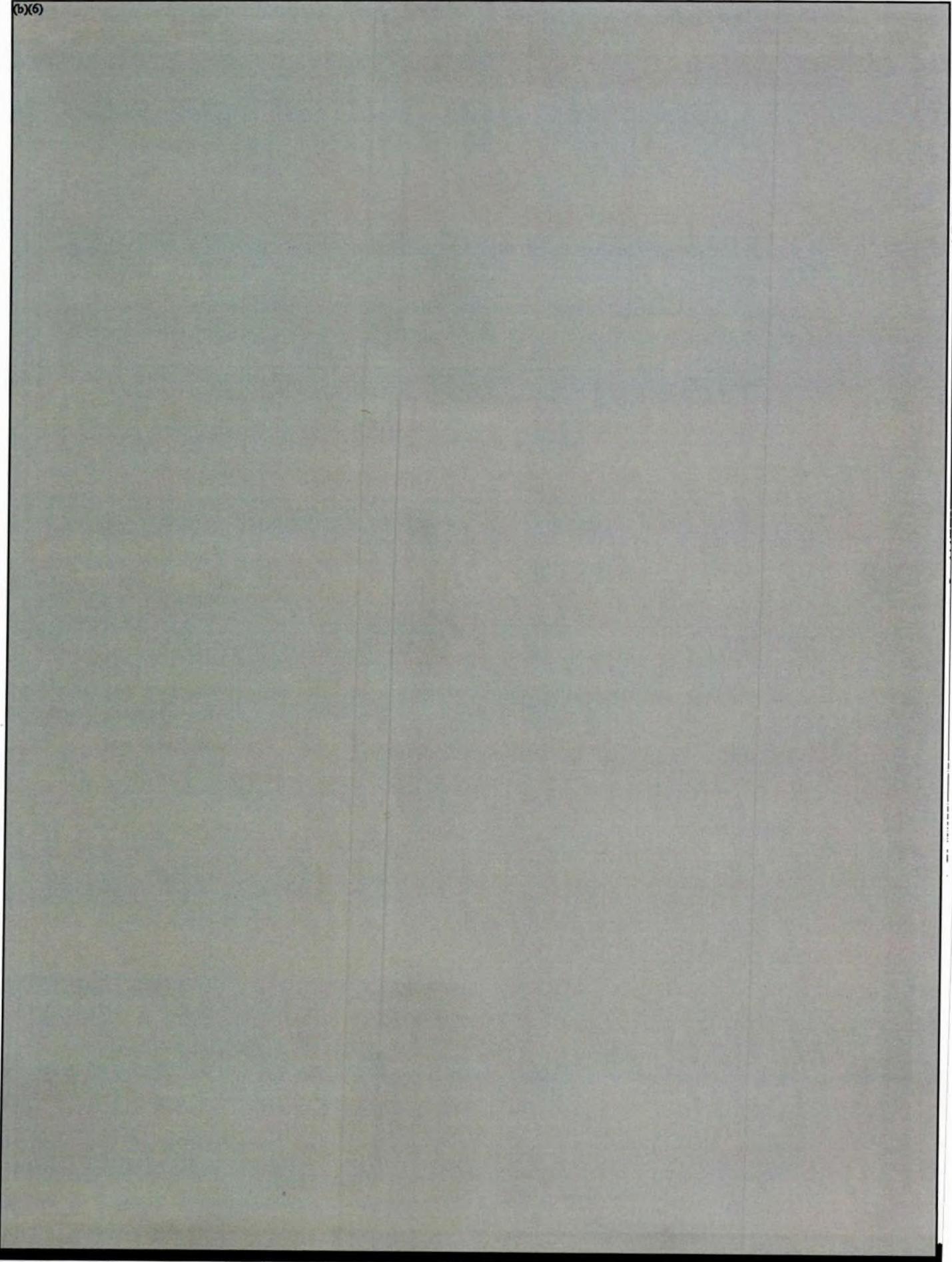


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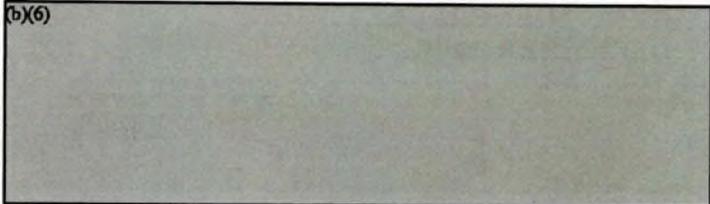


**DEFENSE AGENCY GENERAL COUNSELS
DECEMBER 2000**

(b)(6)



(b)(6)





SERVICE GENERAL COUNSELS AND JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERALS

Honorable Charles Blanchard
General Counsel
Department of the Army
104 Army Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310-0104

Peter M. Murphy
Counsel for the Commandant
Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps
2 Navy Annex
Washington, DC 20380-1775

Honorable Stephen Preston
General Counsel
Department of the Navy
1000 Navy Pentagon
Washington, DC 20350-1000

Honorable Jeh Johnson
General Counsel
Department of the Air Force
1740 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1740



MG Walter B. Huffman, USA
The Judge Advocate General
2200 Army Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310-2200

RADM Donald J. Guter, JAGC, USN
The Judge Advocate General of the Navy
1322 Patterson Avenue, S.E., Suite 300
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5006

RADM Michael Lohr, JAGC, USN
The Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy
1322 Patterson Avenue, S.E., Suite 300
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5006

BG Joseph Composto, USMC
Commandant of the Marine Corps, (JA)
Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps
Washington, DC 20380-0001



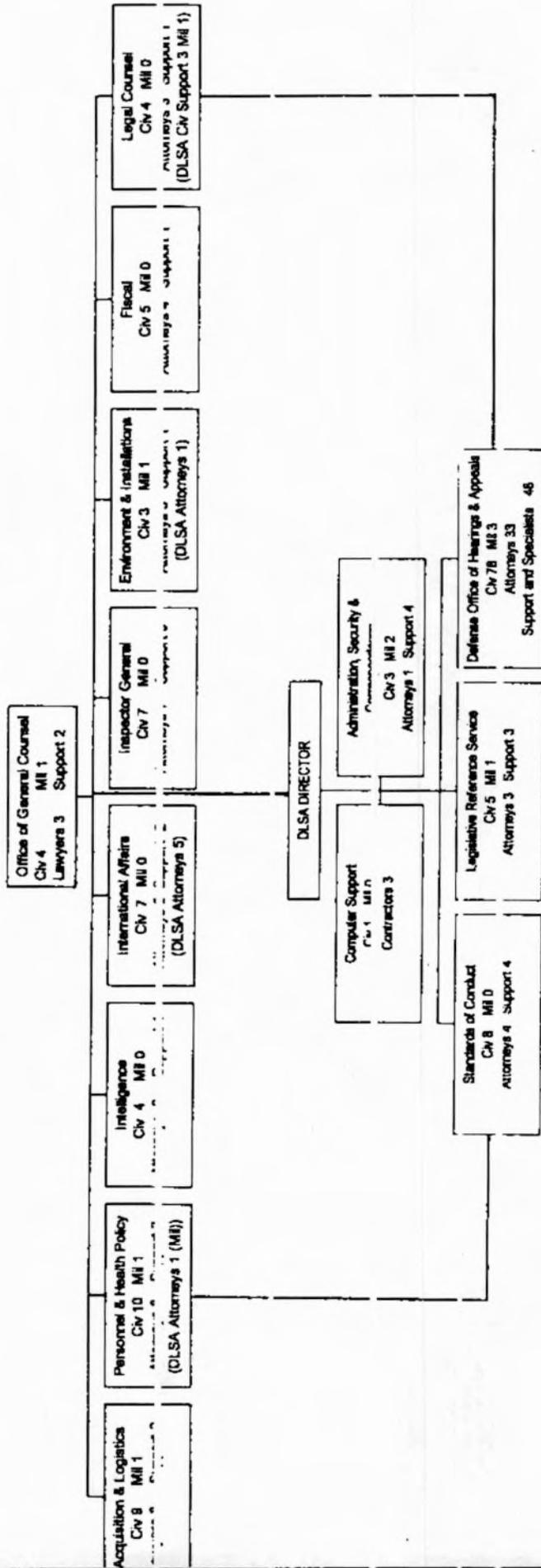
MG William A. Moorman, USAF
HQUSAF/JA
1420 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1420

ATTORNEYS DO D-WIDE

	Civilian	Military
OSD and Defense Agency Attorneys	480	19
Army	950	1484
Navy	650	763
Marine Corps	52	450
Air Force	225	1328
SUB TOTAL	2357	4044

TOTAL CIVILIAN AND MILITARY = 6401

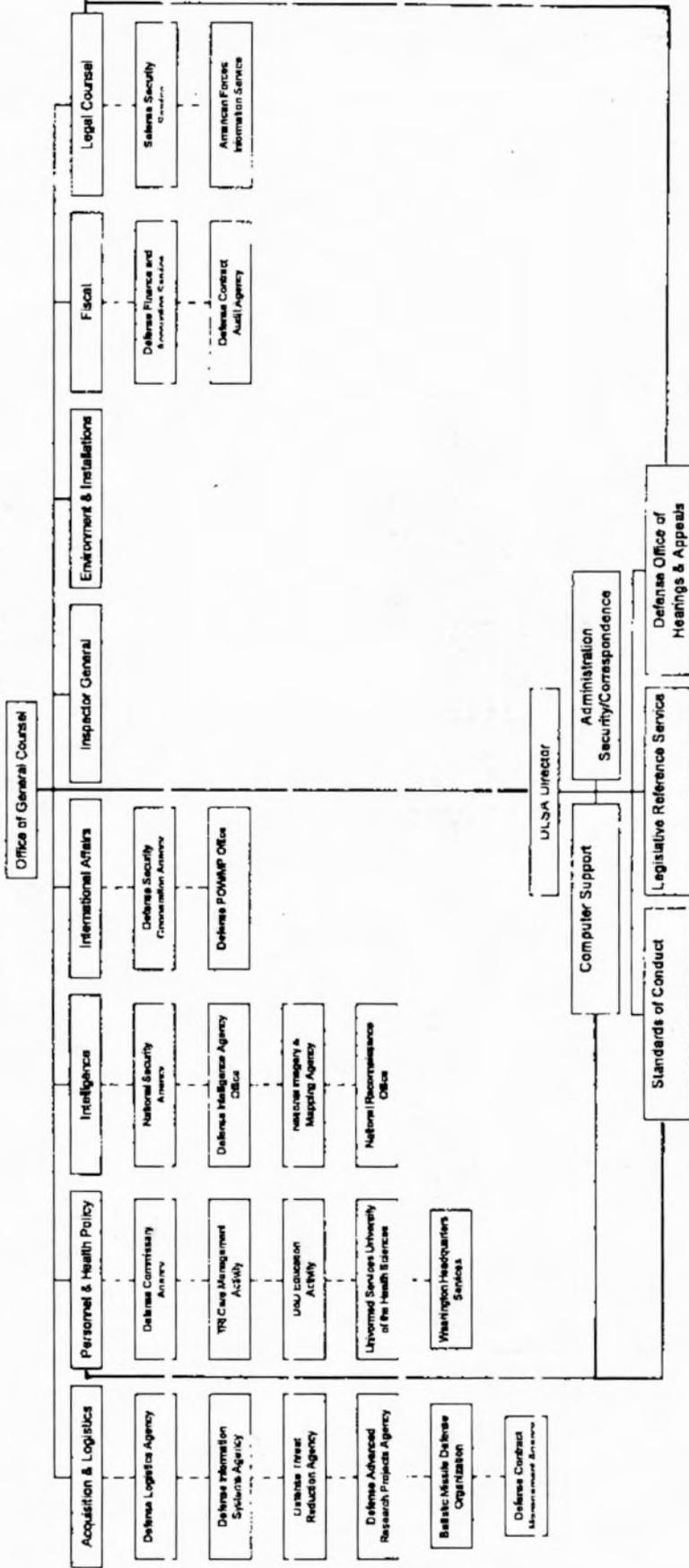
DoD General Counsel/Defense Legal Services Agency



— = Supervision

Note: DoD General Counsel also serves as Director, Defense Legal Services Agency.

Dod General Counsel/Defense Legal Services Agency

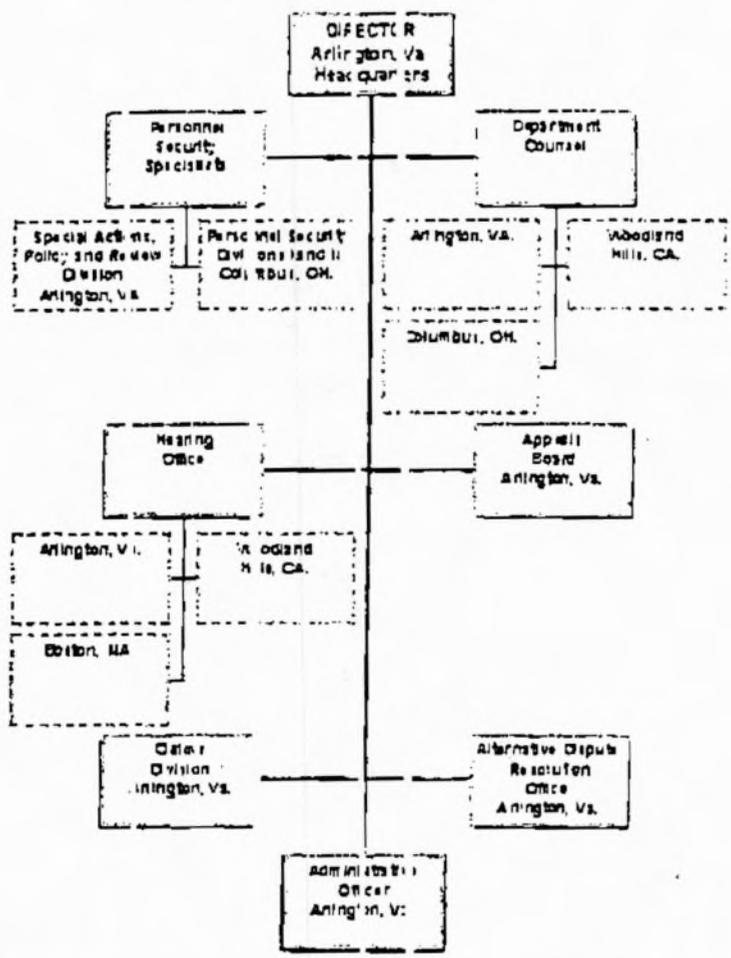


- - - = Professional Liaison
 - - - - - = Supervision

Note: DoD General Counsel also serves as Director, Defense Legal Services Agency.



Organizational Chart



This page was last updated on:
October 31, 1997









GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
1600 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-1600

AUG 17 2 100

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSELS

SUBJECT: Delegation of Authority

References: (a) DoD Directive 5145.4, "Defense Legal Services Agency," dated December 15, 1989

(b) DoD Directive 1442.2, "Personnel Actions Involving Civilian Attorneys," dated June 26, 1967

Pursuant to references (a) and (b), delegation of authority is hereby granted my Deputy General Counsels to provide professional supervision and performance evaluations for the DLSA General Counsels and other personnel as indicated below; and (as limited by references (a) and (b)) to approve personnel actions, appointments, transfers, reassignments and promotions of the respective legal staffs (except actions involving the Senior Executive Service) of said General Counsels and other personnel. The DoD Deputy General Counsels shall exercise this delegated authority as follows:

Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs) supervises:

General Counsel (Defense Security Cooperation Agency)
General Counsel (Defense POW/MP Office)

Deputy General Counsel (Intelligence) supervises:

General Counsel (National Security Agency)
General Counsel (Defense Intelligence Agency)
General Counsel (National Imagery and Mapping Agency)
General Counsel (National Reconnaissance Office)

Deputy General Counsel (Acquisition & Logistics) supervises:

General Counsel (Defense Logistics Agency)
General Counsel (Defense Information Systems Agency)
General Counsel (Defense Threat Reduction Agency)
General Counsel (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency)
General Counsel (Ballistic Missile Defense Organization)
General Counsel (Defense Contract Management Agency)

Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) supervises:

General Counsel (Defense Contract Audit Agency)
General Counsel (Defense Finance & Accounting Service)

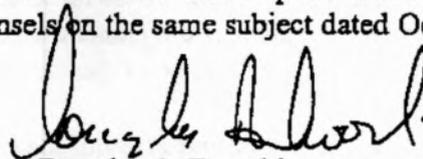


Deputy General Counsel (Personnel & Health Policy) supervises:
General Counsel (Washington Headquarters Services)
General Counsel (TRICARE Management Activity)
General Counsel (Department of Defense Education Activity)
General Counsel (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences)
General Counsel (Defense Commissary Agency)

Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel) supervises:
General Counsel (Defense Security Service)
General Counsel (American Forces Information Service)
General Counsel (Defense Office of Hearings & Appeals)

Additionally, my Deputy General Counsel (Personnel & Health Policy) is delegated to act as qualifying authority for personnel actions (not including SES) involving DoD civilian attorneys assigned to Combatant Commands who are not employed by a Military Department.

Redelegation of this authority is not authorized. This supersedes the General Counsel memorandum to the Deputy General Counsels on the same subject dated October 23, 1998.


Douglas A. Dworkin

cc: Director, Administration & Management, OSD
Directors, Defense Agencies
Directors, DoD Field Activities
General Counsels, DLSA
Chief Counsel, Defense PC W/MP Office

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GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
1600 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301-1600

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GENERAL COUNSEL

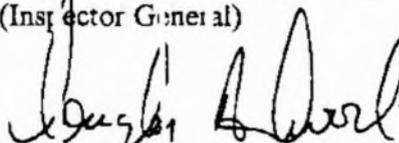
MEMORANDUM FOR PRINCIPAL DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, DEPARTMENT
OF DEFENSE
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSELS, DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Order and Terms of Succession to the Powers and Duties of the General Counsel
of the Department of Defense

As provided for in the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 (5 U.S.C. §§ 3345-3349), and consistent with its limitations, when the General Counsel of the Department of Defense dies, resigns, or is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the office, the Principal Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense, as the General Counsel's first assistant, unless otherwise directed by the President under Section 3347 of Title 5, will perform the duties of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense until a successor is appointed or the absence or unavailability stops.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Department of Defense Directive 5145.1, "General Counsel of the Department of Defense," and the Deputy Secretary of Defense memorandum of November 12, 1992, entitled "Order and Terms of Succession to the Powers and Duties of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense" (attached), I direct that, during any period in which both (1) the position of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense is vacant, or the General Counsel is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the office, and (2) the position of the Principal Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense is vacant, or the Principal Deputy General Counsel is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the office, the Deputy General Counsel of the Department of Defense highest on the following list (who is not unavailable) shall perform the duties of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense:

1. Deputy General Counsel (Personnel & Health Policy)
2. Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs)
3. Deputy General Counsel (Acquisition & Logistics)
4. Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal)
5. Deputy General Counsel (Intelligence)
6. Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel)
7. Deputy General Counsel (Environment & Installations)
8. Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General)


Douglas A. Dworkin

Attachment: a/





RECYCLED PAPER MADE FROM 30% POST CONSUMER CONTENT



AVERY





Department of Defense
DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5145.1

December 15, 1989

DA&M

SUBJECT: General Counsel of the Department of Defense

- References:
- (1) DoD Directive 5145.1, subject as above, January 7, 1959 (hereby canceled)
 - (2) Title 10, United States Code
 - (3) DoD Directive 5145.3, "Surveillance of the DoD Security Programs," October 19, 1962
 - (4) DoD Directive 0-5205.7, "Special Access Program (SAP) Policy," January 4, 1989
 - (5) DoD Directive 5145.4, "Defense Legal Services Agency," December 15, 1989
 - (6) DoD 5025.1-M, "Department of Defense Directives System Procedures," April 1981, authorized by DoD Directive 5025.1, December 23, 1988
 - (7) DoD Directive 7550.5, "Management and Control of Information Requirements," August 7, 1986

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Reissues reference (a).
- 1.2. Implements the provision of reference (b) that establishes the position of General Counsel of the Department of Defense (GC, DoD).
- 1.3. Assigns to the GC, DoD, the responsibilities, functions, relationships, and authorities prescribed herein, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense under reference (b).

2. DEFINITION

2.1. DoD Components. The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

The General Counsel, Department of Defense (GC, DoD), is the chief legal officer of the Department of Defense and, as such, shall:

3.1. Provide advice to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense regarding all legal matters and services performed within, or involving, the Department of Defense.

3.2. Provide legal advice to OSD organizations and, as appropriate, other DoD Components.

3.3. Oversee, as appropriate, legal services performed within the Department of Defense, including determining the adherence by attorneys in the Department of Defense to appropriate professional standards.

3.4. Coordinate on appeals from denials of requests under the Freedom of Information Act, as appropriate.

3.5. Provide advice on standards of conduct involving personnel of OSD and, as appropriate, other DoD Components.

3.6. Develop the DoD Legislative Program and coordinate DoD positions on legislation and Executive orders.

3.7. Provide for the coordination of significant legal issues, including litigation involving the Department of Defense and other matters before the Department of Justice in which the Department of Defense has an interest.

3.8. Establish DoD policy on general legal issues, determine the DoD position on specific legal problems, and resolve disagreements within the Department of Defense on such matters.

3.9. Perform such functions relating to the DoD security program (including surveillance over DoD personnel security programs in accordance with references (c) and (d)) as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense may assign.

3.10. Act as lead counsel for the Department in all international negotiations conducted by OSD components.

3.11. Maintain the central repository for all international agreements coordinated, negotiated, or concluded by DoD personnel.

3.12. Serve as the Director, Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA).

3.13. Perform such other duties as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

4. RELATIONSHIPS

4.1. In the performance of the above responsibilities and functions, the GC, DoD, shall:

4.1.1. Exercise direction, authority, and control over the DLSA, consistent with DoD Directive 5145.4 (reference (e))

4.1.2. Coordinate action and exchange information with other DoD organizations having collateral or related functions.

4.1.3. Promote coordination, cooperation, and mutual understanding of matters pertaining to assigned functions within the Department of Defense and between the Department of Defense, other Government Agencies, and the public.

4.1.4. Serve on boards, committees, and other groups concerned with matters pertaining to assigned functions and represent the Secretary of Defense on assigned functions outside the Department of Defense, including serving as the representative of the Secretary of Defense to the Department of Justice on all appropriate matters.

4.1.5. Use existing facilities and services, whenever practicable, to achieve maximum efficiency and economy.

4.2. All DoD Components shall coordinate with the GC, DoD, on matters related to the functions in section 3., above.

5. AUTHORITIES

The GC, DoD, is delegated authority to:

5.1. Issue DoD Instructions, DoD Publications, and one-time directive-type memoranda, consistent with DoD 025.1-M (reference (f)), that implement policies approved by the Secretary of Defense in the functions assigned to the GC, DoD. Instructions to the Military Departments shall be issued through the Secretaries of those Departments or their designees. Instructions to Unified and Specified Commands shall be issued through the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS).

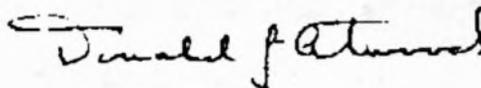
5.2. Obtain reports, information, advice, and assistance from other DoD Components, consistent with DoD Directive 7150.5 (reference (g)), to carry out assigned functions and responsibilities.

5.3. Communicate directly with the heads of the DoD Components. Communications to the Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands shall be coordinated through the CJCS.

5.4. Communicate with other Government Agencies, representatives of the legislative branch, and members of the public, as appropriate, in carrying out assigned functions.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



Donald J. Atwood
Deputy Secretary of Defense



Department of Defense
DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5145.1

December 15, 1989

DA&M

SUBJECT: General Counsel of the Department of Defense

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 5 45.1, subject as above, January 7, 1959 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) Title 10, United States Code
 - (c) DoD Directive 5 45.3, "Surveillance of the DoD Security Programs," October 19, 1962
 - (d) DoD Directive 0 5205.7, "Special Access Program (SAP) Policy," January 4, 1989
 - (e) DoD Directive 5 45.4, "Defense Legal Services Agency," December 15, 1989
 - (f) DoD 5025.1-M, "Department of Defense Directives System Procedures," April 1981, authorized by DoD Directive 5025.1, December 23, 1938
 - (g) DoD Directive 7 50.5, "Management and Control of Information Requirements," August 7, 1936

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Reissues reference (a).
- 1.2. Implements the provision of reference (b) that establishes the position of General Counsel of the Department of Defense (GC, DoD).
- 1.3. Assigns to the GC, DoD, the responsibilities, functions, relationships, and authorities prescribed herein, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense under reference (b).

2. DEFINITION

2.1. DoD Components. The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

The General Counsel, Department of Defense (GC, DoD), is the chief legal officer of the Department of Defense and, as such, shall

3.1. Provide advice to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense regarding all legal matters and services performed within, or involving, the Department of Defense.

3.2. Provide legal advice to OSD organizations and, as appropriate, other DoD Components.

3.3. Oversee, as appropriate, legal services performed within the Department of Defense, including determining the adherence by attorneys in the Department of Defense to appropriate professional standards.

3.4. Coordinate on appeals from denials of requests under the Freedom of Information Act, as appropriate.

3.5. Provide advice on standards of conduct involving personnel of OSD and, as appropriate, other DoD Components.

3.6. Develop the DoD Legislative Program and coordinate DoD positions on legislation and Executive orders.

3.7. Provide for the coordination of significant legal issues, including litigation involving the Department of Defense and other matters before the Department of Justice in which the Department of Defense has an interest.

3.8. Establish DoD policy on general legal issues, determine the DoD position on specific legal problems, and resolve disagreements within the Department of Defense on such matters.

3.9. Perform such functions relating to the DoD security program (including surveillance over DoD personnel; security programs in accordance with references (c) and (d)) as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense may assign.

3.10. Act as lead counsel for the Department in all international negotiations conducted by OSD components.

3.11. Maintain the central repository for all international agreements coordinated, negotiated, or concluded by DoD personnel.

3.12. Serve as the Director, Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA).

3.13. Perform such other duties as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

4. RELATIONSHIPS

4.1. In the performance of the above responsibilities and functions, the GC, DoD, shall:

4.1.1 Exercise direction, authority, and control over the DLSA, consistent with DoD Directive 5145.4 (reference (e)).

4.1.2 Coordinate actions and exchange information with other DoD organizations having collateral or related functions.

4.1.3 Promote coordination, cooperation, and mutual understanding of matters pertaining to assigned functions within the Department of Defense and between the Department of Defense, other Government Agencies, and the public.

4.1.4 Serve on boards, committees, and other groups concerned with matters pertaining to assigned functions and represent the Secretary of Defense on assigned functions outside the Department of Defense, including serving as the representative of the Secretary of Defense to the Department of Justice on all appropriate matters.

4.1.5 Use existing facilities and services, whenever practicable, to achieve maximum efficiency and economy.

4.2. All DoD Components shall coordinate with the GC, DoD, on matters related to the functions in section 3., above.

5. AUTHORITIES

The GC, DoD, is delegated authority to:

5.1. Issue DoD Instructions, DoD Publications, and one-time directive-type memoranda, consistent with DoD 025.1-M (reference (f)), that implement policies approved by the Secretary of Defense in the functions assigned to the GC, DoD. Instructions to the Military Departments shall be issued through the Secretaries of those Departments or their designees. Instructions to Unified and Specified Commands shall be issued through the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS).

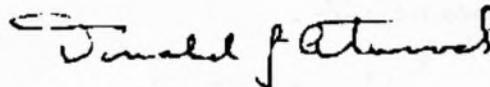
5.2. Obtain reports, information, advice, and assistance from other DoD Components, consistent with DoD Directive 7150.5 (reference (g)), to carry out assigned functions and responsibilities.

5.3. Communicate directly with the heads of the DoD Components. Communications to the Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands shall be coordinated through the CJCS.

5.4. Communicate with other Government Agencies, representatives of the legislative branch, and members of the public, as appropriate, in carrying out assigned functions.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective: immediately.



Donald J. Atwood
Deputy Secretary of Defense





Department of Defense
DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5145.4

December 15, 1989

DA&M

SUBJECT: Defense Legal Services Agency

- References: (a) DoD Directive 5145.4, subject as above, August 12, 1981 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Title 10, United States Code
 - (c) DoD Directive 7150.5, "Management and Control of Information Requirements," August 7, 1986

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Reissues reference (a).
- 1.2. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense under reference (b), updates the Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) charter with functions, responsibilities, relationships, and authorities as outlined below.

2. DEFINITION

DoD Components. The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities.

3. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

- 3.1. The DLSA is established as a separate Agency of the Department of Defense

under the direction, authority, and control of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense (GC, DoD). It shall consist of a Director and such subordinate organizational elements as are established by the Director within resources assigned by the Secretary of Defense. It shall include the legal staff assigned to the Defense Agencies and DoD Field Activities.

3.2. Budgeting, management of ceiling spaces, personnel services, and other administrative support for DLSA personnel shall be the responsibility of the Defense Agency or Field Activity to which those personnel are assigned.

3.3. The GC, DoD, shall serve as the Director, DLSA.

4. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director, Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA), shall:

4.1. Organize, direct, and manage the DLSA and all resources assigned to the DLSA.

4.2. Provide legal advice and services for the Defense Agencies, DoD Field Activities, and other assigned organizations.

4.3. Provide technical support and assistance for development of the DoD Legislative Program.

4.4. Coordinate DoD positions on legislation and Presidential Executive orders.

4.5. Provide a centralized legislative document reference and distribution point for the Department of Defense, and maintain the Department's historical legislative files.

4.6. Develop DoD policy for standards of conduct and administer the Standards of Conduct Program for the OSD and other assigned organizations.

4.7. Administer the Defense Industrial Security Clearance Review Program.

4.8. Perform such other duties as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

5. RELATIONSHIPS

5.1. In performance of assigned responsibilities and functions, the Director, DLSA, shall:

5.1.1. Coordinate actions and exchange information with other DoD organizations having collateral or related functions.

5.1.2. Promote coordination, cooperation, and mutual understanding of matters pertaining to assigned functions within the Department of Defense and between the Department of Defense, other Government Agencies, and the public.

5.1.3. Serve on boards, committees, and other groups concerned with matters pertaining to assigned functions, and represent the Secretary of Defense on assigned functions outside the Department of Defense.

5.1.4. Use existing facilities and services, whenever practicable, to achieve maximum efficiency and economy.

5.1.5. Provide professional supervision for DLSA attorneys serving in Defense Agencies, DoD Field Activities, and other organizations to which such attorneys are assigned. This includes, in consultation with the DoD Component head concerned, evaluation of their performance and/or other action that may be necessary based on professional performance.

5.2. All DoD Components shall coordinate with the Director, DLSA, on matters related to the functions in section 5.1, above.

6. AUTHORITIES

The Director, DLSA, is delegated authority to:

6.1. Obtain reports, information, advice, and assistance from other DoD Components, consistent with DoD Directive 7150.5 (reference (c)), to carry out assigned functions and responsibilities, as necessary.

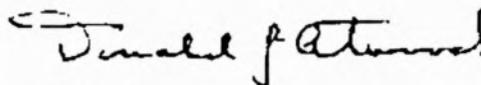
6.2. Communicate directly with the heads of the DoD Components. Communications to the Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands shall be coordinated through the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS).

6.3. Communicate with other Government Agencies, representatives of the

legislative branch, and members of the public, as appropriate, in carrying out assigned functions.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



Donald J. Atwood
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures -

1. Delegations of Authority

I I. ENCLOSURE 1
DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense, and subject to his direction, authority, and control, and in accordance with DoD policies, Directives, and Instructions, the Director, DLSA, or, in the absence of the Director, the person acting for the Director is hereby delegated authority, as required in the administration and operation of DLSA, to:

E1.1.1. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. Section 7532, Executive Order 10450, as amended, and DoD Directive 5200.02:

E1.1.1.1. Designate positions as 'sensitive';

E1.1.1.2. Authorize, in case of an emergency, the appointment to a sensitive position, for a limited period of time, of a person for whom a full field investigation or other appropriate investigation, including the National Agency Check, has not been completed; and

E1.1.1.3. Authorize the suspension, but not terminate the service, of an employee in the interest of national security.

E1.1.2. Authorize and approve overtime work for civilian officers and employees in accordance with subchapter V, Chapter 5, Title 5, U.S. Code, and applicable Civil Service Regulations.

E1.1.3. Develop, establish, and maintain an active and continuing Records Management program, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. Section 3102.

E1.1.4. Authorize the publication of advertisements, notices, or proposals in newspapers, magazines, or other public periodicals, consistent with 44 U.S.C. Section 3702.

E1.1.5. Comply with the policies and procedures prescribed in DoD 5025.1-M.





Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 3020.4

July 3, 1996

GC, DoD

SUBJECT: Order of Succession of Officers to Act as Secretary of Defense

- References:** (1) DoD Directive 3020.4, subject as above, January 28, 1992 (hereby canceled)
- (2) Executive Order 13000, "Order of Succession of Officers to Act as Secretary of Defense," April 24, 1996
 - (3) Title 10, United States Code

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (1) and pursuant to reference (b), a copy of which is attached as enclosure 1, establishes the order of succession to act as Secretary of Defense. The order of succession to act as Secretary of the Army, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Air Force is specified in Sections 3017, 5017, and 8017, respectively, of reference (c).

2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities.

3. POLICY

3.1. In the event of the death, permanent disability, or resignation of the Secretary of Defense, DoD officials, in the order specified in enclosure 1, shall act for and exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense.

3.2. Officials listed in the enclosure shall be fully familiar with the order of succession to the position of Secretary of Defense.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



John P. White

Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures -

E1. Executive Order 13000

1.1. ENCLOSURE 1

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13000

Executive Order 13000 of April 24, 1996

Title 3—

The President

Order of Succession of Officers To Act as Secretary of Defense

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 3347 of title 5, United States Code, I hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Succession to Act as the Secretary of Defense. (a) In the event of the death, permanent disability, or resignation of the Secretary of Defense, the incumbents holding the Department of Defense positions designated below, in the order indicated, shall act for and exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense as Acting Secretary of Defense:

- (1) Deputy Secretary of Defense.
- (2) Secretary of the Army.
- (3) Secretary of the Navy.
- (4) Secretary of the Air Force.
- (5) Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.
- (6) Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.
- (7) Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).
- (8) Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.
- (9) Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.
- (10) Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.
- (11) Director of Defense Research and Engineering.

(12) The Assistant Secretaries of Defense, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, in the order fixed by their length of service as permanent appointees in such positions.

(13) Under Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, in the order fixed by their length of service as permanent appointees in such positions.

(14) Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force whose appointments are vested in the President, and General Counsels of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, in the order fixed by their length of service as permanent appointees in such positions.

(b) In the event of the temporary absence or temporary disability of the Secretary of Defense, the incumbents holding the Department of Defense positions designated in paragraph (a) of this section, in the order indicated, shall act for and exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense as Acting Secretary of Defense:

(1) In these instances, the designation of an Acting Secretary of Defense applies only for the duration of the Secretary's absence or disability, and does not affect the authority of the Secretary to resume the powers of his office upon his return.

(2) In the event that the Secretary of Defense is temporarily absent from his position, the Secretary may continue to exercise the powers and fulfill the duties of this office during his absence, notwithstanding the provisions of this order.

(c) Precedence among those officers designated in paragraphs (a)(12)-(14) of this section who have the same appointment date shall be determined by the Secretary of Defense at the time that such appointments are made.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, an officer shall not act or exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense under this order if that officer serves only in an acting capacity in the position that would otherwise entitle him to do so.

Sec. 2. Temporary Nature of Succession. Succession to act for and exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense pursuant to this order shall be on a temporary or interim basis and shall not have the effect of vacating the statutory appointment held by the successor.

Sec. 3. Revocation of Prior Executive Order. Executive Order No. 12787 of December 31, 1991, is hereby revoked.

William Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 24 1996.





Department of Defense
DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 1442.2

June 26, 1967

Administrative Reissuance Incorporating Through Change 3, October 11, 1968

GC, DoD

SUBJECT: Personnel Actions Involving Civilian Attorneys

- References:** (a) DoD Directive 1442.2, "Employment of Attorneys," February 5, 1963 (hereby canceled)
- (b) *Federal Personnel Manual System Letter No. 302-4, August 22, 1968, issued by the U.S. Civil Service Commission*
- (c) Federal Personnel Manual, Chapter 930, Subchapter 7 (Hiring Pattern for Entrance-Level Attorney Positions)
- (d) Chapters 33 and 35 of title 5, USC
- (e) Chapter 51 and Subchapter III of Chapter 53, title 5, USC

1. PURPOSE

This Directive prescribes policy and procedures for the employment, transfer, and promotion of civilian attorneys in the Department of Defense.

2. CANCELLATION

Reference (a) is hereby superseded and canceled.

3. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Directive apply to all DoD Components and cover those positions defined by the U.S. Civil Service Commission as attorney positions for which incumbents are required to be members of the Bar either at the time of employment or within a specified period after employment.

4. POLICY

4.1. Appointments, transfers, reassignments, and promotions of attorneys within the Department of Defense will be made on the basis of merit and in conformity with chapters 33 and 35, title 5, United States Code (reference (d)) and applicable rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission.

4.2. Recruitment of new attorneys shall be undertaken on the widest practicable basis with the highest degree of selectivity practicable for the appointment to legal positions in the Department of Defense of the best qualified candidates.

4.3. Standards and procedures with respect to the recruitment, selection, appointment, transfer, promotion, and retention of attorneys throughout the Department of Defense shall be as uniform as practicable.

5. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVING PERSONNEL ACTIONS

5.1. Attorney positions generally are excepted from the competitive service and are assigned to Schedule A but are subject to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53, title 5, United States Code (reference (c)).

5.2. The disposition of all personnel actions involving appointment, transfer, reassignment or promotion of civilian attorneys, including any change from a non-attorney position to an attorney position, within the Department of Defense shall be in accordance with the procedure prescribed below.

5.2.1. The Secretary of each Military Department shall appoint one or more civilian attorneys in grades GS-15 or above who shall be designated as the qualifying authority to evaluate the qualifications of persons recommended for appointment, transfer, reassignment or promotion as attorneys and to approve or disapprove such actions. The authority vested in the so-designated qualifying authority may be redelegated to a qualified attorney or to qualified attorneys (civilian or military) in any case where circumstances warrant. The Secretary of a Military Department may assign to the qualifying authority such additional duties relating to recruitment, appointment, transfer, reassignment or promotion of attorneys as he considers appropriate.

5.2.2. The General Counsel of the Department of Defense shall be the qualifying authority for personnel actions involving attorneys not employed within the

three Military Departments. The General Counsel of the Department of Defense may delegate his authority to any qualified attorney or attorneys within the Department of Defense.

5.2.3. Depending upon his qualifications an applicant may be granted general approval or limited approval or he may be disapproved. Applicants who are granted general approval may thereafter be transferred or reassigned to any position within the grade for which approved without further approval by the qualifying authority. Applicants who are granted limited approval may not thereafter be transferred or reassigned to any other attorney position, including a transfer or reassignment proposed as a result of a reduction-in-force, without the further approval of the qualifying authority.

5.3. In addition to the forms otherwise required by the Civil Service Commission or by Departmental regulations, applicants for initial appointment or for reemployment will submit the following items.

5.3.1. An official transcript of the applicant's law school record together with an official statement of his relative standing in his class, if obtainable. In the event the applicant has been a member of the Bar for 5 years or more, the qualifying authority may waive the requirement for a transcript of his law school record and for an official statement of his relative standing in his class, provided other satisfactory evidence of his qualifications is presented in lieu thereof.

5.3.2. An official certificate showing that the applicant is a member of the Bar unless he is applying for initial appointment prior to admission to the Bar as provided in subsection 6.2., below.

5.3.3. Unless applying for initial appointment prior to admission to the Bar as provided in subsection 6.2., or unless appointed within 90 days thereafter, an official statement that his fitness to practice law or his conduct as an attorney have never been challenged. If either his fitness or conduct has been challenged, an official statement concerning the facts and circumstances together with any explanation that the applicant himself may wish to submit.

5.4. The appointing officer will submit to the qualifying authority the following items.

5.4.1. In the case of applications for initial appointment the items listed above in subsection 5.3. plus the position description for the position involved.

5.4.2. In the case of any change of position the applicable position description plus any additional items required by the qualifying authority on an individual basis.

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENT

6.1. To be eligible for consideration for initial appointment applicants must be graduates of a law school that is accredited by the American Bar Association. However, the qualifying authority may on a case-by-case basis grant exceptions to this requirement.

6.2. For initial appointment in grades GS-12 and below applicants need not have been admitted to the Bar and may, if otherwise qualified, be hired as law clerk trainees but must be admitted to the Bar within fourteen months from the date of appointment or be separated. For consideration for initial appointment in grades above GS-12 applicants must be members of the Bar.

6.3. Subject to the requirements of subsection 4.1., above, when more than one applicant for a particular attorney position meets the minimum requirements for appointment, the applicant who is best qualified on the basis of academic standing, relevant experience and achievement in the legal field, will be selected. Other factors involving effectiveness to perform the functions of the position may also be considered.

6.4. The duties to be performed are the critical factor in determining entrance level. The possession of a degree or high academic standing alone is not a sufficient basis for appointment at a higher entrance level.

6.5. Pursuant to the provisions of references (b) and (c) the following grade-level guidelines shall be applicable to initial appointment in the grades indicated:

GS-9 Duties Performed. Assignments involve legal or factual questions that range from relatively simple to difficult. Some assignments at the GS-9 level may involve relatively easy research on clear-cut issues with adequate precedents. Other legal questions at the GS-9 level are difficult because of the complexity of the facts or the different possible construction that may be placed on either the facts or laws involved. Cases are strongly contested in formal hearings or informal negotiations by the individuals, corporations, or Agencies involved. In relation to cases of this scope, GS-9 entrance-level attorneys search case reports, legal documents, periodicals, and textbooks, and prepare tentative drafts of letters, memorandums, and legal documents

for use by higher-grade attorneys. They assist attorneys in charge of court cases or administrative proceedings by interviewing and selecting witnesses, preparing them to give testimony, and suggesting questions to be asked in cross-examination.

Attorneys who enter at the GS-9 level work under very close supervision. They receive specific preliminary instructions, their commitment authority is very limited, and their completed written work is carefully and closely reviewed.

Qualifications Required. The first professional law degree (LL. B. or J.D.).

GS-11 Duties Performed. Assignments involve complex and difficult legal questions requiring extensive research, analysis, and evaluation of information in controversial areas. Cases have an important impact on major private or public interests, for example, a major extension or revision in a State grant program or a substantial question on civil rights. Cases are vigorously contested by capable legal talent as, for example, in an antitrust case.

In relation to cases of this scope, GS-11 entrance-level attorneys prepare legal documents for filing by crafting complaints, orders to show cause, indictments, preliminary motions, and supporting affidavits and briefs.

They prepare drafts of pleadings and motions in connection with cases in litigation. They conduct investigations to obtain facts, study legal precedents, and prepare recommendations. They assist attorneys in charge of court cases by cross-examining witnesses, and by drafting findings of fact, conclusions of law, and orders based upon the record.

As with attorneys described at the GS-9 level (GS-11 entrance-level attorneys work under close supervision. They receive specific preliminary instructions, their commitment authority is limited, and their completed written work is carefully reviewed.

Qualifications Required. The first professional law degree (LL. B. or J.D.) plus 1 year of professional legal experience;

the first professional law degree plus the second professional law degree (LL. M.) provided it required 1 full academic year of graduate study; or

the first professional law degree provided the applicant's record shows superior law student work or activities as demonstrated by one of the following:

- academic standing in the upper third of his law school graduating class, or
- work or achievement of significance on his law school's official law review, or
- special high-level honors for academic excellence in law school, or
- winning of a moot court competition or membership on the moot court team that represents the law school in competition with other law schools, or
- full-time or continuous participation in a legal aid program as opposed to one-shot, intermittent or casual participation, or
- significant summer law-office clerk experience, or
- other equivalent evidence of clearly superior achievement.

GS-12 Duties Performed. Assignments involve extremely complex and difficult legal questions requiring extensive research, analysis and evaluation of information in controversial areas of scientific, financial, corporate, medical, engineering, or other highly technical areas. Cases have an important impact on major private or public interests such as, for example, a major extension or revision in a State grant program or a substantial question on civil rights. Interest in these cases is usually nationwide.

GS-12 entrance-level attorneys are entrusted with the initial preparation of proposed solutions to projects. To this end they conduct investigations to obtain facts, study legal precedents, make recommendations and prepare necessary documents.

As with attorneys described at the GS-9 and GS-11 levels, GS-12 entrance-level attorneys work under close supervision. They receive preliminary instructions, their commitment authority is limited, and their completed written work is carefully reviewed.

Qualifications Required. The first professional law degree (LL. B. or J. D.) plus 2 years of professional legal experience (at least one of which at or equivalent to the GS-11 level); or

the first professional law degree plus the second professional law degree (LL. M.) plus 1 year of professional legal experience (at or equivalent to the GS-11 level); or

Attorneys without experience may, in unusual cases, be employed at grade GS-12, provided the individual has advanced educational attainments substantially beyond those indicated as required for work at the GS-11 level and his education clearly indicates ability to perform work of the type to be assigned, for example, education that included courses directly pertinent to the work of the Agency. The essential point in such cases is to assure that the individual's education has enabled him to step into complex legal work characteristic of the GS-12 level and to operate with the degree of independence and responsibility typical of that level.

Grades above GS-11

Qualifications Required. *Admission to the Bar and such professional legal experience in excess of 2 years as is commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the position to be assumed.*

6.6. The qualification requirements and grade-level guidelines set forth above shall not preclude the initial appointment of applicants at grades lower than that prescribed herein.

6.7. The qualifying authority may make exceptions to the foregoing grade-level guidelines set forth in subsection 6.5., above (but not to the basic qualification requirements set forth in subsections 6.1. through 6.3.) in those cases in which applicants possess special experience qualifications of a legal or non-legal nature that will be of material value in the performance of the duties to be performed in the position to which appointed. Such experience may have been gained either before or after admission to the Bar. In any event, professional legal experience after admission to the Bar may be substituted for the criteria of the guidelines prescribed for appointments in grades higher than GS-9.

7. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTION

7.1. Each proposed promotion of a civilian attorney shall be submitted to the qualifying authority for approval or disapproval. The submission shall include an evaluation by the professional supervisor of the attorney of the quality of the attorney's work, and, if desired, an expression of opinion as to the attorney's prospective ability to perform the duties of the proposed new position.

7.2. The criteria to be used by the qualifying authorities in considering promotions will include the ability of the subject attorney to perform the duties of the

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EXTERNAL PROCESS

The Office of the Deputy General Counsel (Acquisition & Logistics) has frequent contact with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to further DoD interests in the development of procurement policy by that office and in connection with the responsibilities exercised by that office over the system of federal procurement regulations. The office also has periodic contact with the Armed Services Committees and its attorneys occasionally appear as witnesses to explain changes to procurement legislation being proposed by the Department or the legal significance of existing statutes.

The Office of the Deputy General Counsel (Fiscal) works with the Office of Management and Budget, Department of the Treasury, and the Department of State. The office also deals with the Armed Services Committees and the Appropriations Committees on a regular basis and works closely with the General Accounting Office.

The Office of the Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General) has regular contact with attorneys in the DoJ Defense Procurement Fraud Unit as well as Assistant United States Attorneys (AUSAs) in various districts with respect to criminal and civil prosecutions of procurement fraud that were referred to DoJ by the DoD Inspector General. The ODGC(IG) also assists DoJ attorneys in the civil division of main Justice or local AUSAs when appropriate with respect to actions to enforce Inspector General subpoenas.

The Office of the Deputy General Counsel (International Affairs & Intelligence) works with the Office of the Legal Advisor, Department of State, on a daily basis. In addition, the office works frequently with the departments of Commerce, Energy, Justice and Treasury, as well as with ACDA, CIA, NSC and OMB.

The Office of Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel) coordinates civil and criminal litigation involving the U.S. Department of Defense with the U.S. Department of Justice. Also, DoD Directive 5405.2, Release of Official Information in Litigation and Testimony by DoD Personnel as Witnesses, involves consultation and coordination with the appropriate Department of Justice litigation attorneys, as required. In addition, the office has responsibility for legislative inquiries involving "October Surprise," Banco Nacional de Lavcro and U.S. government policy toward Iraq prior to the Persian Gulf war.

The United States Office of Government Ethics regularly audits the Standards of Conduct Office to assess the quality of OSD's standards of conduct program. In addition, many of the actions performed by SOCO require coordination with OGE. When persons nominated by the President to positions in DoD requiring Senate

confirmation are preparing for their confirmation hearings, there often are extensive discussions between SOCO personnel and staff members of the Senate Armed Services Committee to resolve problems with financial interests of the nominees. Finally, SOCO receives inquiries from the news media, law firms, corporations and private individuals, including former DoD officers and employees, with respect to standards of conduct laws and regulations applicable to current and former DoD personnel.



(b)(6)

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, December 2, 2000 2:26 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: Anniversary of and Report on LRS Internet Coordinating Program

We at LRS wish all a great Holiday and prosperous New Year.

This is the end of our first year with the LRS Internet Coordination Program. We started on December 22, 1999, after some testing, and the system has proven an efficient tool in getting information to the correct people in a very short period of time. We have implemented a number of suggestions from users along the way and we continue to make adjustments. Currently we have over 500 users and, since starting the program, have deleted 65 (those who transferred, retired, etc.). Our records indicate that we administered 3261 actions in the 106th Congress. We are in the process of scanning our files for those actions of the 106th Congress that we handled prior to last December 22 so that, by February next year, all our files for the 106th Congress will be electronic. The files for the Second Session of the 106th Congress currently are fully electronic and available to authorized users.

We have found that the program has facilitated Departmental participation in the legislative referral process so that comments are more timely and made more universally. We hope and believe that the previous side-effect of our program—information on what is happening within the Administration on particular programs—continues to be helpful. Our responses to OMB on routine referred items have increased dramatically. This keeps us involved in the overall development of Administration policy. Responses are better and in many instances have made a difference for short-fused issues. Our system of identifying those who have looked at referrals (what we term "fingerprints") has been helpful in keeping us informed of which agencies have not seen the referrals. We then call those to let them know of the item so we can get their official response.

We will present the omnibus legislative program to the Transition Team for the new Administration. The program this year overall is not political but representative of ministerial and management-type issues and we anticipate that it will be accepted by the new Administration.

We are initiating for the 107th Congress a new system of assistance in drafting legislation, preparing Departmental views reports, and generally providing advice on legislative referrals. (b)(6) our attorney-advisors (legislators), are assigned to assist in the actual drafting of legislation and writing views reports when needed. They will not preempt or displace the requirement for legal review of legislative actions, but rather are available to assist in the technical aspects of drafting legislation and the style of writing views letters on legislation. Their primary responsibilities are as follows:

(b)(6) - Army, JCS, Combatant Commands, USD(P), USD AT&L, DDR&E, DTO&E, SO/LIC, C3I, DLA, BMDO, DCAA, DCMA, DISA, DIA, DCSA, DTRA, NIMA, NSA, NRO, and UCMJ.

(b)(6) - Navy, AF, USC (P&R) (minus UCMJ but including AID's (RA) and (HA)), Comptroller (PA&E), ASD(PA), DFAS, DPB, IG, DeCA, AAFIS.

(b)(6) will assist all others. We hope this will prove beneficial to all our users in providing timely and meaningful responses to congressional requests for Departmental positions on legislation and in drafting legislative initiatives.

We hope the LRS Home Page is helpful as well. The link to the Administration's SAP (Statements of Administration Policy on Legislation) Page should be especially useful to those working legislative issues. The SAP's are a valuable tool in working last minute issues with the Congress. Our Home Page also contains testimony of officials of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and various agencies of the Department. (b)(6) is responsible for maintaining this public database required by the Office of Management and Budget. (b)(6) also assists in the clearance of congressional testimony relating to legislation by officials of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

We anticipate the Government Printing Office publishing an updated version of title 10 sometime this winter. As the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee (the title 10 reprint is an HASC Committee Print) will be new, this may be deferred. If not, we will have our title 10 party once more at the LRS offices in the Pentagon.

We thank you for your patience in our transition into the electronic referral and comment system this past year. We look forward to working with you through the transition of the new Administration and the 107th Congress. In the meantime, have a great holiday season.

(b)(6) and the LRS Staff





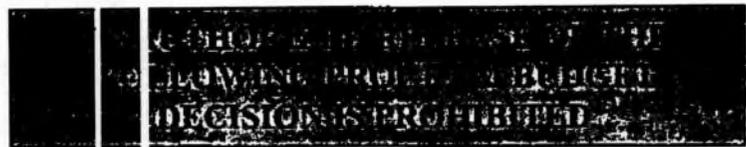
OGC BUDGET

The OGC budget is consolidated within the overall budget for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, except for staff travel. The OGC travel target for FY 2001 is \$147,000.

DLSA BUDGET

The DLSA Headquarters travel target for FY 2001 is \$55,000. The DLSA budget pages follow.

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PROGRAM BUDGET DECISION



PBD 071

TITLE: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (OSD), WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES (HQS), DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY (DLSA), AND CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS (CMP)

DATE: DECEMBER 14, 2000

DECISION: THE DEPUTY SECRETARY APPROVED THE ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATE, EXCEPT NO INCREASE IN ARMY OFFICER POSITIONS IN THE OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (GULF WAR ILLNESS, MEDICAL READINESS AND DEPLOYMENTS) UNTIL AGREEMENT IS REACHED BETWEEN THE ARMY AND USD(P&R); FUNDING FOR THE FEDERAL CIO COUNCIL TO BE PAID FROM THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE APPROPRIATION, WITH \$1.5 MILLION ANNUALLY TO BE PAID FROM THE ASD(C3I) MISSION AND ANALYSIS FUND OR THE CIO'S O&M FUNDING. NO ADJUSTMENT TO STUDY FUNDING FOR NET ASSESSMENT. ALSO ALLOW AIR FORCE AN ADDITIONAL 114 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FTE) IN FY 2002 AND 283 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (FTE) BEGINNING IN FY 2003 TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DELAY IN IMPLEMENTING THE DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM, BUT NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

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PROGRAM BUDGET DECISION

No. 071

The WHS obligated \$3.5 million for FVAP activities in FY 2000; therefore, the funding for this requirement is in the WHS baseline and the alternative makes no adjustments.

Get Out the Vote Campaign (GOVC) (\$.7/\$.3 million, FY 2001/02): The GOVC is a programmed activity since the 1970's that is designed to promote Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act participation in the political process by encouraging U.S. citizens to register and to vote. The alternative estimate provides no additional funds for this project because it has been a funded requirement in the WHS budget for over 20 years and is therefore already funded within the WHS baseline.

Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UCAVA)/National Registration Act (NVRA) Surveys (\$.3/\$.1 million, FY 2001/02): These additional funds are requested in order to conduct the subject mandated surveys, to review the Voting Assistance Guide, and to distribute voting related news releases. The alternative estimate provides no additional funds for these functions since they have been a funded requirement in the WHS budget in the past and can therefore be accommodated within the WHS baseline.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY (DLSA)

The following table provides the price and program changes reflected in the DLSA estimate and a summary of the adjustments approved in the alternative estimate:

	(TOA, Dollars in Millions)			
		Price	Program	
	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
Agency Estimate	12.5	+.5	-.9	12.1
Alternative Estimate	-1.1	-	-	-

Civilian Personnel Underexecution: The DLSA underexecuted its FY 2000 civilian personnel program by 13 FTEs and 21 E/S, resulting in a beginning strength for FY 2001 that is 20 E/S below the budgeted level of 103. In effect, the FY 2001 DLSA budget contains funding for 20 personnel at the beginning of the year that are not on the DLSA rolls as planned. The primary reason for the underexecution is that the anticipated increase in security clearance appeal workload did not materialize. Additionally, DLSA is having a difficult time hiring part-time personnel to fill adjudicator positions. The result is that the FY 2001 DLSA budget is overstated by 10 FTEs/end strength and

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associated funding (\$1.0 million). Therefore, the alternative estimate reduces DLSA in FY 2001 by \$1.0 million and 10 FTEs for unneeded civilian pay. (Cutyear adjustments: None)

(CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS (CMP))

The following table provides the price and program changes reflected in the Civil Military Programs estimate and a summary of the adjustments reflected in the alternative estimate:

	(TOA, Dollars in Millions)			
	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
Agency Estimate	102.6	+1.7	-14.9	89.4
Alternative Estimate	-	-	-	+4.7

Civil Military Programs encompass outreach/service programs such as the National Guard Challenge Program, the DoD Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) Program, the DoD STARBASE Program, and the Outdoor Odyssey Youth Development and Leadership Academy Program. The Congress has consistently provided additional funding for the Civil Military Programs above the levels requested in the President's Budget as shown in the table below:

	(TOA, Dollars in Millions)		
	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>
Budget Request	44.5	87.5	88.4
Appropriation	87.6	91.6	103.0
Congressional Increase	+43.1	+4.1	+14.6

STARBASE and Outdoor Odyssey: The budgeted amount for Civil Military Programs for FY 2002 and FY 2003 will not allow the STARBASE and Outdoor Odyssey programs to continue at the current level. The Outdoor Odyssey Program is not funded beyond FY 2001 and the STARBASE Program is funded at varying levels.

Section 219(b) of Title 10 USC requires the Department to establish at least 25 STARBASE academies. The Department funded 26 academies in FY 2000 and the congressional increase in FY 2001 provides adequate funds to establish another 13 STARBASE academies, a total of 39. The alternative estimate provides additional funding to maintain 39 academies through FY 2007 and to maintain the Outdoor Odyssey Program at the congressionally funded FY 2001 level.

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PROGRAM/ISSUE	FUNDING APPENDIX		PB: NUMBER 071		ALTERNATIVE 1		
	(\$ in Thousands)	Qty					
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007

Operation & Maintenance - Defense-Wide (O&M-DW)

Budget Activity 4, Administration and Services (Admin Services)

Office of the Secretary of Defense

OSD - Spec Access Pgm *	+100	+312	+321	+330	+342	+354	+363
OSD - SATSD (GWI)	+149	+608	+627	+648	+668	+690	+712
OSD - CCDE	-	+806	+1,824	+1,881	+1,939	+2,000	+2,063
OSD - CRDRS	-	+181	+187	+194	+201	+208	+215
OSD - VAMOSC	-	+200	+206	+212	+218	+225	+232
OSD - SECDEFREP to OSCE	+130	+132	+134	+137	+140	+143	+146
OSD - Defense Reform Off	+130	+792	+358	+830	+404	+877	+455
OSD - ICE	+1,146	+1,100	+620	+630	+640	+650	+660
OSD - Fed Fin Mgmt Imp	+150	+1,118	+3,326	+3,299	+2,757	+2,793	+2,822
OSD - Net Assessments	-	+1,191	+1,619	+1,583	+1,100	+1,137	+1,241
OSD - OSD Studies	-	-1,191	-1,619	-1,583	-1,100	-1,137	-1,241
Subtotal OSD	+2,105	+1,249	+7,603	+8,161	+7,309	+7,940	+7,668

Washington Headquarters Services

WHS - USEXPORTS	-	+1,100	+1,119	+1,141	+1,164	+1,187	+1,211
WHS - SECDEFREP to OSCE	-130	-132	-134	-137	-140	-143	-146
WHS - FirstGov/Fed CIO	+1,140	+1,500	+2,548	+2,598	+2,650	+2,703	+2,757
WHS - Defense Tvl Sys	-	-1,242	+12,745	+27,147	-	-	-
WHS - Network Security	+1,165	+966	+982	+1,002	+1,022	+1,043	+1,063
IS - DCPDS Support	-	+361	+367	+374	+382	+390	+397
WHS - WHMO	+138	+970	+986	+1,006	+1,026	+1,047	+1,068
WHS - Records Declass	+1,175	+1,975	+1,975	+500	+515	+530	+546
WHS - Correspondence Con	+182	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHS - GSA Rent	+4,104	+1,061	+4,053	+4,296	+4,554	+4,827	+5,117
Subtotal WHS	+9,174	+1,559	+24,641	+37,927	+11,173	+11,584	+12,013

Defense Legal Services Agency

DLSA - Civilian Pay	-1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal DLSA	-1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-

Civil Military Programs

CMP - STARBASE	-	+1,200	+4,800	+6,200	+5,800	+5,400	+5,000
CMP - Outdoor Odyssey	-	+500	+500	+500	+500	+500	+500
Subtotal CMP	-	+1,700	+5,300	+6,700	+6,300	+5,900	+5,500

Defense Human Resources Activity

DHRA - DIMHRS	-	-2,422	-32,273	16,767	17,597	-18,006	-18,425
Subtotal DHRA	-	-2,422	-32,273	-16,767	-17,597	-18,006	-18,425

Total O&M, Defense-Wide +11,127 -1,914 +5,271 +36,021 +7,185 +7,418 +6,756

Operation and Maintenance - Army

Budget Activity 4, Administration and Services (Admin Services)

Army - Spec Access Pgm *	-100	-104	-107	-110	-114	-118	-121
Total O&M, Army	-100	-104	-107	-110	-114	-118	-121

Reimbursable to OSD in FY 2001.

Operation and Maintenance - Navy



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I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides legal services to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense Field Activities, and the Defense Agencies. The largest component of DLSA, the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), adjudicates numerous types of cases that arise from all Military Departments and Defense Agencies. DOHA provides hearings and issues decisions in personnel security clearance cases for contractors performing classified work for all DoD components and twenty other Federal Agencies and Departments. In addition, DOHA conducts personal appearances and issues decisions in security clearance cases for DoD civilian employees and military personnel. DOHA also conducts hearings and issues decisions in cases involving claims for job dependent schools Activity benefits and CHAMPUS payment for medical services. A recently added claims function includes review of uniformed service and carrier claims for loss or damage of household goods and review of waiver applications. DOHA traditionally provides support to the Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel). Finally, DOHA functions as the point of contact for selection of third party neutrals in DOHA alternative dispute resolution processes. During FY 2000 and FY 2001, there is an anticipated increase in the number of referrals of completed industrial security clearance cases from the Defense Security Service (DSS), which will subsequently result in more cases requiring review and participation by the DOHA. Current estimates anticipate over 19,300 new cases will be received during FY 2000 and FY 2001. Since DOHA's personnel security missions are essential to national security, budget estimates provide for additional personnel and related costs to adjudicate the cases generated by the DSS elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs.

All customary expenses required to operate a government activity are financed, including salaries and benefits, travel, rental of office space, rental of equipment, communications, and the cost of supplies and equipment.

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II. Force Structure Summary: Not applicable.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in thousands):

A. Subactivities:	FY 2000			FY 2001	
	FY 1999 Actuals	Budget Request	Appropriation	Current Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate
1. DLSA HQ	1,940	2,126	2,067	2,842	2,899
2. DOHA	7,150	7,357	7,169	8,097	9,627
Total	9,090	9,483	9,236	10,939	12,596

IV. Baseline Funding Summary:

	Change FY 2000/FY 2001	Change FY 2000/FY 2001
1. Baseline Funding	9,483	10,939
a) Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	0
b) Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	-59	0
c) Congressional Adjustments (General Provision)	0	0
d) Congressional Earmarks		
e) Congressional Earmark Billpayers		
2. Appropriated Amount (Subtotal)	-188	0
a) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	9,236	0
b) Across-the-board Reduction (Rescission)	0	0
c) Approved Reprogrammings/Transfers	-30	0
3. Price Change	482	0
4. Program Changes	411	403
5. Current Estimate	1,438	1,254
	10,939	12,596

Exhibit OP-5 Detail by Subactivity Group
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C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases:

1. FY 2000 President's Budget Request	9,483
2. Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)	
Total Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)	0
3. Congressional Adjustment (Undistributed)	
Headquarters and Management	-59
Congressional Adjustment (General Provisions)	
Total Congressional Adjustment (Undistributed)	-59
4. Congressional Earmarks	
Congressional Appropriation Earmark Billpayer	-188
Congressional Authorization Earmark Billpayer	-8
Total Congressional Earmarks	-188
5. FY 2000 Appropriated Amount	9,236
6. FY 2000 Rescission	-30
7. Functional Transfers - In	
Other Functional Transfers	
Automation Support from WHS to DLSA	427
Travel support from OSD to DLSA	55
Total Functional Transfers-In	482

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
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C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

8. Other Transfers-In (Non-Functional)	0
Total Other Transfers-In	0
9. Functional Transfers-Out	0
Total Functional Transfers-Out	0
10. Other Functional Transfers-Out	0
Total Functional Transfers-Out	0
11. Price Change	-69

12 Program Increase

(a) Civilian Compensation and Benefits to support an increase of 12 FTE for additional workload related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs.	1,252
(b) Travel costs related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs. The DOHA has multiple sites which parties must travel to, for hearings and personal appearances.	207
(c) Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund rent rate adjustment for Pentagon renovation related construction contracts.	270
(d) Disability Compensation.	26
(e) Program increase resulting from price change.	69

Total Program Increase

1,824

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C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

13. Program Decrease		
(a) Supplies and Materials reduction.	-5	
(b) Other contracts reduction for purchased contracts.	-82	
(c) voluntary separation incentive pay (VSP) program discontinued.	-417	
Total Program Decrease		-504
14. Revised FY 2000 Estimate		10,939
15. Price Growth		403
16. Transfers In		0
17. Transfers Out		0
18. Program Increases		
a. Program Growth in FY 2001		
(1) Civilian Compensation and Benefits to support an increase of 11 FTE for additional workload related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs.		1,145
(2) Travel costs related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs. The DOHA has multiple sites which parties must travel to, for hearings and personal appearances.		115
(3) Other Contract requirements associated with adjudication of reinvestigation backlog cases.		41
19. Total Increases		1,301

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C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

- 20. Program Decreases
 - a. Program Decreases in FY 2001
 - (1) Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund rent rate reduction for decrease in Pentagon Renovation related construction contracts. -23
 - (2) Disability Compensation reduction. -24

21. Total Decreases 47

22. FY 2001 Budget Request 12,596

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

The Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides legal services to the staff elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Agencies. DLSA's activities include providing opinions and consulting on legal compliance issues affecting policy formulation and implementation; participation in developing the Department's legislative program, including drafting legislation and comments; negotiations on behalf of DoD clients with private entities and other Government agencies; ensuring proper use of Government funds and property; adherence to ethical standards; and participation in contractual matters. The Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), the largest component of DLSA, provides hearings and issues decisions in personnel security clearance cases for contractor personnel and conducts personal appearances and issues decisions in security clearance cases for DoD doing classified work for all DoD components and 20 other Federal Agencies and Departments and civilian employees and military personnel. DOHA also conducts hearings and issues decisions in cases involving the special education programs of the Department of Defense's overseas and domestic school systems, and CHAMPUS payment for medical services. DOHA also adjudicates various financial claims including, but not limited to, claims related to uniform services members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay, and survivor benefits; claims by transportation carriers for amounts collected from them for loss and damage incurred to property incident to shipment at Government expense; claims for proceeds of sale of unclaimed property coming into the custody or control of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Coast Guard; and petitions for waiver of debts owed by employees to the Government. DLSA is evaluated on the

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

basis of the quality and timeliness of its myriad of services; adherence to appropriate standards of professional conduct and Department of Defense ethical standards; the professional independence, impartiality and competence exhibited by its attorneys; and its overall responsiveness to the needs of its clients.

Industrial Security Clearance Review (ISCR) Program

The due process hearings and appeals of the Industrial Security Program are DOHA's central mission implementing Department of Defense Directive 5220.6. The Industrial Security Program was created as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in *Greene v. McElroy*, 360 US 474, 79 S. Ct. 1400, 3 L. Ed.2d 1377 (1959). In response to the *Greene* decision, President Eisenhower signed Executive Order 10865 on February 20, 1960. Executive Order 10865 requires a hearing in which contractor employees be given the opportunity to appear before the decision-maker to confront and cross-examine witnesses and attempt to rebut the Government's case.

Executive Order 10865, as amended by Executive Order 10909, Executive Order 11382 and Executive Order 12829 mandate the due process regulation found in Department of Defense Directive 5220.6. Executive Order 12829, January 6, 1993, established DoD as the executive agent for the entire federal government's implementation of the new National Industrial Security Program (NISP) along with continuing responsibility for implementation of the procedural requirements of Executive Order 10865. Section 203 of Executive Order 12829 continues the process mandated by Executive Order 10865. Finally, Executive Order 12968, signed August 2, 1995 by President Clinton did not affect the program and was specifically designed not to change the full due process given to contractors.

The workload associated with the Industrial Security (ISCR) cases DOHA handles is currently increasing as a result of security reinvestigation backlogs anticipated during FY 2000 and FY 2001.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Personal Appearance (PA) Program

Executive Order 12968, which President Clinton signed on August 7, 1995, mandated that the "opportunity to appear personally" be part of security clearance due process for all military and civilian clearance applicants. DoD Regulation 5200.2-R provides for "personal appearances" by military and civilian clearance applicants which are handled by the same DOHA Administrative Judges who handle cases involving employees of Defense contractors and of other contractors. This decision was made in part due to the collective experience of the DOHA Administrative Judges in convening industrial security clearance hearings and the logic of centralizing security clearance due process proceedings generally in the Department. DOHA is the only DoD entity with experience providing a clearance applicant with the opportunity to appear personally as a regular part of due process.

The workload associated with the personal appearance cases DOHA handles is currently increasing as a result of security re-investigation backlog anticipated during FY 2000 and FY 2001.

Claims Appeals Board

The Claims Appeals Board has ultimate settlement authority over many different types of claims and related matters. This authority is relatively new within the Department of Defense (DoD), and resulted from legislation in 1995 and 1996 which transferred claim settlement responsibility from the Comptroller General to, among others, the Secretary of Defense. The Board is a streamlined reconstitution of the portion of the GAO/OGC division which considered uniformed service and carrier claims. Under Title 31, United States Code, Section 3702, the Secretary of Defense now settles claims involving uniformed service members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay, and survivor benefits. Additionally, he settles claims by transportation carriers involving amounts collected from them for loss or damage incurred to property incident to shipments at government expense. The Secretary's responsibilities in these areas are not restricted to DoD. The Secretary

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

also has the statutory responsibility for settling the accounts of deceased DoD service members. As a result of a recent Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Determination Order, the Secretary was given the OMB Director's general claims settlement authority over most activities within DoD, and the bulk of the waiver authority within the Federal government; i.e., the Secretary now exercises the former authority of the Comptroller General to consider applications by service members and DoD employees to waive overpayment debts exceeding \$1,500, and upon request advises on DoD agencies on waiver applications by their civilian employees.

Claims appeals board workload is expected to increase. For example, the number of carrier claims regarding loss and damage increased dramatically during the last year that such claims were considered at GAO, and they continue to increase. Changes to GAO's statutory authority to relieve certifying, dispersing and other accountable officers of financial liability may result in added responsibilities.

Workload:

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate
Cases Reviewed (ISCR & PA)	13,429	21,150	25,875
Hearing cases (ISCR/PA/TRICARE/DODEA)	745	1,069	1,192
Claims cases Reviewed	1,472	1,575	1,625
Mediations	20	25	30

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
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<u>V. Personnel Summary:</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>FY 2000/FY 2001</u>
<u>ACTIVE MILITARY END STRENGTH(A/S)</u>				
Officer	2	2	2	0
Enlisted	5	2	2	0
Total	7	11	11	0
<u>Civilian End Strength (Total)</u>	75	104	108	4
U.S. Direct Hire				
<u>Active Military End Strength(A/S)</u>				
Officer	2	2	2	0
Enlisted	5	0	0	0
Total	7	11	11	0
<u>Civilian FTEs (Total)</u>	80	92	103	11
U.S. Direct Hire				

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Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
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V. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in Thousands):

	Change from		Change from		Change from	
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Price Program	Estimate	Price Program	Estimate	Price Program	Estimate
	Actual Growth					
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION						
Exec, Gen & Spec Sched	7,989	10,828	447	-985	10,291	-1,478
Disability Compensation	26	2	0	-1	1	0
Total	8,015	10,830	447	-986	10,292	-1,478
TRAVEL						
Travel of Persons	285	186	3	79	268	5
OTHER PURCHASES						
PRMRF Purchases	332	310	5	-5	310	5
Rental Payment to GSA	454	461	7	0	460	0
Purchased Communications	54	55	1	0	56	1
Printing/Reproduction	9	9	0	0	9	0
Equipment Maintenance	5	5	0	0	5	0
Facility Maintenance	20	37	1	0	38	1
Equipment Purchases	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Contracts	645	655	10	0	665	11
Other Costs	4	4	0	0	4	0
Total	2,148	2,512	51	227	2,790	57
Total	9,788	12,526	275	247	12,089	-63

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Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
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I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides legal services to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense Field Activities, and the Defense Agencies. The largest component of DLSA, the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), adjudicates numerous types of cases that arise from all Military Departments and Defense Agencies. DOHA provides hearings and issues decisions in personnel security clearance cases for contractors performing classified work for all DoD components and twenty other Federal Agencies and Departments. In addition, DOHA conducts personal appearances and issues decisions in security clearance cases for DoD civilian employees and military personnel. DOHA also conducts hearings and issues decisions in cases involving claims for DoD dependent benefits. Activity benefits and CHAMPUS payment for medical services. A recently added claims function includes review of uniformed service and carrier claims for loss or damage of household goods and review of waiver applications. DOHA traditionally provides support to the Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel). Finally, DOHA functions as the point of contact for selection of third party neutrals in DOHA alternative dispute resolution processes. During FY 2000 and FY 2001, there is an anticipated increase in the number of referrals of completed industrial security clearance cases from the Defense Security Service (DSS), which will subsequently result in more cases requiring review and participation by the DOHA. Current estimates anticipate over 19,300 new cases will be received during FY 2000 and FY 2001. Since DOHA's personnel security missions are essential to national security, budget estimates provide for additional personnel and related costs to adjudicate the cases generated by the DSS elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs.

All customary expenses required to operate a government activity are financed, including salaries and benefits, travel, rental of office space, rental of equipment, communications, and the cost of supplies and equipment.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
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II. Force Structure Summary: Not applicable.

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in thousands):

A. Subactivities:	FY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2001	
	Actuals	Budget Request	Appropriation	Current Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
1. DLSA HO	1,940	2,126	2,067	2,842	2,899	
2. DOHA	7,150	7,357	7,162	8,097	9,697	
Total	9,090	9,483	9,236	10,939	12,596	

D. Appropriation Summary:

	Change by 2000/01	Change by 2000/01
1. Baseline Funding	9,483	10,939
a) Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	0
b) Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	-59	0
c) Congressional Adjustments (General Provision)	0	0
d) Congressional Earmarks		
e) Congressional Earmark Billpayers	-188	0
2. Appropriated Amount (Subtotal)	9,236	0
a) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	0
b) Across-the-board Reduction (Rescission)	-30	0
c) Approved Reprogrammings/Transfers	482	0
3. Price Change	411	403
4. Program Changes	1,438	1,254
5. Current Estimate	10,939	12,596

Exhibit OP-5 Detail by Subactivity Group
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DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
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C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases:

1. FY 2000 President's Budget Request	9,483
2. Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)	
Total Congressional Adjustment (Distributed)	0
3. Congressional Adjustment (Undistributed)	
Headquarters and Management	-59
Congressional Adjustment (General Provisions)	
Total Congressional Adjustment (Undistributed)	-59
4. Congressional Earmarks:	
Congressional Appropriation Earmark Billpayer	-180
Congressional Authorization Earmark Billpayer	-8
Total Congressional Earmarks	-188
5. FY 2000 Appropriated Amount	9,236
6. FY 2000 Rescission	-30
7. Functional Transfers - In	
Other Functional Transfers	
Automation Support from WHS to DLSA	427
Travel support from OSD to DLSA	55
Total Functional Transfers-In	482

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
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Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

8. Other Transfers-In (Non-Functional)		
Total Other Transfers-In		0
9. Functional Transfers-Out		
Total Functional Transfers-Out		0
10. Other Functional Transfers-Out		
Total Functional Transfers-Out		0
11. Price Change		-69
12. Program Increase		
(a) Civilian Compensation and Benefits to support an increase of 12 FTE for additional workload related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs.	1,252	
(b) Travel costs related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs. The DOHA has multiple sites which parties must travel to, for hearings and personal appearances.	207	
(c) Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund rent rate adjustment for Pentagon renovation related construction contracts.	270	
(d) Disability Compensation.	26	
(e) Program increase resulting from price change.	69	
Total Program Increase		1,824

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2002/2003 Biennial Budget Estimates
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

13. Program Decrease			
(a) Supplies and Materials reduction.	-5		
(b) Other contracts reduction for purchased contracts.	-82		
(c) voluntary separation incentive pay (VSIIP) program discontinued.	-417		
		Total Program Decrease	-504
14. Revised FY 2000 Estimate			10,939
15. Price Growth			403
16. Transfers In			0
17. Transfers Out			0
18. Program Increases			
a. Program Growth in FY 2001			
(1) Civilian Compensation and Benefits to support an increase of 11 FTE for additional workload related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs.			1,145
(2) Travel costs related to the elimination of periodic reinvestigation backlogs. The DOHA has multiple sites which parties must travel to, for hearings and personal appearances.			115
(3) Other Contract requirements associated with adjudication of reinvestigation backlog cases.			41
19. Total Increases			1,301

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
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C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases (Continued):

20. Program Decreases

a. Program Decreases in FY 2001

- (1) Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund
rent rate reduction for decrease in Pentagon
Renovation related construction contracts. -23
- (2) Disability Compensation reduction. -24

21. Total Decreases

17

22. FY 2001 Budget Request

12,596

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

The Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides legal services to the staff elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Agencies. DLSA's activities include providing operations and consulting on legal compliance issues affecting policy formulation and implementation; participation in developing the Department's legislative program, including drafting legislation and comments; negotiations on behalf of DoD clients with private entities and other Government agencies; ensuring proper use of Government funds and property; adherence to ethical standards; and participation in contractual matters. The Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), the largest component of DLSA, provides hearings and issues decisions in personnel security clearance cases for contractor personnel doing classified work for all DoD components and 20 other Federal Agencies and Departments and conducts personal appearances and issues decisions in security clearance cases for DoD civilian employees and military personnel. DOHA also conducts hearings and issues decisions in cases involving the special education programs of the Department of Defense's overseas and domestic school systems, and CHAMPUS payment for medical services. DOHA also adjudicates various financial claims including, but not limited to, claims related to uniform services members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay, and survivor benefits; claims by transportation carriers for amounts collected from them for loss and damage incurred to property incident to shipment at Government expense; claims for proceeds of sale of unclaimed property coming into the custody or control of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Coast Guard; and petitions for waiver of debts owed by employees to the Government. DLSA is evaluated on the

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2002/2003 Biennial Budget Estimates
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

basis of the quality and timeliness of its myriad of services; adherence to appropriate standards of professional conduct and Department of Defense ethical standards; the professional independence, impartiality and competence exhibited by its attorneys; and its overall responsiveness to the needs of its clients.

Industrial Security Clearance Review (ISCR) Program

The due process hearings and appeals of the Industrial Security Program are Doha's central mission implementing Department of Defense Directive 5220.6. The Industrial Security Program was created as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in *Greene v. McElroy*, 360 US 474, 79 S. Ct. 1400, 3 L. Ed.2d 1377 (1959). In response to the *Greene* decision, President Eisenhower signed Executive Order 10865 on February 20, 1960. Executive Order 10865 requires a hearing in which contractor employees be given the opportunity to appear before the decision-maker to confront and cross-examine witnesses and attempt to rebut the Government's case.

Executive Order 10865, as amended by Executive Order 10909, Executive Order 11382 and Executive Order 12829 mandate the due process regulation found in Department of Defense Directive 5220.6. Executive Order 12829, January 6, 1993, established DoD as the executive agent for the entire federal government's implementation of the new National Industrial Security Program (NISP) along with continuing responsibility for implementation of the procedural requirements of Executive Order 10865. Section 203 of Executive Order 12829 continues the process mandated by Executive Order 10865. Finally, Executive Order 12968, signed August 2, 1995 by President Clinton did not affect the program and was specifically designed not to change the full due process given to contractors.

The workload associated with the Industrial Security (ISCR) cases DOHA handles is currently increasing as a result of security reinvestigation backlogs anticipated during FY 2000 and FY 2001.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

Personal Appearance (PA) Program

Executive Order 12968 which President Clinton signed on August 7, 1995, mandated that the "opportunity to appear personally" be part of security clearance due process for all military and civilian clearance applicants. DoD Regulation 5200.2-R provides for "personal appearances" by military and civilian clearance applicants which are handled by the same DOHA Administrative Judges who handle cases involving employees of Defense Contractors and other contractors. This decision was made in part due to the collective experience of the DOHA Administrative Judges in convening industrial security clearances and the logic of centralizing security clearance due process proceedings generally in the Department. DOHA is the only DoD entity with experience providing a clearance applicant with the opportunity to appear personally as a regular part of due process.

The workload associated with the personal appearance cases DOHA handles is currently increasing as a result of security reevaluation backlogs anticipated during FY 2000 and FY 2001.

Claims Appeals Board

The Claims Appeals Board has ultimate settlement authority over many different types of claims and related matters. This authority is relatively new within the Department of Defense (DoD), and resulted from legislation in 1995 and 1996 which transferred claim settlement responsibility from the Comptroller General to, among others, the Secretary of Defense. The Board is a streamlined reconstitution of the portion of the GAO/OGC division which considered uniformed service and carrier claims. Under Title 31, United States Code, Section 3702, the Secretary of Defense now settles claims involving uniformed service members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay, and survivor benefits. Additionally, he settles claims by transportation carriers involving amounts collected from them for loss or damage incurred to property incident to shipments at government expense. The Secretary's responsibilities in these areas are not restricted to DoD. The Secretary

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2002/2003 Biennial Budget Estimates
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Continued):

also has the statutory responsibility for settling the accounts of deceased DoD service members. As a result of a recent Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Determination Order, the Secretary was given the OMB Director's general claims settlement authority over most activities within DoD, and the bulk of the waiver authority within the Federal government; i.e., the Secretary now exercises the former authority of the Comptroller General to consider applications by service members and DoD employees to waive overpayment debts exceeding \$1,500, and upon request advises on DoD agencies on waiver applications by their civilian employees.

Claims appeals board workload is expected to increase. For example, the number of career claims regarding loss and damage increased dramatically during the last year that such claims were considered at GAO, and they continue to increase. Changes to GAO's statutory authority to relieve certifying, dispersing and other accountable officers of financial liability may result in added responsibilities.

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate
Workload:			
Cases Reviewed (ISCR & PA)	13,429	21,150	25,875
Hearing cases (ISCR/PA/TRICARE/DODEA)	745	1,069	1,192
Claims cases Reviewed	1,472	1,575	1,625
Mediations	20	25	30

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2002/2003 Biennial Budget Estimates
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities

V. Personnel Summary:	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Change FY 2000/FY 2001
<u>ACTIVE MILITARY END STRENGTH(A/E/S)</u>				
Officer	2	2	2	0
Enlisted	5	2	2	0
Total	7	11	11	0
<u>Civilian End Strength (Total)</u>				
U.S. Direct Hire	75	104	108	4
<u>Active Military End Strength(A/S)</u>				
Officer	2	2	2	0
Enlisted	5	0	0	0
Total	7	11	11	0
<u>Civilian FTEs (Total)</u>				
U.S. Direct Hire	80	92	103	11

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2002/2003 Biennial Budget Estimates
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities

V. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in Thousands):

	Change from		Change from		Change from	
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Price Program					
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION						
Exec. Gen & Spec Sched	7,989	10,928	447	-985	10,291	9,018
Disability Compensation	26	2	0	-1	1	1
Total	8,015	10,830	447	-986	10,292	9,019
TRAVEL						
Travel of Persons	285	186	3	79	268	273
OTHER PURCHASES						
PRMRF Purchases	332	310	5	-5	310	250
Rental Payment to GSA	454	461	7	0	468	476
Purchased Communications	54	55	1	0	56	57
Printing/Reproduction	9	9	0	0	9	9
Equipment Maintenance	5	5	0	0	5	5
Facility Maintenance	20	37	1	0	38	39
Equipment Purchases	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Contracts	645	655	10	0	665	759
Other Costs	4	4	0	0	4	4
Total	2,148	2,512	51	227	2,790	2,784
Total	9,788	12,526	275	247	12,089	10,863





Defense Legal Services Agency

Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates

September 15, 1999

**DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates Submission**

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-----	FYDP RIC Summaries

September 15, 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Summary of Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation Account Title	Direct Budget Plan (TOA)		Budget Authority	
	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate
O&M, DW	9,079	9,965	9,090	9,965
		10,212		10,212

Exhibit PB-1 Summary of Budget Estimates
 September 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates

Fiscal Guidance Track (TOA, in millions of dollars)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
POM FISCAL GUIDANCE	9.722	10.064	10.422	10.775	11.146
PDM1 ADJUSTMENTS	0	0	0	0	0
FUNCTIONAL TRANSFERS	0.400	0.400	0.507	0.517	0.520
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
BUDGET ESTIMATES SUBMISSION	10.122	10.464	10.929	11.292	11.666

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Program and Financing
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate
Program by Activities			
Direct Program:			
Administration and Accounting Activities	2,072	2,500	40,442
Reimbursable Program:			
Current Obligations	9,019	9,965	10,212
Financing:			
Offsetting Collections From:			
Federal Funds	0	0	0
Unobligated Balance Lapsing	11	0	0
Budget Authority	9,090	9,965	10,212
Current Authority:			
Appropriation	9,090	9,965	10,212

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Object Classification
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Identification Code 97-0100-0-1-051	FY 1999 AVAILABLE	FY 2000 AVAILABLE	FY 2001 AVAILABLE
Direct Obligations			
T11 111 Personnel Compensation	6,318	6,781	6,889
T11 211 Personnel Benefits	1,239	1,378	1,370
T11 301 Benefits to Former Employees	417	0	0
T12 101 Travel/Transportation of Persons	167	225	229
T12 211 Rental Payments to Others	450	455	462
T12 321 Rental Payments to Others	59	332	310
T12 331 Communications	50	51	52
T12 401 Printing and Reproduction	0	0	0
T12 501 Supplies/Materials	23	23	24
T14 301 Interest and Dividends	4	4	4
Total Direct Obligations	9,079	9,965	10,212
Total Obligations	9,079	9,965	10,212

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates

SCHEDULE OF CIVILIAN AND MILITARY PERSONNEL

FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001 FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2004 FY 2005

I. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (Full time Equivalents (FTE))

Operation and Maintenance, Defense Wide

US Direct Hire 80 82 80 80 80 80 80

II. ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL (and strength)

ARMY

Officers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Enlisted 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Cadets 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NAVY

Officers 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Enlisted 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cadets 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

AIR FORCE

Officers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Enlisted 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
Cadets 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

MARINES

Officers 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Enlisted 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cadets 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL

8 11 11 11 11 11 11

FUNCTIONAL TRANSFERS
DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
PART I						
Total adjustment as a result of functional transfers (\$000)	482	490	498	507	517	528
PART II						
<i>Information Technology Support Services (from Washington Headquarters Services)</i>						
GAINING APPROPRIATION						
DLSA, O&M, DM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Average Strength	427	434	441	449	458	468
Funding (\$000)						
LOSING APPROPRIATION						
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Average Strength	0	0	0	0	0	0
Funding (\$000)	-427	-434	-441	-449	-458	-468
<i>Travel (from Office of the Secretary of Defense)</i>						
GAINING APPROPRIATION						
DLSA, O&M, DM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Average Strength	55	56	57	58	59	60
Funding (\$000)						
LOSING APPROPRIATION						
OSD, O&M, DM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Average Strength	-55	-56	-57	-58	-59	-60
Funding (\$000)						



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
 WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES
 1155 DEFENSE PENTAGON
 WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1155

(Budget and Finance)

September 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Functional transfers

The following functional transfers have been approved by the DoD activities indicated, and have been appropriately reflected in the Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates Submissions:

a. A transfer of resources from Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) to the Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) for Information Technology Support Services is accomplished to more properly align actual expenses:

(\$000)					
<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>
427	434	441	449	458	468

Approved: Maria Probst
 Budget Officer, DLSA

[Signature]
 Budget Officer, WHS

b. A transfer of resources from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) to the Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) for operational travel is accomplished to more properly align actual expenses:

(\$000)					
<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>
55	56	57	58	59	60

Approved: Maria Probst
 Budget Officer, DLSA

Byron L. Williams Jr.
 Budget Officer, OSD



ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates

Not applicable

Exhibit PB-15 Advisory and Assistance Services
September 15, 1999

POC: Ms. Maria Probst (703) 693-7138

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates

Contract Reporting by Appropriation

Appropriation	FY 1999 Actual			FY 2000			FY 2001		
	Total Contracts	Services Contracts	Total Contracts	Total Contracts	Services Contracts	Total Contracts	Total Contracts	Services Contracts	Total Contracts
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (\$000)	354	1	0.2	716	10	1.4	872	15	1.7

Justification for high percentage of Other Services Contracts: Not applicable

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS

Military Activity	FY 1999 Actual			FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Estimate		
	Mnpwr	Civ	Total	Mnpwr	Civ	Total	Mnpwr	Civ	Total
Avg Strength	20	24	\$1,999	4	22	26	4	22	26
FTEs									
Mnpwr (\$ 000)									
Avg Strength									
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DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
SUMMARY OF INCREASES AND DECREASES

(\$000)

1.	FY 2000 President's Budget Request		9,483
2.	Congressional Adjustments		0
3.	Transfers In	427	
	(1) Information technology support services from Washington Headquarters Services	55	
	(2) Travel from Office of the Secretary of Defense		482
4.	Total Transfers In		0
5.	Transfers Out		-11
6.	Program Increases		
a.	Annualization of New FY 2000 Program	11	11
(1)	Activity groups realigned to offset additional price increase.		
7.	Program Decreases	0	9,965
8.	Program Decreases		302
9.	Revised FY 2000 Current Estimate		
10.	Price Growth		
11.	Transfers In	0	
12.	Transfers Out	0	
13.	Program Increases		
a.	Program Growth in FY 2001		
(1)	Miscellaneous contracts: Increase is attributable to increased litigation expenses associated with overseas litigation, including temporary duty travel and experts and consultant support; and increased cost of inter-service support agreements for Massachusetts, California, and Ohio offices.	145	145
14.	Total Increases		
15.	Program Decreases		
a.	Program Decreases in FY 2001		
(1)	Compensation and Benefits reduced to reflect civilian personnel downsizing of two (2) FTE.	-207	
(2)	Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund Rent rate adjustment	-27	
(3)	Disability compensation reduction	-25	
16.	Total Program Decreases		-259
17.	FY 2001 Budget Request		10,212

Exhibit PB-31D Summary of Increases and Decreases
September 15, 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
(Dollars in Thousands)

Competition and Privatization

Not Applicable

Exhibit PB-42 Competition and Privatization
September 15, 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
BUDGETED MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY RAISE AMOUNTS (\$ in Thousands)

	DATE OF		%	OF	AMOUNT
	PAY RAISE	PAY RAISE			
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL					
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide					
Classified					
FY 2000	January 2, 2000		4.40		337
FY 2001	January 14, 2001		3.90		331
Total Operation and Maintenance					
FY 2000	January 2, 2000		4.40		337
FY 2001	January 14, 2001		3.90		331

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL HIRING PLAN
DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
FY 1999

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

Month	E/S Beginning	Gains	VSIP	Generations			Total	Net Change	N/C Revised	FTE
				RIF	Other	Total				
Oct	87	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	88	6
NOV	88	0	2	0	0	2	2	-2	86	9
Dec	86	0	1	0	1	2	2	-2	84	7
Jan	84	0	0	0	2	2	2	-2	82	6
Feb	82	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	83	7
Mar	83	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	85	6
Apr	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	7
May	85	0	5	0	0	5	5	-5	80	6
Jun	80	0	4	0	0	4	4	-4	76	9
Jul	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	5
Aug	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	6
Sep	76	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	79	6
Total		7	12	0	3	15	15	-8		80

Exhibit PB-54 Civilian Personnel Hiring Plan
 September 15, 1999

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL HIRING PLAN
 DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
 FY 2000

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

Month	E/S Beginning	Gains	VSIP	Separations			Total	Net Change	E/S Revised	FTE
				RIF	Other					
Oct	79	2	0	0	0	0	0	81	6	
Nov	81	1	0	0	0	0	0	82	6	
Dec	82	2	0	0	1	1	1	83	6	
Jan	82	1	0	0	0	0	1	84	6	
Feb	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	6	
Mar	84	0	0	0	1	1	-1	83	7	
Apr	83	2	0	0	0	0	2	85	7	
May	85	1	0	0	0	0	1	86	7	
Jun	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	7	
Jul	86	0	0	0	1	1	-1	85	8	
Aug	85	1	0	0	0	0	1	86	8	
Sep	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	8	
Total		10	0	0	3	3	7		82	

Exhibit PB-54 Civilian Personnel Hiring Plan
 September 15, 1999

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL HIRING PLAN
DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
FY 2001

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

Month	P/c Beginning	Gains	VSIP	Supplemental			Total	NEL Change	E/D Revised	FTE
				RIF	Other					
Oct	86	0	0	0	1	1	-1	85	8	
Nov	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	8	
Dec	85	1	0	0	1	1	0	85	7	
Jan	85	1	0	0	1	1	0	85	7	
Feb	85	0	0	0	1	1	-1	84	7	
Mar	84	1	0	0	0	0	1	85	7	
Apr	85	0	0	0	1	1	-1	84	6	
May	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	6	
Jun	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	6	
Jul	84	0	0	0	2	2	-2	82	6	
Aug	82	0	0	0	1	1	-1	81	6	
Sep	81	0	0	0	1	1	-1	80	6	
Total		3	0	0	9	9	-6		80	

Exhibit PB-54 Civilian Personnel Hiring Plan
 September 15, 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides legal services to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense Field Activities, and the Defense Agencies. The largest component of DLSA is the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA). DOHA provides numerous types of cases that arise from all Military Departments and Defense Agencies. DOHA provides hearings and issues decisions in personnel security clearance cases for contractor personnel doing classified work for all DoD components and twenty other Federal Agencies and Departments. In addition, DOHA conducts personal appearances and issues decisions in security clearance cases for DoD civilian employees and military personnel. DOHA also conducts hearings and issues decisions in cases involving claims for DoD Dependents Schools Activity benefits and CHAMPUS payment for medical services. A recently added claims function includes review of unformed service and carrier claims for loss or damage of goods and review of waiver applications. DOHA traditionally provides support to the Deputy General Counsel (Legal Counsel). Finally, DOHA functions as the central DoD point of contact and as a central clearing house for DoD alternative dispute resolution activities and selection of third party neutrals. This activity is a Budget Activity 4, Administration and Service-Wide Activities program.

All customary expenses required to operate a government activity are financed, including salaries and benefits, travel, rental of office space, rental of equipment, communications, and the cost of supplies and equipment.

II. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

A. <u>Activity Group:</u>	FY 1999 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2000		FY 2001	
		<u>Budget Request</u>	<u>Appropriated Estimate</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
1. DLSA HQ	1,899	2,126	0	2,608	2,676
2. DOHA	<u>7,180</u>	<u>7,357</u>	0	<u>7,357</u>	<u>7,536</u>
Total	9,079	9,483	0	9,965	10,212

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

II. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in thousands) (continued):

B. Reconciliation Summary:

	Change FY 2000/FY 2000	Change FY 2000/FY 2001
Baseline Funding	9,483	9,965
Congressional Adjustments	0	0
Price Change	-11	361
Functional Transfers	482	0
Program Changes	11	-114
Current Estimate	9,965	10,212

C. RECONCILIATION OF INCREASES & DECREASES:

1. FY 2000 President's Budget Request	9,483	
2. Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	
3. Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	0	
4. Transfers in		
(1) Information Technology Support Services from Washington Headquarters Services	427	
(2) Travel from Office of the Secretary of Defense	55	
Total Transfers In	482	
5. Transfers Out	0	
6. Price Growth	-11	
7. Program Increases		
a. Annualization of New FY 2000 Program		
(1) Activity groups realigned to offset additional price increase.	11	
8. Total Increases	11	
9. Program Decreases	0	
10. Revised FY 2000 Current Estimate		9,965
11. Price Growth		361
12. Transfers In	0	
13. Transfers Out	0	

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

II. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in thousands) (continued):

14. Program Increases		
a. Program Growth in FY 2001		
(1) Miscellaneous contracts: Increase is attributable to increased litigation expenses associated with overseas litigation, including temporary duty travel and experts and consultant support; and increased cost of inter-service support agreements for Massachusetts, California, and Ohio offices.	145	145
15. Total Increases		
16. Program Decreases		
a. Program Decreases in FY 2001		
(1) Compensation and benefits reduced to reflect civilian personnel downsizing of two (2) FTE.	-207	
(2) Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund Rent rate adjustment	-27	
(3) Disability compensation reduction	-25	
17. Total Program Decreases		-259
18. FY 2001 Budget Request		10,212

III. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

The Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides legal services to the staff elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Agencies. DLSA's activities include providing opinions and counseling on legal compliance issues affecting policy formulation and implementation; participation in developing the Department's legislative program, including drafting legislation and comments; negotiations on behalf of DoD clients with private entities and other Government agencies; ensuring proper use of Government funds and property; adherence to ethical standards; and participation in contractual matters. The Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), the largest component of DLSA, provides hearings and issues decisions in personnel security clearance cases for contractor personnel doing classified work for all DoD components and 20 other Federal Agencies and Departments and conducts personal appearances and issues decisions in security clearance cases for DoD civilian employees and military personnel. DOHA also conducts hearings and issues decisions in cases involving the special education programs of the Department of Defense's overseas and domestic school

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

III. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Con't):

systems, and CHAMPUS payment for medical services. DOHA also adjudicates various financial claims including, but not limited to, claims related to uniform services members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay and survivor benefits, claims by transportation carriers for amounts collected from them for loss and damage incurred to property incident to shipment at Government expense; claims for proceeds of sale of unclaimed property coming into the custody or control of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Coast Guard; and petitions for waiver of debts owed by employees to the Government. DLSA is evaluated on the basis of the quality and timeliness of its myriad of services; adherence to appropriate standards of professional conduct and Department of Defense ethical standards; the professional independence, impartiality and competence exhibited by its attorneys; and its overall responsiveness to the needs of its clients.

Industrial Security Clearance Review (ISCR) Program

The due process hearings and appeals of the Industrial Security Program are DOHA's central mission implementing Department of Defense Directive 5220.6. The Industrial Security Program was created as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in *Greene v. McElroy*, 360 US 474, 79 S. Ct. 1400, 3 L. Ed.2d 1377 (1959). In response to the *Greene* decision, President Eisenhower signed Executive Order 10865 on February 20, 1960. Executive Order 10865 requires a hearing in which contractor employees be given the opportunity to appear before the decision-maker to confront and cross-examine witnesses and attempt to rebut the Government's case.

Executive Order 10865, as amended by Executive Order 10909, Executive Order 11382 and Executive Order 12829 mandate the due process regulation found in Department of Defense Directive 5220.6. Executive Order 12829, January 6, 1993, established DoD as the executive agent for the entire federal government's implementation of the new National Industrial Security Program (NISP) along with continuing responsibility for implementation of the procedural requirements of Executive Order 10865. Section 203 of Executive Order 12829 continues the process mandated by Executive Order 10865. Finally, Executive Order 12968, signed August 2, 1995 by President Clinton did not affect the program and was specifically designed not to change the full due process given to contractors.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

III. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Con't):

The workload associated with the Industrial Security (ISCR) cases DOHA handles is currently holding steady from 1996 figures. Projections for Fiscal Year 1999 show caseload holding steady, not decreasing.

Personal Appearance (PA) Program

Executive Order 12060, which President Clinton signed on August 2, 1995, mandated that the "opportunity to appear personally" be part of security clearance due process for all military and civilian clearance applicants. DoD Regulation 5200.2-R provides for "personal appearances" by military and civilian clearance applicants which are handled by the same DOHA Administrative Judges who handle cases involving employees of Defense contractors and of other contractors. This decision was made in part due to the collective experience of the DOHA Administrative Judges in convening industrial security clearance hearings and the logic of centralizing security clearance due process proceedings generally in the Department. DOHA is the only DOJ entity with experience providing a clearance applicant with the opportunity to appear personally as a regular part of due process.

The workload associated with the personal appearances cases DOHA handles is currently increasing from historical figures. Projections for Fiscal Year 1999 show caseload increasing.

Claims Appeals Board

The Claims Appeals Board has ultimate settlement authority over many different types of claims and related matters. This authority is relatively new within the Department of Defense (DoD), and resulted from legislation in 1995 and 1996 which transferred claim settlement responsibility from the Comptroller General to, among others, the Secretary of Defense. The Board is a streamlined reconstitution of the portion of the GAO/OGC division which considered uniformed service and carrier claims. Under Title 31, United States Code, Section 3702, the Secretary of Defense now settles claims involving uniformed service members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, retired pay, and survivor benefits.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

III. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary (Con't):

Additionally, he settles claims by transportation carriers involving amounts collected from them for loss or damage incurred to property incident to shipments at government expense. The Secretary's responsibilities in these areas are not restricted to DOD. The secretary also has the statutory responsibility for settling the accounts of deceased DoD service members. As a result of a recent Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Determination Order, the Secretary was given the OMB Director's general claims settlement authority over most activities within DOD, and the bulk of the waiver authority within the Federal government; i.e., the Secretary now exercises the former authority of the Comptroller General to consider applications by service members and DoD employees to waive overpayment debts exceeding \$1,500, and upon request advises on-don agencies on waiver applications by their civilian employees.

Claims appeals board workload is expected to increase. For example, the number of carrier claims regarding loss and damage increased dramatically during the last year that such claims were considered at GAO, and they continue to increase. Changes to GAO's statutory authority to relieve certifying, dispersing and other accountable officers of financial liability may result in added responsibilities.

Workload:

	<u>FY 1999</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2001</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Cases Reviewed (ISCR & PA)	13,429	13,850	13,875
Hearing cases (ISCR/PA/TRICARE/DODEA)	745	795	800
Claims cases Reviewed	1,472	1,575	1,625
Mediations	20	25	30

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

IV. Personnel Summary:

	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>FY 2000/FY 2001</u>
<u>Active Military End Strength(E/S) (Total)</u>				
Officer	2	2	2	0
Enlisted	6	9	9	0
Total	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Civilian End Strength (Total)</u>				
U. S. Direct Hire	79	86	80	-6
<u>Active Military Average Strength(A/S) (Total)</u>				
Officer	2	2	2	0
Enlisted	6	9	9	0
Total	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Civilian FTEs (Total)</u>				
U. S. Direct Hire	80	82	80	-2

V. Outyear Summary:

	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>
O&M (\$ in Millions)	10.6	10.9	11.3	11.7
Military End Strength	11	11	11	11
Civilian FTEs	80	80	80	80

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

VI. OP 32 Line Items As Applicable (Dollars in Thousands):

	FY 1999		Change from FY 1999/FY 2000		FY 2000		Change from FY 2000/FY 2001		FY 2001
	Actual	Price Growth	Price Growth	Program Growth	Estimate	Estimate	Price Growth	Program Growth	Estimate
Exec & General Schedules Comp.	7,557	337	0	239	8,133	8,133	331	-207	8,257
Vol. Separation Incentive Pay	417	0	0	-417	0	0	0	0	0
Disability Compensation	0	0	0	26	26	26	1	-25	2
Travel of Persons	167	3	3	33	443	443	4	0	229
PRMRF Purchases	59	1	1	272	332	332	5	-27	310
Rent GSA (SLUC)	448	7	7	0	455	455	7	0	462
Purchased Comm. (Non-Fund)	50	1	1	0	51	51	1	0	52
Supplies & Materials (Non-Fund)	23	3	3	0	43	43	1	0	24
Equipment Maint. by Contract	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Equipment Purchases (Non-Fund)	15	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	15
Other Contracts	334	5	5	357	696	696	11	145	652
Other Costs	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
TOTAL	9,079	354	354	532	9,965	9,965	361	-114	10,212

DEFENSE LOCAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Amended FY 2003 Budget Estimates
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide
 Civilian Personnel Costs
 FY 1999

(\$ in thousands)

OSM, Defense Wide

	Begin Strength	End Strength	Total FTE	Full-time Equivalent FTE	Basic Compensation	Overtime PAY	Holiday PAY	Other DC 11	Total Variable Compensation DC 11	Total Compensation	Benefits & Benefits	Compensation
a. U.S. Employees												
(1) Classified and Administrative												
(a) Senior Executive Schedule	1	1	1	1	223	0	0	0	0	123	16	139
(b) General Schedule	86	78	79	79	5,965	2	0	228	230	6,195	1,223	7,418
Subtotal (Rate)	87	79	79	80	6,088 (76,100)	2	0	228	230	6,318 (78,975)	1,239 (0,20352)	7,557 (94,463)
(b) Total Direct Hire	87	79	79	80	6,088 (76,100)	2	0	228	230	6,318 (78,975)	1,239 (0,20352)	7,557 (94,463)
b. Total Direct Hire												
87	79	79	80	80	6,088	2	0	228	230	6,318	1,239	7,557
4. Benefits for Former Employees (OC 13):												
a. U.S. Direct Hire												
c. Percent Early Retirement												
3. TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (Rate)												
87	79	79	80	80	6,088 (76,100)	2	0	228	230	6,318 (78,975)	1,656 (0,27201)	7,974 (99,675)
4. DIRECT FUNDED CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (Rate)												
87	79	79	80	80	6,088 (76,100)	2	0	228	230	6,318 (78,975)	1,656 (0,27201)	7,974 (99,675)

Appropriation: Operation and Maintenance, DW

September 15, 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Analysis of Changes in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Cost

	SES/US\$	
	Amount	Rate
<u>FY 1999 (261 Compensable Days)</u>		
1. End Strength		
A. Budgeted	85	
B. Actual	79	
2. FTEs		
A. Budgeted	85	
B. Actual	80	
3. Basic Compensation (\$ in Thousands)		
A. Budgeted	6,120	
B. Actual	6,088	
4. Average Basic Annual Salary (Basic Comp)		
A. Budgeted	72,000	
B. Actual	70,555	
5. Average Other OC-11 Variables Adjustments		
A. Budgeted	965	0.01340
B. Actual	2,875	0.03778 *1
6. Overall Average Annual Salary (OC-11)		
A. Budgeted	72,965	
B. Actual	78,975	
7. Average Benefits		
A. Budgeted	14,424	0.20033
B. Actual	20,700	0.27201 *1
8. Average FTE Cost (OC-11 & OC-12)		
A. Budgeted	87,388	
B. Actual	99,675	
9. Budgeted/Actual Rate Change Factors: Normal Range		

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Analysis of Changes in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Cost

	Amount	Rate
<u>Adjustments to FY 1999 Salary</u>		
10. + Annualization of FY 1999 Pay Raise(s)	693	0.00910 *2a
11. +/- Extra Day	0	0.00000
12. Total Other Adjustments	-1,705	-0.00000 *2a
12a. Within Grade Adjustments	0	
12b. High Grade Reduction	0	
12c. Other Factor Changes	0	
13. Subtotal Adj. to FY 1999 Basic Ann Salary	-3,295	
14. Adjusted Basic Average Salary for FY 2000	73,498	
<u>Other Adjustments to Derive FY 2000 FTE Cost</u>		
15. FY 2000 Pay Raise (Basic Comp)	2,416	0.03287 *2b
16. Other OC-11 Variables Adjustments	111	0.04580 *1
17. Benefit	-444	-0.00601 *1
17a. Health Insurance Increase	-14	
17b. FERS	-26	
17c. Other Factor Changes	-71	
18. Change in Foreign Currency Budget Rates	0	
19. Total FY 2000 Adjustments to FTE Cost	2,415	
20. Average FTE Cost in FY 2000	99,488	
21. Total FTE Cost in FY 2000 (\$ in Thousands)	8,158	
<u>FY 2000 (261 Compensable Days)</u>		
22. Full-Time Equivalent End Strength	86	
23. FTEs	82	
24. Average Basic Annual Salary (Basic Comp)	73,498	
25. Overall Average Annual Salary (OC-11)	78,900	
26. Average FTE Cost (OC-11 & OC-12)	99,488	

Appropriation: Operation and Maintenance, DW

September 15, 1999

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Analysis of Changes in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Cost

	Amount	Rate
<u>FY 2000 (261 Compensable Days)</u>		
27. + Annualization of FY 2000 Pay Raise (s)	945	0.01286 *2C
28. +/- Extra Day	-283	-0.00385
29. Total Other Adjustments	899	0.01223 *3a
29a. Within Grade Adjustments	899	
29b. High Grade Reduction	0	
29c. Other Factor Changes		
30. Subtotal Adj. to FY 2000 Basic Avg. Salary	1,562	
31. Adjusted Basic Average Salary for FY 2001	75,059	
<u>Other Adjustments to Derive FY 2001 FTE Cost</u>		
32. FY 2001 Pay Raise (Basic Comp)	2,072	0.02760 *2d
33. Other OC-11 Variables Adjustments	100	0.05100 *1
34. Benefits	-3	-0.00133 *1
34a. HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENT	0	
34b. FERS	-1	
34c. Other Factor Changes	-2	
35. Change in Foreign Currency Budget Rates		
36. Total FY 2001 Adjustments to FTE Cost	2,177	
37. Average FTE Cost in FY 2001	103,226	
38. Total FTE Cost in FY 2001 (\$ in Thousands)	8,258	
<u>FY 2001 (260 Compensable Days)</u>		
39. Full-Time Equivalent End Strength	80	
40. FTEs	80	
41. Average Basic Annual Salary (Basic Comp)	75,059	
42. Overall Average Annual Salary (OC-11)	81,320	
43. Average FTE Cost (OC-11 & OC-12)	103,226	

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Analysis of Changes in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Costs

FOOTNOTES.

1. The rates are shown as a percentage of Basic Compensation.
2. The annualization of the Annual/Locality pay raises were computed using a ratio of the number of applicable days to the total compensable days in the year times the pay raise percentage.
 - a. Annualization of FY 1999 pay raise. $66/261 \text{ days} \times 3.6\% = 0.00910$
 - b. FY 2000 pay raise. $195/261 \text{ days} \times 4.4\% = 0.03287$
 - c. Annualization of FY 2000 pay raise. $16/260 \text{ days} \times 4.4\% = 0.01286$
 - d. FY 2001 pay raise. $184/260 \text{ days} \times 3.9\% = 0.02760$
3. Computation of adjustments:
 - a. The rates for Total Other Adjustments are shown as a percentage of the Basic Average Salaries.

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Summary of Price and Program Changes - FY 2000
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY1999	Price Growth	Program	FY2000
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION				
101 Exec., General & Special Schedules	7,557	4.5%	239	8,133
107 Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay	417	0.0%	0	0
111 Disability Compensation	0	0.0%	0	0
199 Total Civilian Personnel Compensation	<u>7,974</u>	<u>4.2%</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>8,159</u>
TRAVEL				
308 Travel of Persons	167	1.5%	3	225
399 Total Travel	<u>167</u>	<u>1.5%</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>225</u>
OTHER FUND PURCHASES (EXCLUDE TRANSPORTATION)				
672 Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund	59	1.5%	1	332
699 Total Purchases	<u>59</u>	<u>1.5%</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>332</u>
OTHER PURCHASES				
912 Rental Payments to GSA (SLUC)	448	1.5%	7	455
914 Purchased Communications (Non-Fund)	50	1.5%	1	51
920 Supplies & Materials (Non-Fund)	23	1.5%	0	23
922 Equipment Maintenance by Contract	5	1.5%	0	5
925 Equipment Purchases (Non-Fund)	15	1.5%	0	15
989 Other Contracts	334	1.5%	5	357
998 Other Costs	4	1.5%	0	4
999 Total Other Purchases	<u>879</u>	<u>1.5%</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,249</u>
9999 TOTAL	9,079	3.9%	354	9,965

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Amended FY 2001 Budget Estimates
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Summary of Price and Program Changes - FY 2001
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY2000 Program	Price Growth Percent Amount	Program Growth	FY2001 Program
101 Exec., General & Special Schedules	8,133	4.1%	331	8,257
107 Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay	0	0.0%	0	0
111 Disability Compensation	26	4.1%	1	2
199 Total Civilian Personnel Compensation	8,159	4.1%	332	8,259
TRAVEL				
308 Travel of Persons	225	1.6%	4	229
399 Total Travel	225	1.6%	4	229
OTHER FUND PURCHASES (EXCLUDE TRANSPORTATION)				
672 Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund	332	1.6%	5	310
699 Total Purchases	332	1.6%	5	310
OTHER PURCHASES				
912 Rental Payments to GSA (SLUC)	455	1.6%	7	462
914 Purchased Communications (Non-Fund)	51	1.6%	1	52
920 Supplies & Materials (Non-Fund)	23	1.6%	1	24
922 Equipment Maintenance by Contract	5	1.6%	0	5
925 Equipment Purchases (Non-Fund)	15	1.6%	0	15
989 Other Contracts	696	1.6%	11	852
998 Other Costs	4	1.6%	0	4
999 Total Other Purchases	1,249	1.6%	20	1,414
9999 TOTAL	9,965	3.6%	361	10,212

Space Budget Justification

Agency	DDHA	17 DoD Inside VCA								
Bureau		1709 DoD Inside VCA								
GSA Barrow Code		1709								
Date		August 31, 1999								
			97 DoD Inside VCA							
			(obligations in thousands of dollars)							
			FY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002	
			\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
			OMB approved inflation factor		3.0%		2.10%		2.10%	
PART 1: RENTAL PAYMENTS TO GSA										
GSA rent authority			20,071	1448	20,071	1456	20,071	1482	20,071	1472
Agency adjustments to the bill:										
Charitable (FY1999 only)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other adjustments (Real Property Cases and Protection Services)			0	0	0	0	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Statutorily required rent rate			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned changes to monetary:										
FY1999			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY2000			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY2001			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY2002			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Requested program changes:										
FY2000			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY2001			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY2002			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, net rental payments to GSA			20,071	1448	20,071	1456	20,071	1482	20,071	1472
FUNDING SOURCES FOR RENTAL PAYMENTS TO GSA										
Funded by direct appropriations:										
Account title and IC code:										
Acct 1	DDHA 97 0100 1820		1448		1455		1482		1472	
Acct 2			0		0		0		0	
Acct 3			0		0		0		0	
Acct 4			0		0		0		0	
Acct 5			0		0		0		0	
Acct 6			0		0		0		0	
Acct 7			0		0		0		0	
Acct 8			0		0		0		0	
Subtotal, direct appropriations			1448		1455		1482		1472	
Funded by other sources:										
Account title and IC Code:										
Acct 1			0		0		0		0	
Acct 2			0		0		0		0	
Acct 3			0		0		0		0	
Acct 4			0		0		0		0	
Acct 5			0		0		0		0	
Acct 6			0		0		0		0	
Acct 7			0		0		0		0	
Acct 8			0		0		0		0	
Subtotal, other funding sources			0		0		0		0	
Total funding sources (subject class 23.1)			1448		1455		1482		1472	
Control differences			0		0		0		0	
PART 2: RENTAL PAYMENTS TO OTHERS										
Non-Federal sources (subject class 23.2):			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal sources (subject class 25.3):			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total rental payments to others			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DEPT OF LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
 Summary of Program Elements
 Submission Date: September 1999
 Dollars in Thousands

EIC	III E	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
OPERATIONS								
0514	O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE	9,079	9,965	10,212	10,562	10,929	11,292	11,674
TOTAL OPERATIONS		9,079	9,965	10,212	10,562	10,929	11,292	11,674
TOTAL TOA		9,079	9,965	10,212	10,562	10,929	11,292	11,674
ACTIVE MILITARY MANPOWER								
0001	ARMY - OFFICERS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0101	ARMY - ENLISTED	3	8	8	8	8	8	8
TOTAL - ARMY		4	9	9	9	9	9	9
0002	NAVY - OFFICERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0102	NAVY - ENLISTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - NAVY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0003	MARINE CORPS - OFFICERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0103	MARINE CORPS - ENLISTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - MARINE CORPS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0004	AIR FORCE - OFFICERS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0104	AIR FORCE - ENLISTED	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL - AIR FORCE		4	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL ACTIVE MILITARY MANPOWER		8	11	11	11	11	11	11
CIVILIAN MANPOWER								
0160	CIVILIAN - USD	80	82	80	80	80	80	80
TOTAL CIVILIAN MANPOWER		80	82	80	80	80	80	80
TOTAL MANPOWER		88	93	91	91	91	91	91

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
Resource Identification Code (RIC) Summary for: PE 0903098D8L
DLA - Management Headquarters
Submission Date: September 1999

RIC	TITLE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
OPERATIONS								
0514	O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE	1,840	2,276	2,366	2,455	2,556	2,660	2,772
TOTAL OPERATIONS		1,840	2,276	2,366	2,455	2,556	2,660	2,772
TOTAL TOA		1,840	2,276	2,366	2,455	2,556	2,660	2,772
ACTIVE MILITARY MANPOWER								
0001	ARMY - OFFICER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0101	ARMY - ENLISTED	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL - ARMY		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0002	NAVY - OFFICER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0102	NAVY - ENLISTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - NAVY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0003	MARINE CORPS OFFICER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0103	MARINE CORPS ENLISTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - MARINE CORPS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0004	AIR FORCE - OFFICER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0104	AIR FORCE - ENLISTED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL - AIR FORCE		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL ACTIVE MILITARY MANPOWER		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
CIVILIAN MANPOWER								
0160	CIVILIAN - USN	20	22	22	22	22	22	22
TOTAL CIVILIAN MANPOWER		20	22	22	22	22	22	22
TOTAL MANPOWER		24	26	26	26	26	26	26

D DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY

Resource Identification Code (RIC) Summary for: PE 0903010D8L

DOMA - Other Non-Management Headquarters

Submission Date: September 1999

RIC	TITLE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
OPERATIONS								
0514	O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE	7,180	7,317	7,536	7,797	8,123	8,332	8,692
TOTAL OPERATIONS		7,180	7,317	7,536	7,797	8,123	8,332	8,692
TOTAL TOA		7,180	7,317	7,536	7,797	8,123	8,332	8,692
ACTIVE MILITARY MANPOWER								
0001	ARMY - OFFICER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0101	ARMY - ENLISTED	1	6	6	6	6	6	6
TOTAL - ARMY		1	6	6	6	6	6	6
0002	NAVY - OFFICER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0102	NAVY - ENLISTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - NAVY		0						
0003	MARINE CORPS - OFFICER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0103	MARINE CORPS - ENLISTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - MARINE CORPS		0						
0004	AIR FORCE - OFFICER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0104	AIR FORCE - ENLISTED	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - AIR FORCE		3	4	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL ACTIVE MILITARY MANPOWER		4	10	7	7	7	7	7
CIVILIAN MANPOWER								
0160	CIVILIAN - USD	60	60	58	58	58	58	58
TOTAL CIVILIAN MANPOWER		60	60	58	58	58	58	58
TOTAL MANPOWER		64	70	65	65	65	65	65

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
1600 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1600

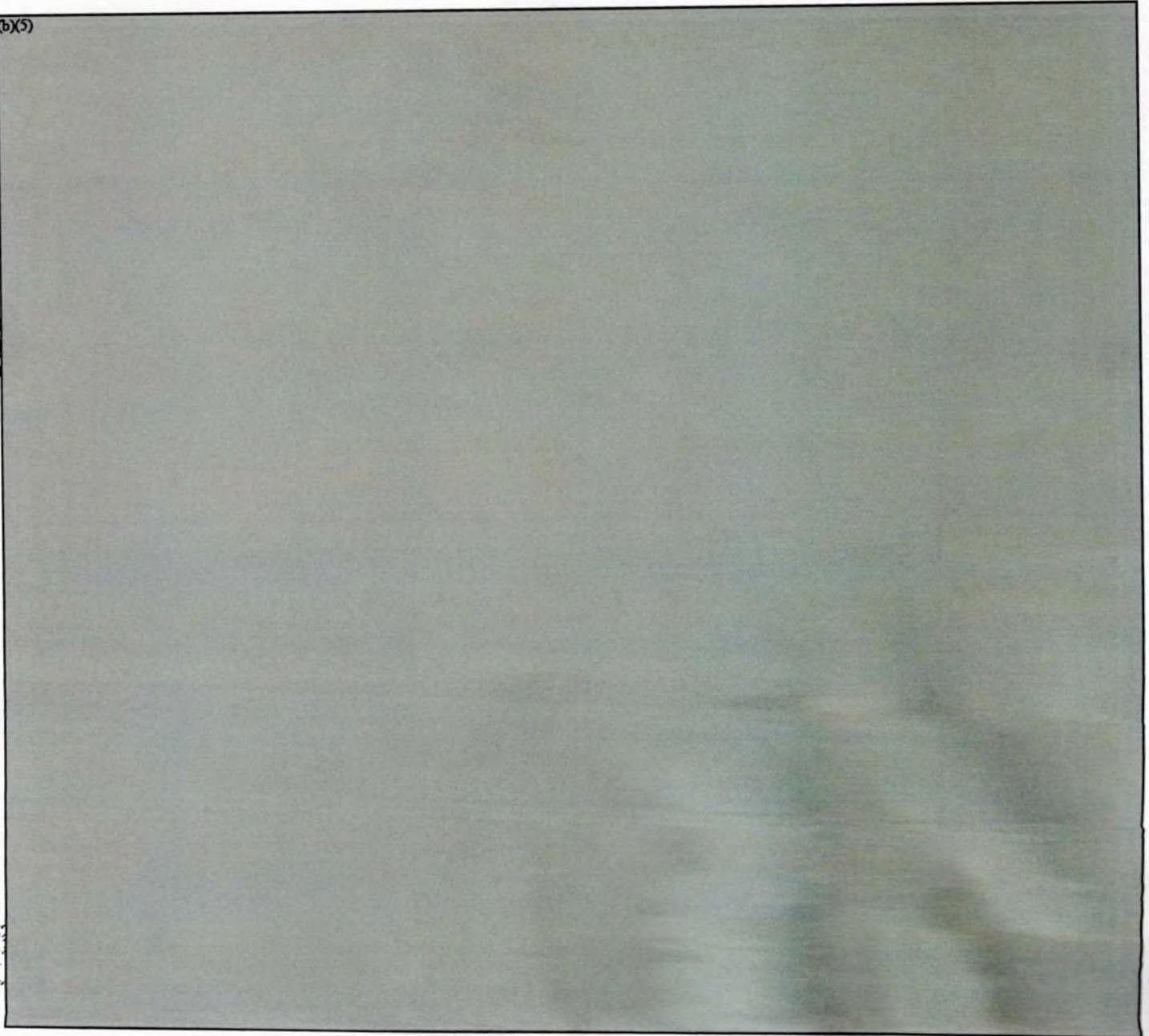


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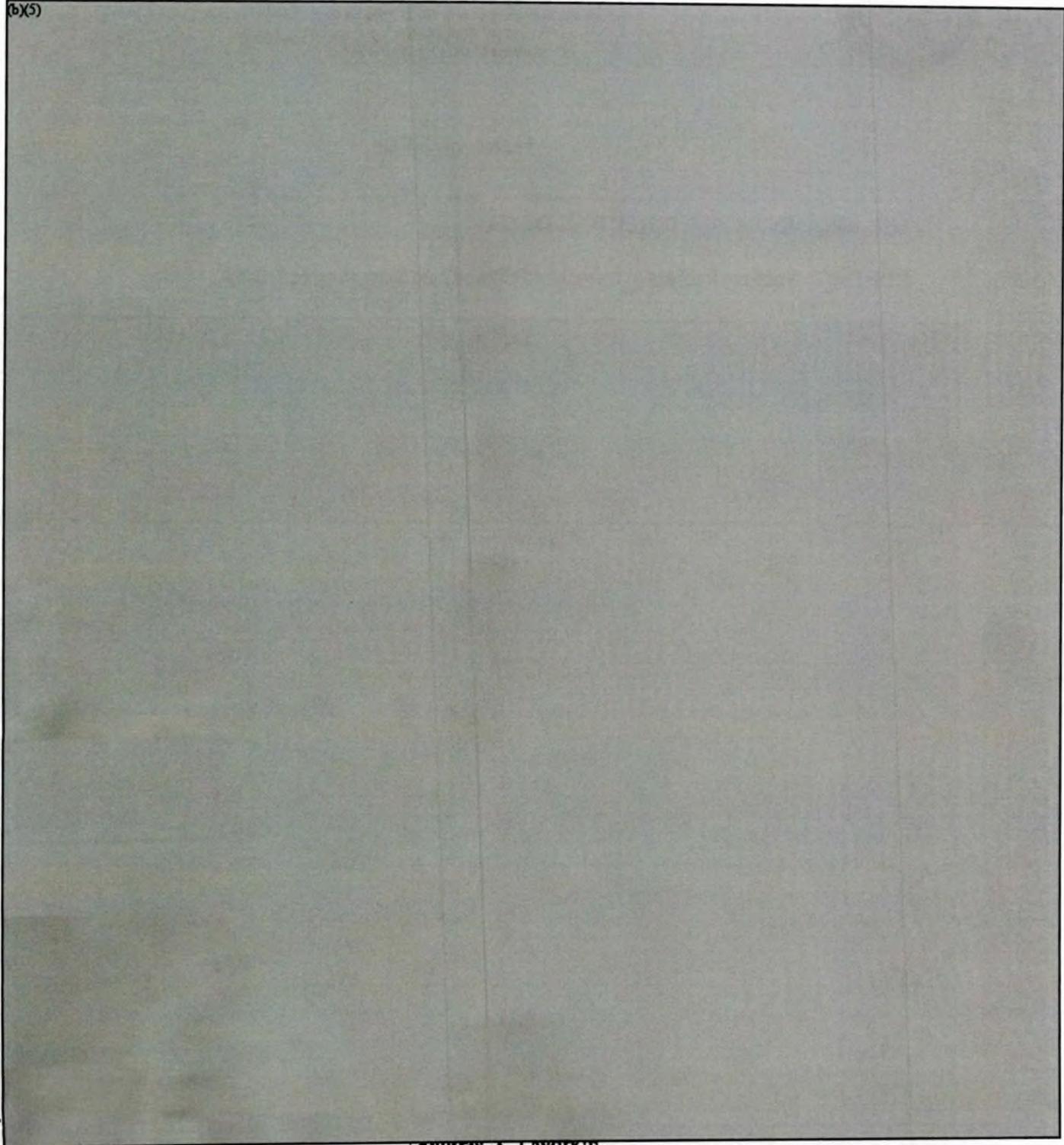
MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER)

SUBJECT: FY 2001 DLSA/DC HA Budget Review Issues

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



Douglas A. F. Workin
Principal Deputy General Counsel



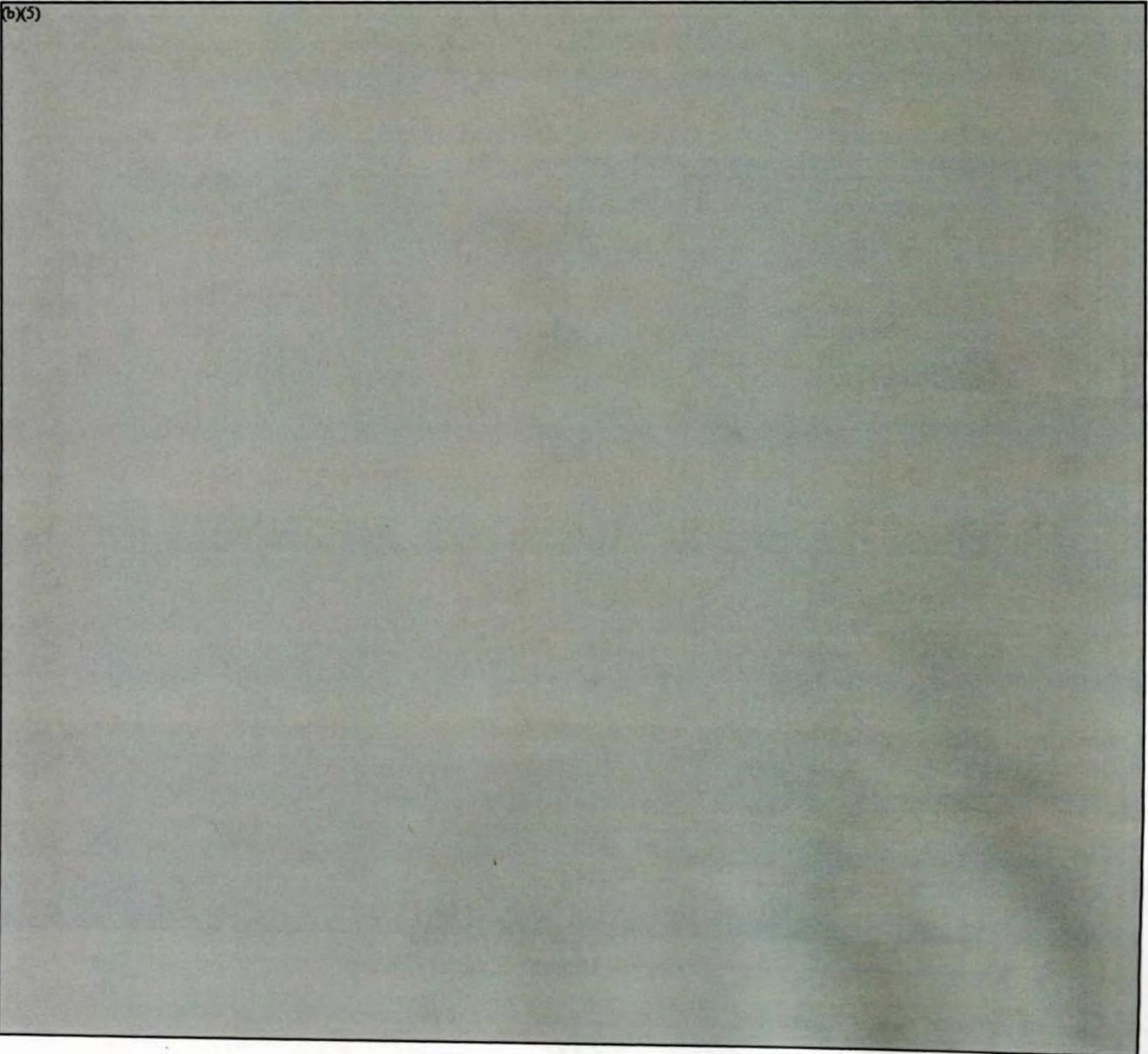
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY
DEFENSE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS
PERSONNEL SECURITY DIVISION I/II
P.O. BOX 18967
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43218-8007

March 15 2000

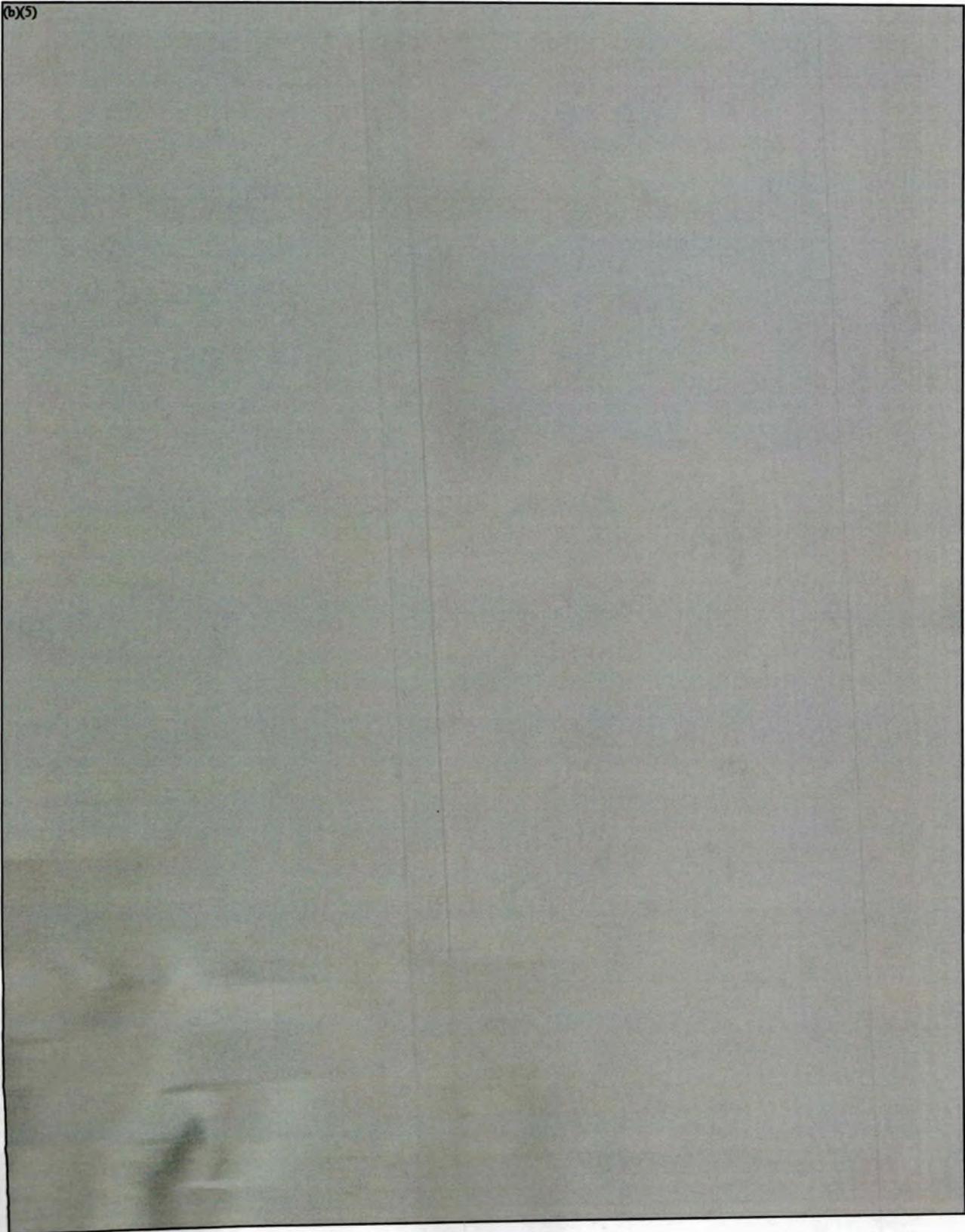
MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DOHA

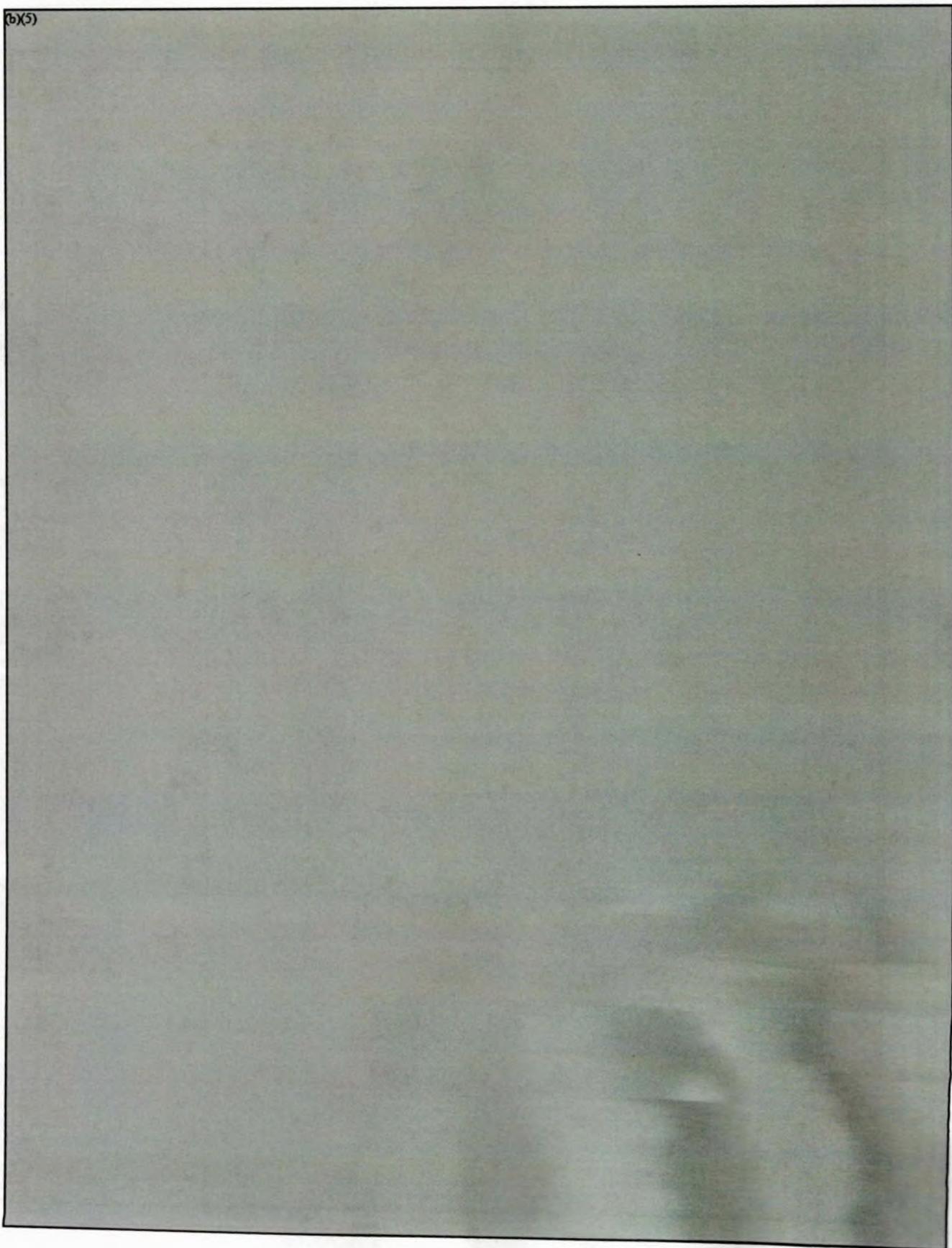
SUBJECT: Staffing Request - Transfer of Clean Case Screening to DOHA

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

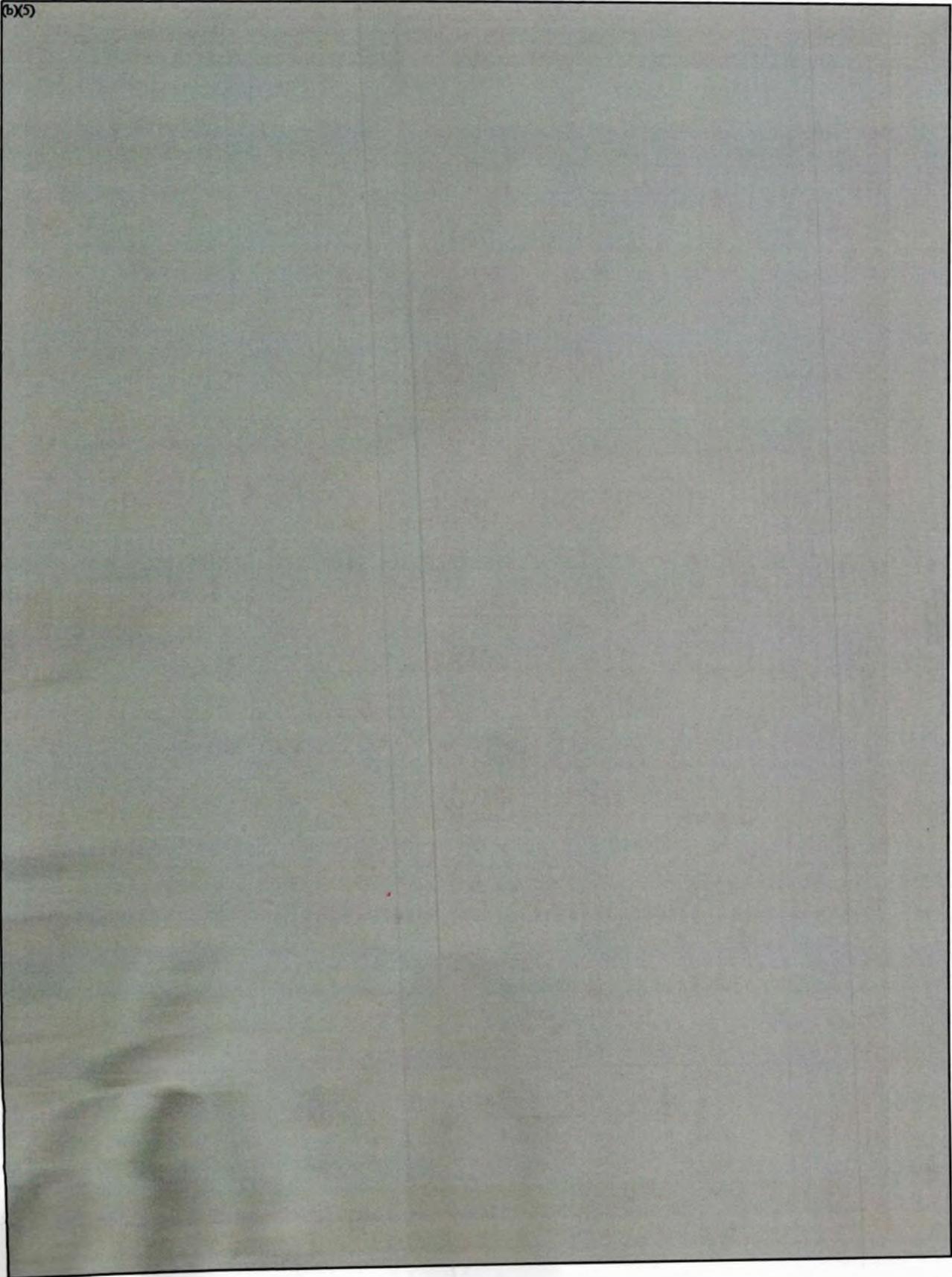




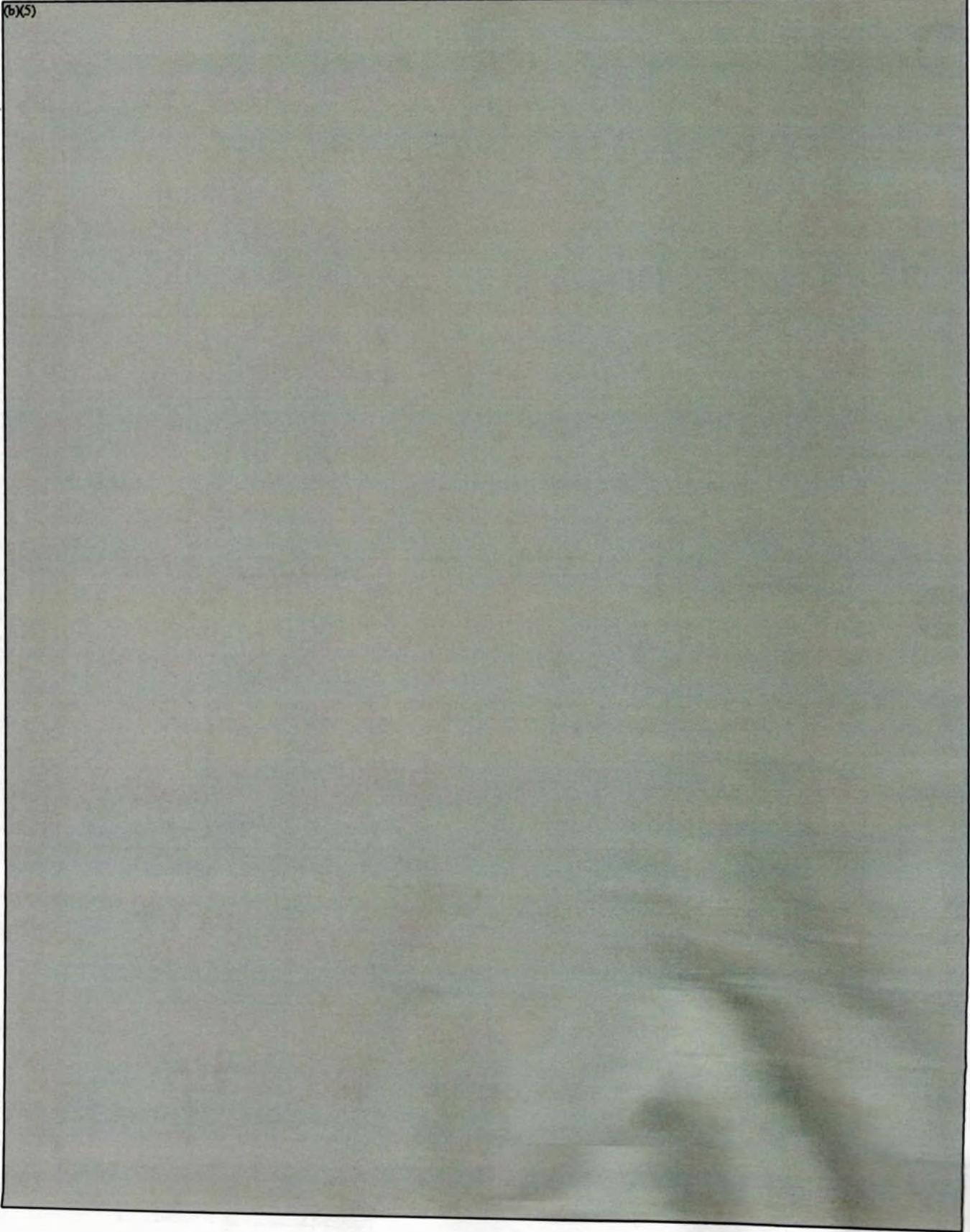
(b)(5)



(b)(5)



(b)(5)





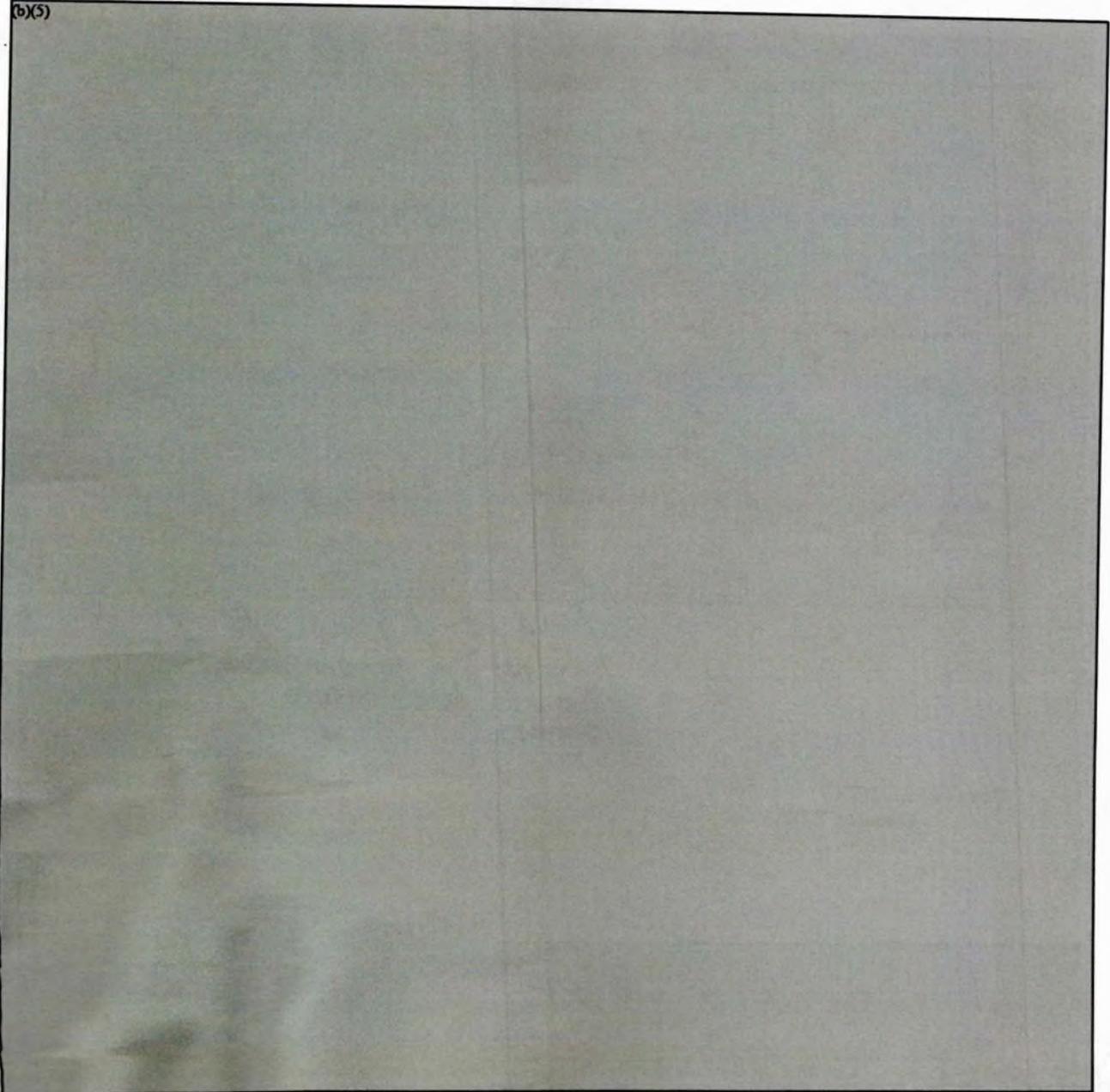
DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE
1344 BRADDOCK PLACE
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-1851

DEC 22 1999

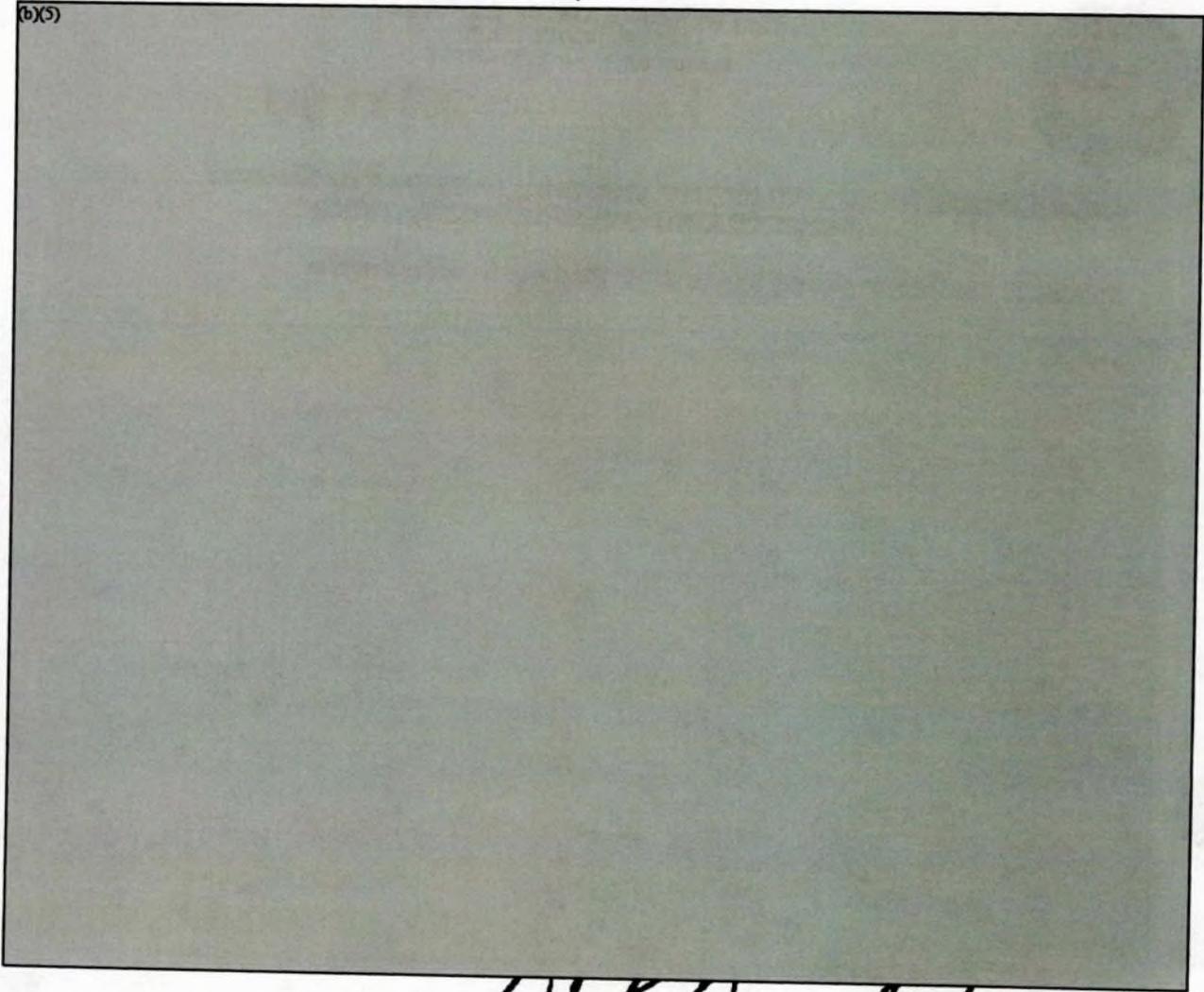
**MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(SECURITY AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS)**

SUBJECT: The Defense Security Service (DSS) Clearance Screening Program

(b)(5)



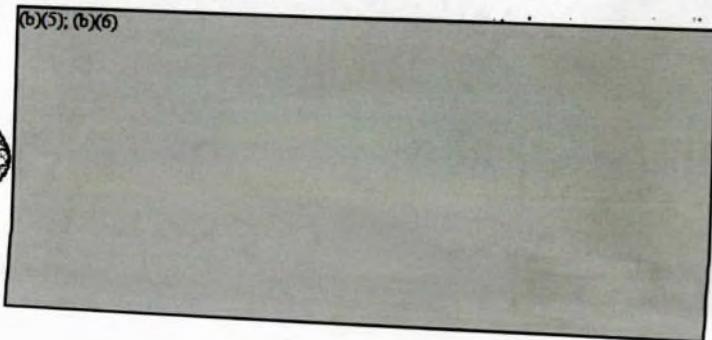
ENCL 1



(b)(5)

Charles Cunningham
CHARLES C. CUNNINGHAM JR.
Director

Copy to: ASD(CI)
Director DQHA



(b)(5); (b)(6)



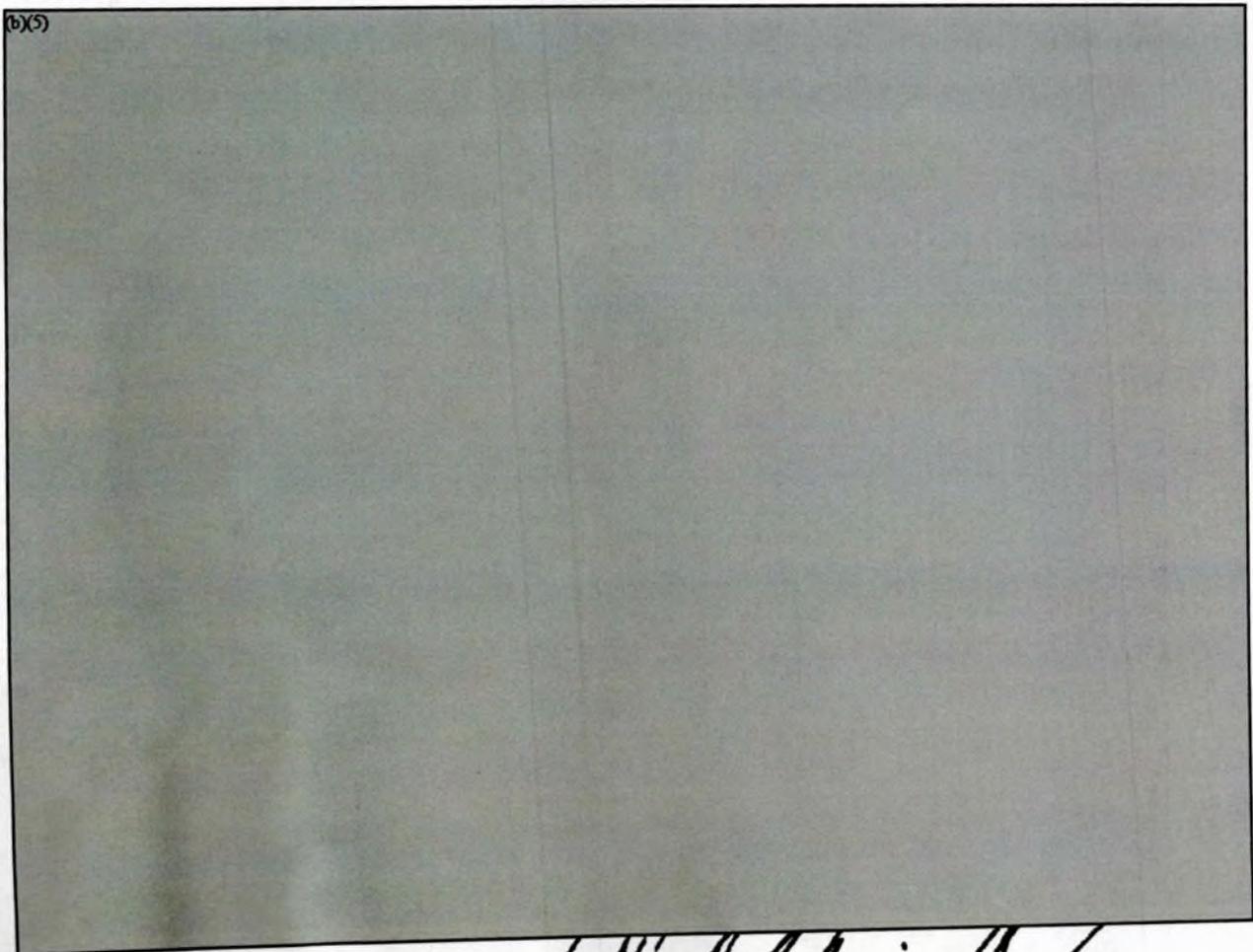
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ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314-1651

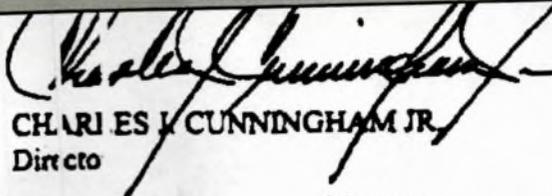
FEB 07 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(SECURITY AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS)

SUBJECT: The Defense Security Service (DSS) Clearance Screening Program

(b)(5)



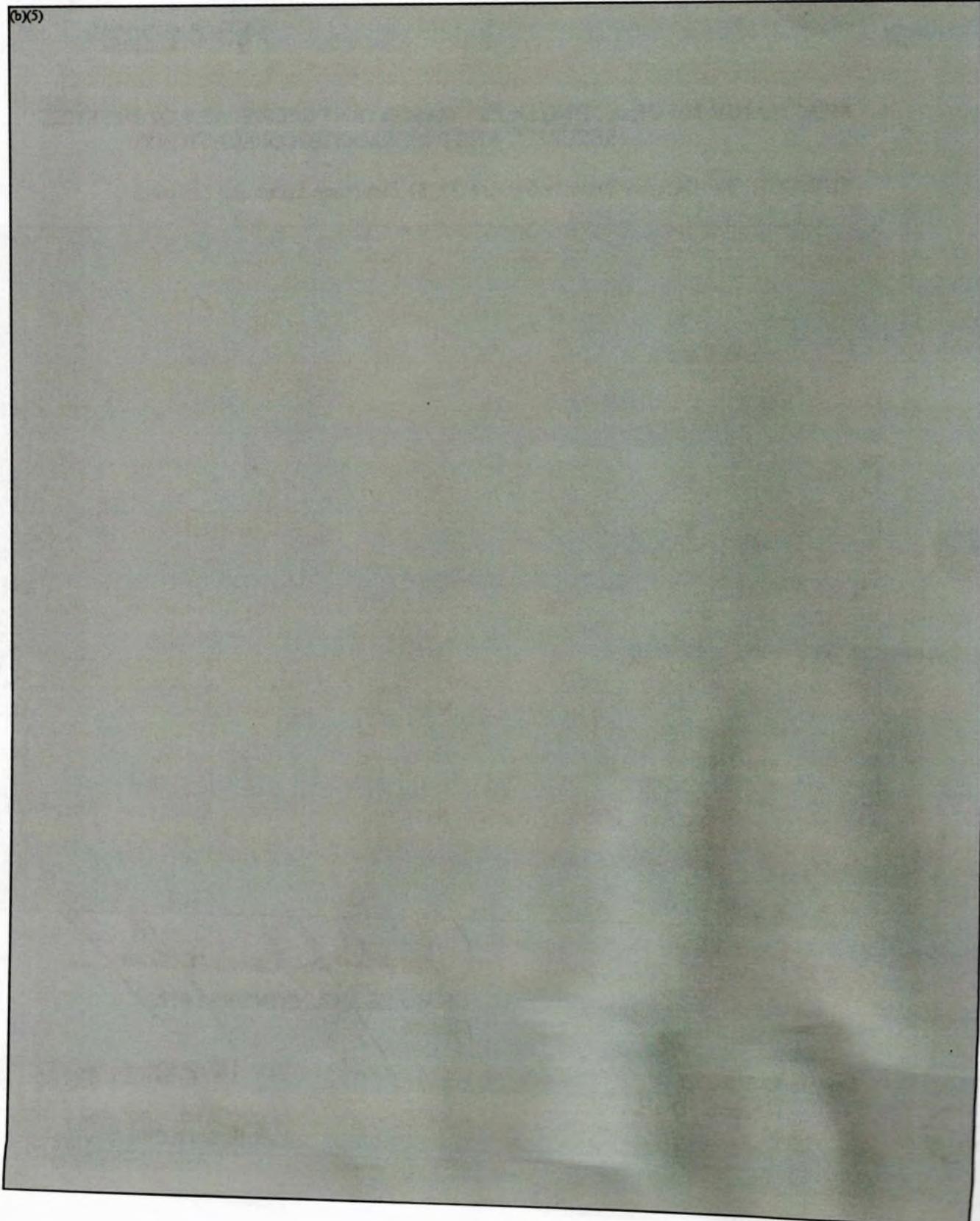

CHARLES L. CUNNINGHAM JR.
Director

Copy to: ASD(C: I)
Director, DOHA

00 FEB 15 AM 6:31 ENCL 2
DEFENSE OFFICE OF
HEARINGS AND APPEALS
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Clean Case Screening Resource Determination

(b)(5)



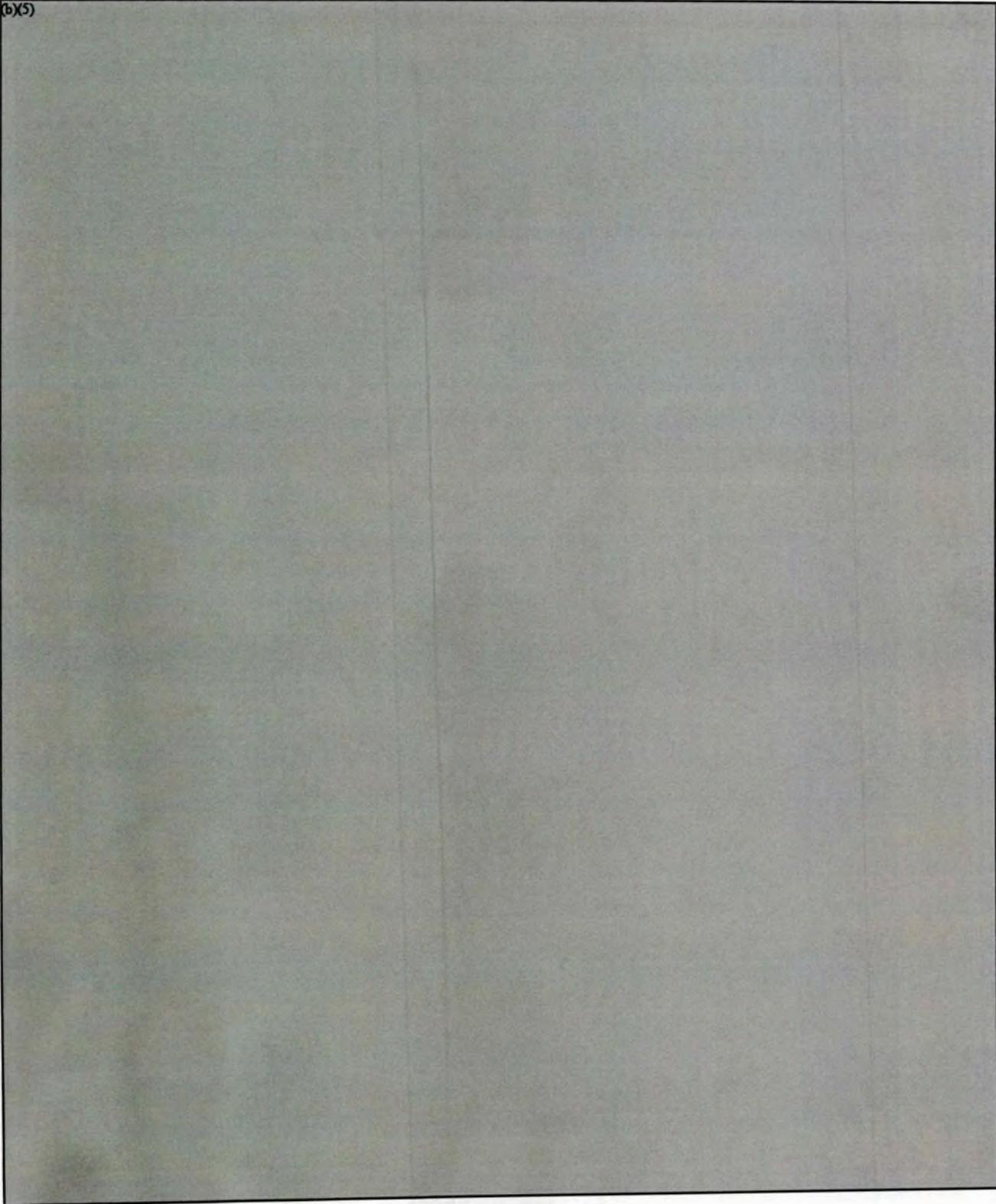
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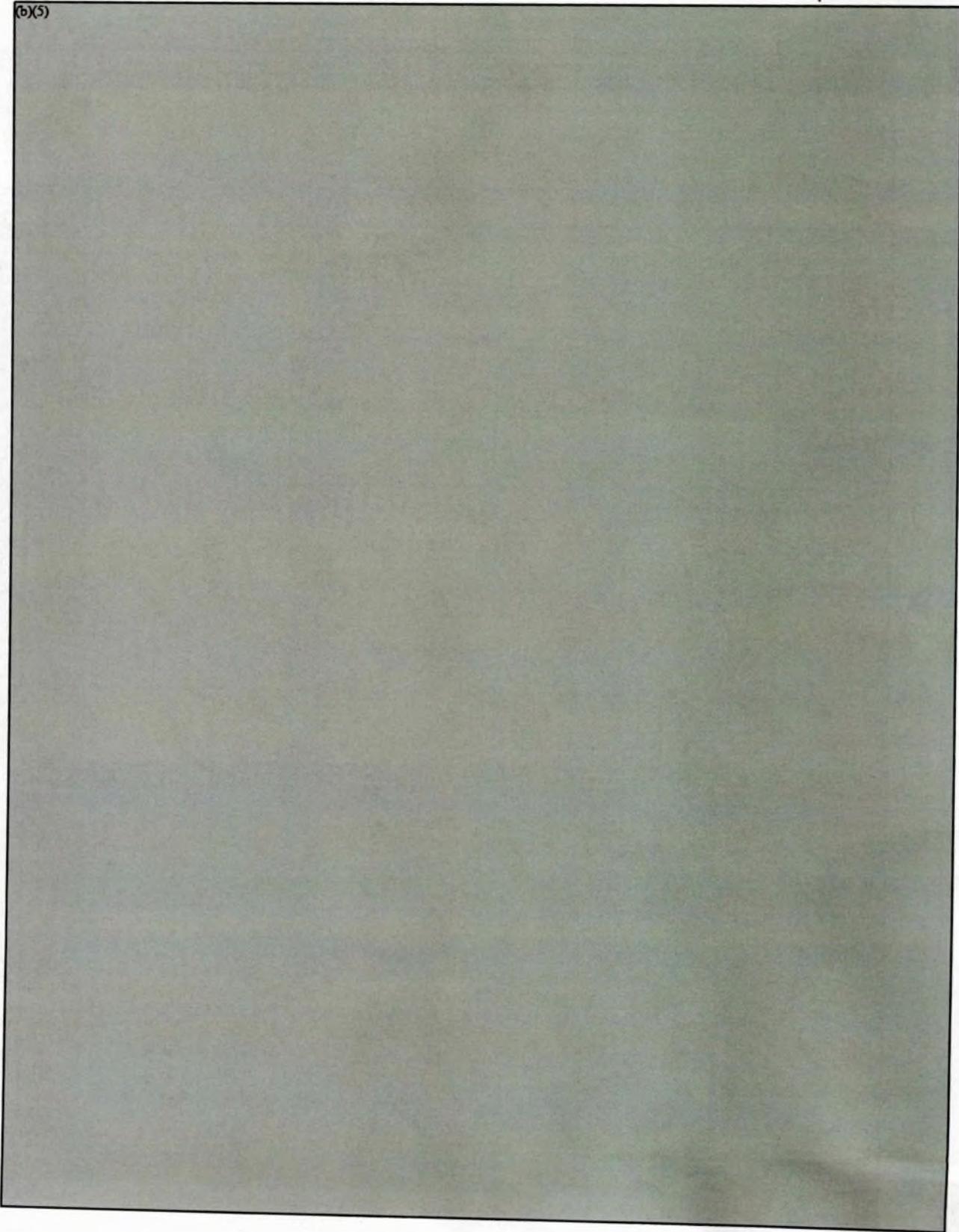
PAGE 11
P. 03

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AMS ERAT

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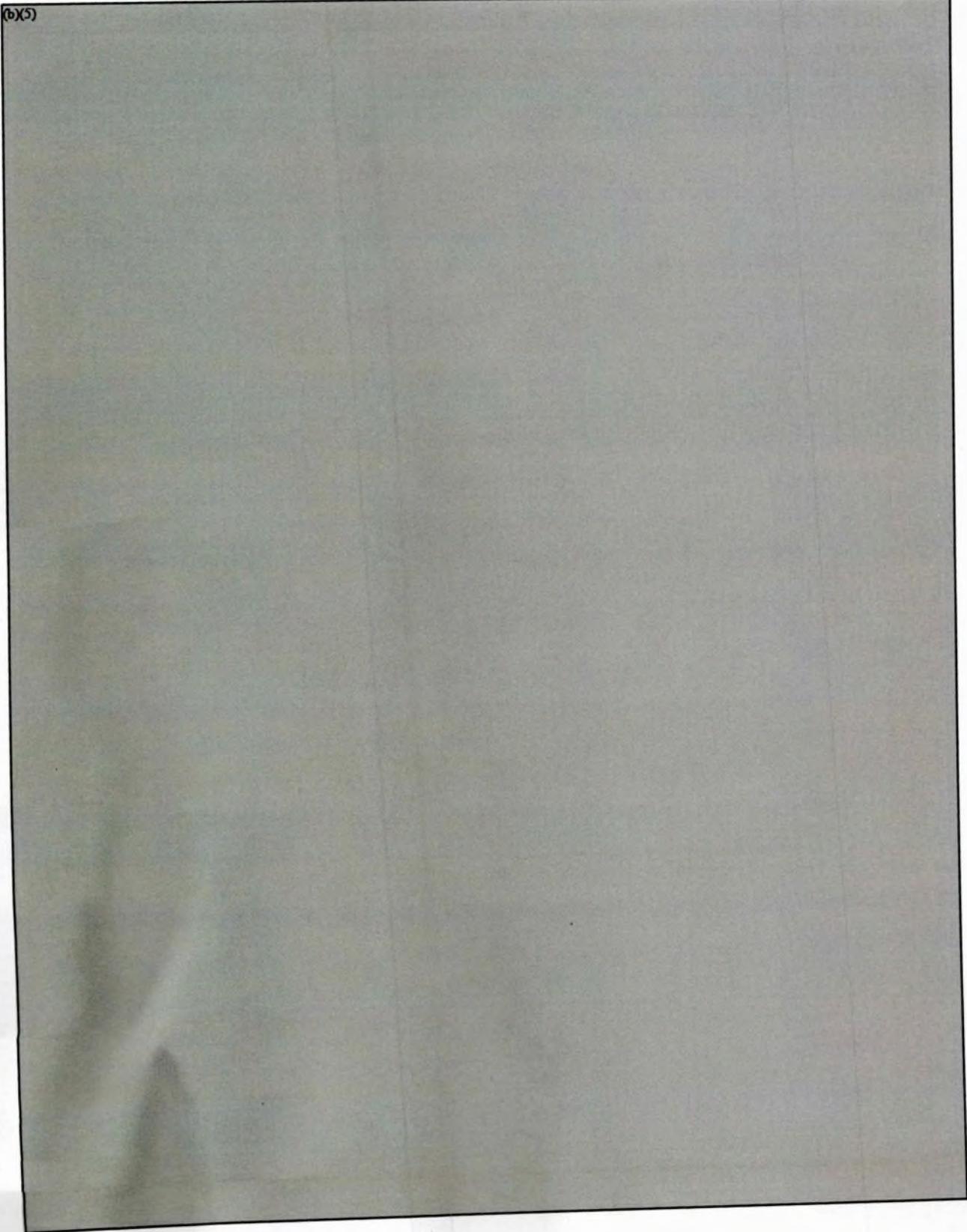


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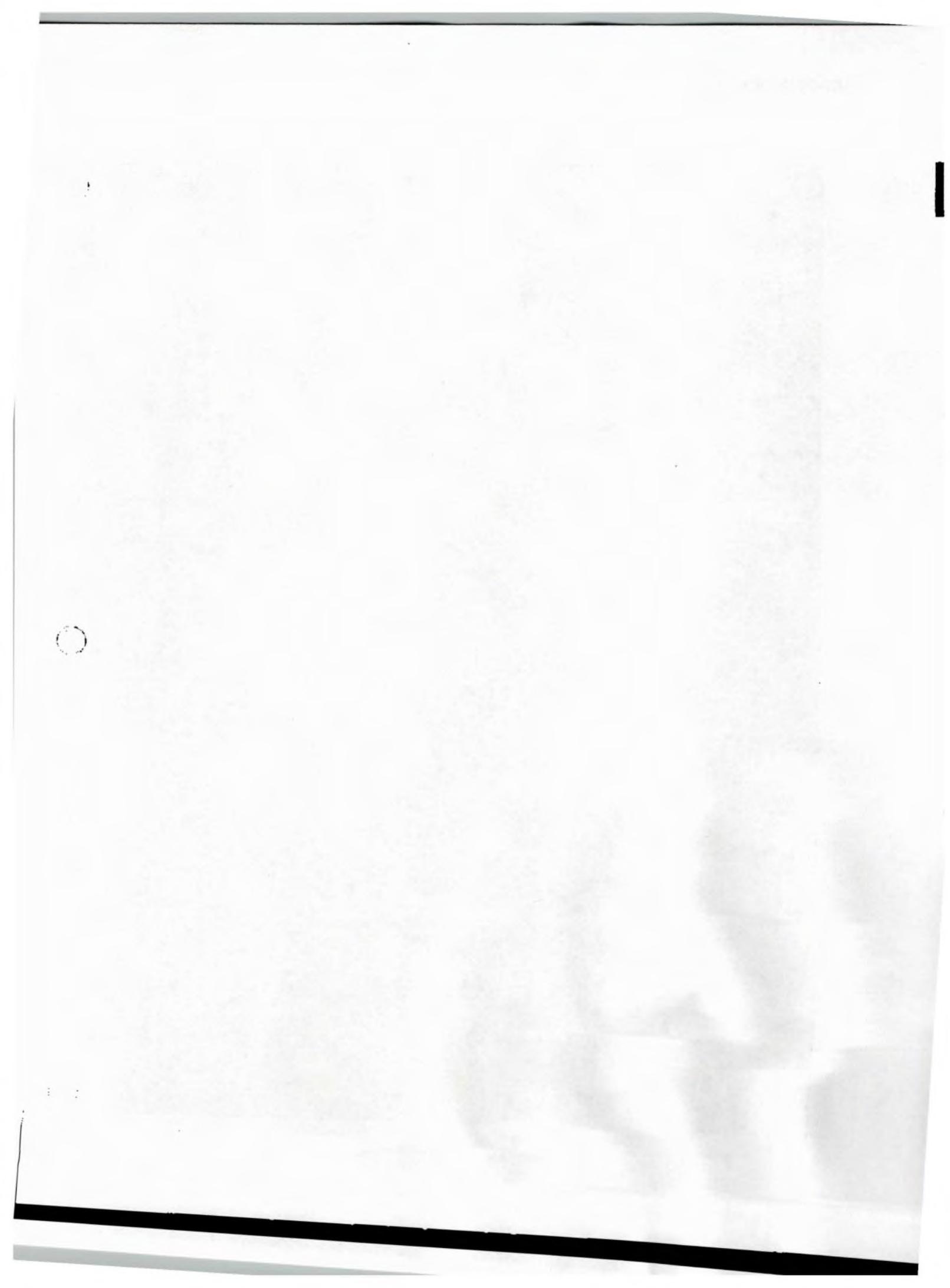
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PAGE: 13
P. 05

(b)(5)



AMS DRAFT





PRE. 0 DEC 02 08:34

AS OF 00 DEC 01 PCN N130050

DESIR (PA)

COMMAND CODE: 01 UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE: DDAAMA

207 REPORT

AUTH WS CTRL # POSITION TITLE VICE SEN NO. POS POSITION SUPV CODE CMP LVL EMPLOYEE NAME PERSON NTE DT

ORGANIZATION TITLE: OFC GEN COUNSEL
GENERAL COUNSEL
PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL ASST
MIL ASST TO THE DOD GEN COUNSEL
INTERN

ORGANIZATION TITLE: PRIN DEP GEN COUNSEL
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL

ORGANIZATION TITLE: DEP GEN COUNSEL (ACQUIS & LOG)
DEP GENERAL COUNSEL (ACQ & LOG)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR (GENERAL)
SECRETARY (OA)
ASSOC GENERAL COUNSEL (ACQ & LOG)

ORGANIZATION TITLE: DEP GEN COUNSEL (INSPECTOR)
DEP GEN COUNSEL (INSPECTOR GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)

ORGANIZATION TITLE: DEP GEN COUNSEL (INTERNAT)
DEP GEN COUNSEL (INTL AFPS)
ATTORNEY (ADVISER)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR (GENERAL)
ATTORNEY-ADVISOR
ADMIN SUPT ASST (STENO/OA)
SECRETARY (OA)

PRE 00 DEC 02 08:07

DESI (PA)

AS OF 00 DEC 01 PCN N130050

COMMAND CODE: 25 UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE: DDAAMC

207 REPORT

AUTH WS	CTRL #	POSITION TITLE	CPCN	SEN NO.	SUPV CODE	LVL	EMPLOYEE NAME	PERSON	NTE DT
A	F	3894	07473006	3	DDES1561	2	ES 0905	04	00
A	F	3895	3	12799007	5	GS 0341	13	00	

ORGANIZATION TITLE: DOHA
 DIR, DOHA
 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0
 TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: BOSTON HEARING OFC
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0
 TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: WESTN HEARING OFC
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) A316A001 J A664A011 8 GS 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 25164640 3 12690007 5 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 02861005 3 12690017 5 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 05857012 3 12690027 5 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 02178033 3 12690047 5 GS 0905 15 00

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0
 TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: WASH HEARING OFC
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) ODLSA001 3 12642067 5 GM 0905 15 00
 SUPVY ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 02188003 3 07472004 2 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 07149001 3 12642057 5 GS 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 05812012 3 12642027 5 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 05856016 3 12642037 5 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 02236007 3 A003A003 5 GS 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 12746017 3 12642077 5 GS 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 25711001 3 12643007 5 GM 0905 15 00
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL) 02189005 3 12642047 5 GM 0905 15 00
 LEGAL STAFF ASST 02236005 1 12951010 8 GS 0986 08 00
 TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL) A138A011 3 A116A001 5 GS 0905 14 00

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0
 TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

PR 00 DEC 02 08:07

DESI (PA)

AS OF 00 DEC 01 PCN N130050

COMMAND CODE: 25 UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE: DDAAMC

207 REPORT

***** PERSON NTE DT *****

***** LVL EMPLOYEE NAME *****

***** SUPV CODE *****

***** VICE POS POSITION SEN NO. *****

***** PCPN *****

***** ORG CODE: 902050 *****

***** GM 0905 15 00 *****

***** GS 0905 15 00 *****

***** CS 0986 08 00 *****

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0

TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: APPEAL BOARD

ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)

ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)

LEGAL STAFF ASST (OA)

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0

TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: DEPARTMENT COUNSEL

SUPVY TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

ATTORNEY ADVISOR (GENERAL)

TOTAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

LEAVING

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

PARALEGAL SPECIALIST

LEGAL STAFF ASST (OA)

ATTORNEY-ADVISOR

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0

TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: DEPARTMENT COUNSEL

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0

TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

ORGANIZATION TITLE: PERSONNEL SECURITY DIV 1

TRIAL ATTORNEY (GENERAL)

PERSONNEL SECURITY SPECIALIST

PERSONNEL SECURITY SPEC

SECURITY ASST (OA)

SECURITY ASST (OA)

CIV SPACE PER OMP 9 OF 18

CIV SPACE PER OMP 10 OF 18

CIV SPACE PER OMP 11 OF 18

CIV SPACE PER OMP 12 OF 18

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COMMAND CODE: 25 UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE: DDAAMC

207 REPORT

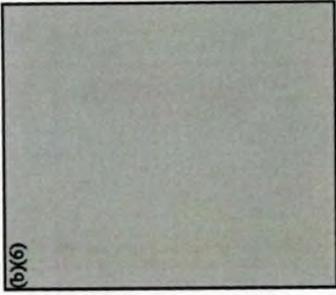
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A	F	3966	16502007	3	A217A001	1	GS 0950	13 02
A	F	3967	ODLSA102	3	A104A010	2	GS 0950	13 02
A	F	3968	PARALEGAL SPECIALIST	3	16503002	8	GS 0950	12 01
A	F	3970	PARALEGAL SPEC	3	A102A011	8	GS 0950	12 01
A	F	3971	PARALEGAL, SPECIALIST	3	16503001	8	GS 0950	12 01
A	F	3972	PARALEGAL SPEC	3	A102A014	8	GS 0950	12 01
A	F	3973	SECRETARY (OA)	2	A569A011	8	GS 0318	07 00
A	F	3974	ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)	3	C468C001	8	GS 0905	11 00

ORGANIZATION TITLE: CLAIMS DIVISION

SUPVY ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GEN)
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)
 SUPVY PARALEGAL SPECIALIST
 SUPERVISORY PARALEGAL SPEC
 PARALEGAL SPECIALIST
 PARALEGAL SPEC
 PARALEGAL, SPECIALIST
 PARALEGAL SPEC
 SECRETARY (OA)
 ATTORNEY EXAMINER (GENERAL)

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0
 TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0

TOTAL PERM AUTH PSNS = 0
 TOTAL TEMP AUTH PSNS = 0



OSD Military Staffing Plan

OSD Position Number
 OMP Control Number
 Requisition #

Pers Rank
 Speciality

Service
 Position Stop Date
 Position Title

Proj Arrival
 Proj Departure
 Name
 MEMBER
 INPROCESSED
 MILPERS

DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICE AGENCY

900000 DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICE AGENCY

900000A02A01	ARMY		ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST	SGT	Jul 14 1997	(b)(6)	
OMP CTRL # - 3975				71L20	Jan 14 2002		07/14/1997
2000706				SGT		(b)(6)	
900000A02A02	AIR FORCE		PARALEGAL/ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST	SSgt	Jul 12 2002		07/12/1992
OMP CTRL # - 3976				3A051		(b)(6)	
900000A03A01	AIR FORCE		CHIEF, EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATOR	TSgt	May 20 1998		05/20/1998
OMP CTRL # - 3977				TSgt			
900000B01A02	AIR FORCE		ASSOCIATE DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL	Maj	Nov 30 2000		
OMP CTRL # - 3978				4114			
				Lt Col			
901000A25A01	ARMY		DEP DIR, LEGIS REF SVC	LTC	Jul 02 1999		
OMP CTRL # - 3979				55A00	Jul 02 2002	(b)(6)	07/02/1999
901000A25W01			LEGISLATIVE ADVISOR	COL			
OMP CTRL # - 3984				COL		VACANT	
902030	WESTERN HEARING OFFICE						
902030B01A00	ARMY		ADMIN/LEGAL ASST, DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICE AGENCY	SSG	Sep 30 2000		
OMP CTRL # - 3980				71L	Sep 30 2003		
				SSG			

OSD Military Staffing Plan

OSD Position Number	Service	Position Stop Date	Position Title	Pers Rank Specialty	Proj Arrival	SSN	MEMBER INPROCESSED MILPERS
902070	NAVY	DEPUTY OF CSL WEST COAST	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	PO2	Jul 07 2000	(b)(6)	
902400	AIR FORCE	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION		LN POI	27/07/2000		
902400A04A01	AIR FORCE	SUPERINTENDENT ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND PROGRAMS		MSgt	Jan 04 1989		
OMP CTRL # - 3282							
902400A09A01	ARMY	ADMIN ASST		3A071 MSgt	Apr 01 2002		
OMP CTRL # - 3983							
902400A09A01	ARMY	ADMIN ASST		SFC	20/04/1989		
OMP CTRL # - 3983							
902400A09A01	ARMY	ADMIN ASST		SSG	21/04/1989		

U and MP Authorizations

Authorized(A)	9	IMA(W)	1	Overstrength(T)	Reservist
A-LINE	9				
W-LINE	1				
R-LINE	0				



MILITARY EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION ACT OF 2000
18 U.S.C. § 3251 et seq., Public Law 106-523 (November 22, 2000)

Background:

Since the 1950s, the military has been prohibited from prosecuting by courts-martial civilians accompanying the Armed Forces overseas in peacetime who commit criminal offenses. Many Federal criminal statutes lack extraterritorial application, including those penalizing rape, robbery, burglary, and child sexual abuse. In addition, many foreign countries decline to prosecute crimes committed within their nation, particularly those involving another U.S. person as a victim or U.S. property. Furthermore, military members who commit crimes while overseas, but whose crimes are not discovered or fully investigated prior to their discharge from the Armed Forces are no longer subject to court-martial jurisdiction. These circumstances result in jurisdictional gaps in the U.S. criminal justice system and crimes go unpunished.

The Solution:

On November 22, 2000, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (Act) was signed into law to close these jurisdictional gaps by extending Federal criminal jurisdiction to overseas civilians and former military members. The Act directs that the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Attorney General and Secretary of State, create implementing regulations which shall be submitted to Senate and House Judiciary Committee review before taking effect. A Working Group comprised of a cross-section of Service representatives (legal, law enforcement, investigations, corrections, and civilian personnel) is currently working with the other Federal agency representatives to develop these regulations.

Jurisdiction:

The Act's jurisdiction is limited to U.S. felony-level offenses (offenses punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year) and must be committed overseas. The conduct does not also have to be a crime in the overseas host nation. Jurisdiction is also limited to those civilians employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces overseas, when such persons are present or residing outside the U.S. in connection with such employment.

Through specific definitions, the Act applies to DoD civilian employees, DoD contractors (including subcontractors at any tier), and DoD contractor employees (including subcontractor employees at any tier). As civilians accompanying the Armed Forces overseas, the dependents of military members, civilian employees, contractors, and contractor employees are also covered. However, civilians who are a national or ordinary resident of the host nation where the conduct occurred are excluded from the Act's coverage.

The Act also provides for Federal jurisdiction over former military members who commit such crimes while a member of the Armed Forces overseas, but who cease to be subject to Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) court-martial jurisdiction (e.g., discharged from the Service) before military authorities initiate criminal prosecution. Federal prosecution may not be commenced against a military member unless the member is no longer subject to UCMJ jurisdiction, or the member is charged with committing an offense with someone who is not subject to the UCMJ. The Act recognizes the primary interest of UCMJ jurisdiction over military members.

The juvenile dependents of military members and civilian employees are also covered by the Act, but Federal jurisdiction is subject to the limitations of the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (18 U.S.C. §§ 5031-5042). Juvenile delinquency is an adjudication of status, not a crime. In limited cases, juveniles over 13 may be tried as an adult. Federal prosecutions against juveniles require the Attorney General to certify to the U.S. District Court that a State court does not have jurisdiction (e.g. overseas offense) and that the offense is a crime of violence or violates Controlled Substance Act. In addition, the Attorney General is required to determine that there is a substantial Federal interest in the case or the offense to warrant Federal jurisdiction.

The Act's jurisdiction is further limited by operation of any Status of Forces Agreements or international agreements between the U.S. and the host nation. Absent approval by the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General, Federal prosecution is prohibited under this Act if a foreign government, in accordance with jurisdiction recognized by the United States, has prosecuted or is prosecuting the person for that offense.

All prosecutions under this Act will be conducted in U.S. Federal district courts and in accordance with the Federal venue statute (18 U.S.C. § 3238), and Federal Rules of Evidence and Criminal Procedure.

Pretrial Procedures:

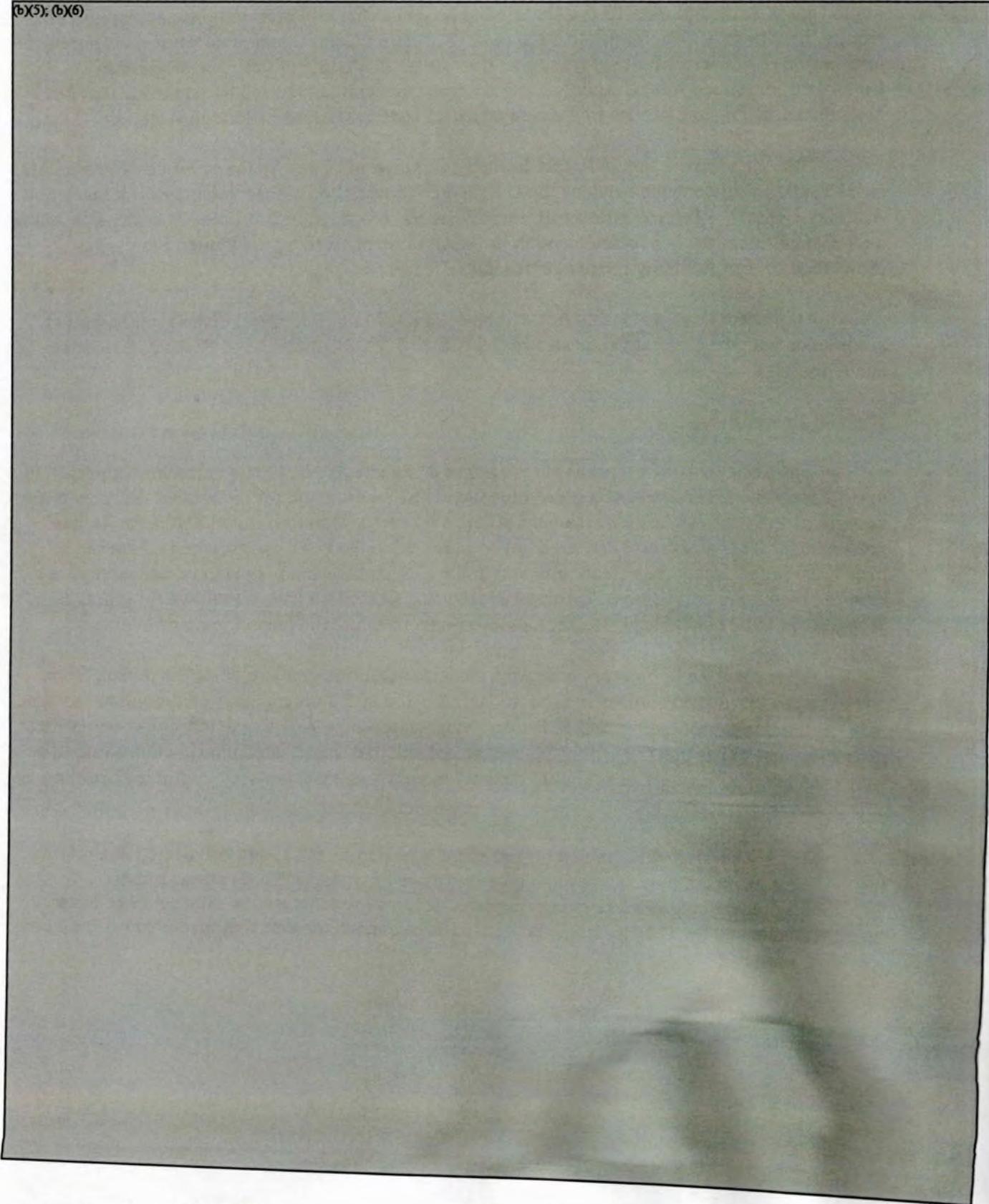
The Secretary of Defense is authorized to designate any DoD law enforcement person to make a probable cause arrest of a person for such U.S. felonies and for the prompt delivery to the custody of U.S. civilian law enforcement officials for removal to the United States for judicial proceedings. The person arrested shall not be removed to the U.S., except when a Federal magistrate judge orders the person removed to the U.S. or the person's personal appearance is required by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Otherwise, the Act allows for initial proceedings to be conducted by teleconference methods while the person remains overseas.

When required by military necessity, military authorities may relocate the person from one overseas location to another in order to facilitate the initial proceedings contemplated by the Act. At the initial proceeding a U.S. Federal Magistrate Judge will also determine whether there is probable cause exists that the crime was committed and that the arrested person committed it, as well as any conditions of release should the government's counsel not seek continued pretrial detention.

Military counsel who are determined to be qualified by the Judge Advocate General of the Service concerned, may be appointed for the limited purpose of the overseas initial appearance proceedings. Before being appointed for this limited purpose, counsel have to be made available and the U.S. Federal Magistrate Judge must determine that the person is indigent.

LEASE OF 49 ACRES AT SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME

(b)(5); (b)(6)



(b)(5); (b)(6)

