

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are
responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages
released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: **<http://www.theblackvault.com>**

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : OMB
RECORD NUMBER : 179-10002-10003

RECORDS SERIES :
60.5, SUBJECT FILES--DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : DOJ
FROM :
TO :

TITLE :
GENERAL JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR 1966, FBI

DATE : 10/00/64
PAGES : 126

SUBJECTS :
ASSASSINATION, JOHN KENNEDY
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUDGET REQUEST

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : T
RESTRICTIONS : REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : P
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 05/03/93

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :
Folder: Justice Dept. FY 1966 Vol. 2. several duplicate pages.
Box: 30

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

TOP SECRET

GENERAL JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

FISCAL YEAR 1966

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

John Edgar Hoover
Director

TOP SECRET

Group 1
Excluded From Automatic Down-
grading and Declassification

OCT 20 1964

CIVIL RIGHTS CASES

There is an estimated average of two investigative matters per civil rights case.

October 8, 1964

Positions in Grades GS-14 and Higher
Budget Estimates for Fiscal Year 1966
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Bureau of Budget Circular No. A-11, Revised, Transmittal Memorandum No. 25, dated August 25, 1964, required the submission of supplemental information concerning positions in grades GS-14 and above, either with the regular budget submission or subsequently and prior to budget hearings.

Before going into the requested information it is desired to again call to the attention of the Bureau of Budget certain facts concerning the promotional program of the FBI, because they have a direct bearing and effect upon changes in the number of filled positions in all grades. Positions in the FBI are excepted from the classified civil service. We recruit our own personnel. Vacancies in all grades except 2, 3, 4 and 10, the entrance grades for new employees, are filled by internal promotions.

This Bureau has had a definite promotional program since June of 1943. Approval has been given by both the Bureau of Budget and Congress to funds for such promotions. All employees are made aware of the Bureau's promotional program and therefore, in order to sustain a career service, we must be in a position to properly remunerate those given higher responsibilities. Grade promotions are not automatic at any grade level, as each must be earned by the work actually performed, and the Bureau has very carefully devised criteria for these promotions. The Bureau's policies and procedures on promotions are under close executive supervision and scrutiny through a highly centralized personnel management system. The Bureau adheres closely to Civil Service Commission position classification standards in classifying positions, and we insure that employees perform at their grade level. It is not felt by this Bureau that the Federal Salary Reform Act of 1962 or the Government Employees Salary Reform Act of 1964 have any effect on this program since they primarily adjusted salaries and not grade structure.

This Bureau is opposed to any proposals being made applicable to it that would place a tighter control on the number of positions in grades, or increase the time required in grade intervals before promotion. Full and complete explanation of this Bureau's reasons were set forth in material furnished in reply to letter dated April 11, 1964, from Bureau of Budget to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on this subject.

The summary table requested by Bureau of Budget for positions in grades GS-14 and above is attached.

In response to the current request of the Bureau of Budget for a special justification by grades, for GS-14 and above where the number proposed for fiscal year 1966 exceeds the number actually filled during fiscal year 1964, the following information is submitted:

1. Positions proposed for fiscal year 1966 as compared with number actually filled in fiscal year 1964 are tabulated below:

<u>Grades</u>	<u>Positions Actually Filled in FY 1964</u>	<u>Positions Proposed For FY 1966</u>	<u>Change (Increase +; Decrease -)</u>
GS-14	525	552	+ 27
GS-15	104	112	+ 8
GS-16	43	43	--
GS-17	20	21	+ 1
GS-18	12	11	- 1
Executive	3	4	+ 1

2. The increase of one in Executive positions is to implement the provisions of the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-426) which allows four such positions. Specifically, it provides for two positions entitled "Assistant to the Director," there previously having been provision for only one. The duties and responsibilities of these two positions are equal and organizationally necessary in order to properly discharge the Bureau's increasing responsibilities.

3. The Director of the FBI has specific statutory authority (Section 505(e) of Title V of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended) to place a total of 75 positions in grades GS-16, 17 and 18. These positions are occupied by top supervisory officials of the FBI. On an overall basis there is no change in the total number of these positions. The increase of one in GS-17 is offset by the decrease of one in GS-18.

4. The increases of eight positions for GS-15 and of 27 positions for GS-14 are due to increased responsibilities of the FBI requiring such additional positions and to the specific promotional policy referred to at the beginning of this material. For example, our need for additional Special Agent personnel, in itself, creates the necessity for additional incumbents among supervisory personnel. Further, our recent establishment of an additional field office in Jackson, Mississippi, increased our supervisory staff by four.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>PART I. - DETAILED APPROPRIATION DATA</u>	
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE SHEET	7-2
PROGRAM AND FINANCING SCHEDULE	7-3
SUMMARY STATEMENT - FISCAL YEARS 1965 AND 1966	7-9
STATEMENT ON PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE	7-17
SCHEDULE OF OBJECT CLASSIFICATION	7-19
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	7-20
<u>PART II. - GENERAL JUSTIFICATION</u>	
STATEMENT RELATING 1964, 1965 AND 1966 PROGRAMS	7-26
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE CHANGE	7-28
NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AND MOTOR VEHICLES	7-29
EXPENDITURES ENTERING INTO THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROBLEM	7-31
<u>DETAILED EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES BY ACTIVITY:</u>	
SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS	
I. - Coordination	7-33
II. - Maintenance of Investigative Records and Communications System	7-34
III. - Field Investigations	7-38
IDENTIFICATION BY FINGERPRINTS	7-67
CRIMINAL AND SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY	7-72
TRAINING SCHOOLS AND INSPECTIONAL SERVICES	7-76
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	7-81
<u>PART III. - DATA RELATING TO SPECIFIC OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE</u>	
NUMBERS OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL (Exhibit 82)	7-84
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN MOTOR VEHICLE FLEET (Exhibit 83) .	7-86

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>PART IV. - OTHER DATA</u>	
INFORMATION FURNISHED TO CENTRAL SERVICE AGENCIES	7-94
SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR THE NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNT TRANSLATIONS (Exhibit 113)	7-95

PART I. - DETAILED APPROPRIATION DATA

Official

(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with, and for the official use of, the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions, such exchange to be subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside the receiving departments or related agencies; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including purchase for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year (not to exceed five hundred and one, including one armored vehicle, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; payment of rewards; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$150,445,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be \$30,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

six

of which five hundred and one shall be

\$165,365,000

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

(5 U.S.C. 300, 340, 341, 341c, 341e;
Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1965.)

Draxler 12/3/64

Note: Supplemental appropriations being requested for fiscal year 1965 totaling \$10,635,000 (\$5,605,000 to cover cost of pay increases provided by Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964, \$3,800,000 to cover cost of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964, and \$1,230,000 to cover extension of name check procedures and investigations of White House personnel).

Revised 10/29/64

7-2

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with, and for the official use of, the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions, such exchange to be subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside the receiving departments or related agencies; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including purchase for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal

year (not to exceed five hundred and one, including one armored vehicle, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; payment of rewards; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$150,445,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be \$30,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

(5 U.S.C. 300, 340, 341, 341c, 341e;
Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1965.)

Note: Supplemental appropriations being requested for fiscal year 1965 totaling \$9,405,000 (\$5,605,000 to cover cost of pay increases provided by Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964, and \$3,800,000 to cover cost of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964).

six

of which five hundred
and one shall be

\$164,515,000

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Security and criminal investigations:			
(a) Coordination	6,018	6,684	6,869
(b) Maintenance of investigative records and communications system	6,493	7,261	7,743
(c) Field investigations	111,446	119,371	126,575
2. Identification by fingerprints	10,959	12,577	12,625
3. Criminal and scientific laboratory	3,236	3,744	3,626
4. Training schools and inspectional services	1,284	1,424	1,460
5. General administration	5,899	6,450	6,467
Total program costs, funded ^{1/} ..	145,335	157,511	165,365
Change in selected resources ^{2/}	1,334	- 1,461	.....
Total obligations	146,669	156,050	165,365
<u>1/ Includes capital outlay as follows:</u> thousand; 1966, \$3,972 thousand.			
<u>2/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:</u>			
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Stores	153	181	175
Unpaid undelivered orders	399	1,705	250
Total selected resources	552	1,886	425

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FINANCING AND EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
11-10-0200-0-1-908			
10 Total obligations (from program schedule)	146,669	156,050	165,365
Financing:			
Receipts and reimbursements from:			
41--Administrative budget accounts (---)			
43--Trust fund accounts (---)			
44--Non-Federal sources (---)			
46--Comparative transfers to/from (---) other accounts			
47--Recovery of prior year obligations (---)			
21--Unobligated balance available, start of year (---)			
24--Unobligated balance available, end of year			
25 Unobligated balance lapsing	173	.....	.....
26--Unobligated balance rescinded ()			
40 New obligational authority (appropriation)	146,842	156,050	165,365
41 Appropriation	146,900	150,445	165,365
41 Transfer to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service, Gen- eral Services Administration Relation of obligations to expenditures: (77 Stat. 436 and 78 Stat. 647).	- 58	.....	.....
43 40--Total obligations Appropriation (adjusted)	146,842	150,445	165,365
44 Proposed supplemental due to 70--Receipts and other effects (items 41-47) civilian pay increases	.....	5,605	.....
71 Obligations affecting expenditures	146,669	156,050	165,365
72 Obligated balance, start of year	8,878	12,571	11,641
74 Obligated balance, end of year (---)	- 12,571	- 11,730	- 12,957
77 Adjustments in expired accounts	49	.....	.....
90 Expenditures excluding pay increase supplemental	143,024	151,666	163,330
91 Expenditures from civilian pay increase supplemental	.....	5,225	380

Use instead of Form 302 and 303 when possible

GPO: 1964-O-735-187

Change per B. Bureau
11-20-64

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FINANCING AND EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
11-10-0200-0-1-908			
10 Total obligations (from program schedule).....	146,669	155,934	164,515
Financing:			
Receipts and reimbursements from:			
11--Administrative budget accounts (---)			
13--Trust fund accounts (---)			
14--Non-Federal sources (---)			
16--Comparative transfers to/from (---) other accounts			
17--Recovery of prior year obligations (---)			
21--Unobligated balance available, start of year (---)			
24--Unobligated balance available, end of year			
25 Unobligated balance lapsing.....	173	.....	.....
26--Unobligated balance rescinded ()			
New obligational authority.....	146,842	155,934	164,515
40 Appropriation	146,900	150,445	164,515
Transfer to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service " Gen- eral Services Administration (77 Stat. 436 and 78 Stat. 647).	- 58	- 116	.....
43 40--Total obligations Appropriation (adjusted).....	146,842	150,329	164,515
44 Proposed supplemental due to			
70--Receipts and other offsets (items 11-17) civilian pay increases .....	.....	5,605	.....
71 Obligations affecting expenditures.....	146,669	155,934	164,515
72 Obligated balance, start of year.....	8,878	12,571	11,730
74 Obligated balance, end of year (---).....	- 12,571	- 11,730	- 12,892
77 Adjustments in expired accounts.....	49	.....	.....
90 Expenditures excluding pay increase supplemental	143,024	151,550	162,973
91 Expenditures from civilian pay increase supplemental .....	.....	5,225	380

Use instead of Form 302 and 303 when possible

Rev. 0-1964-0-735-187

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-10-0200-1-1-908	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Security and criminal investigations:			
(a) Coordination	197	.....
(b) Maintenance of investigative records and communications system	252	.....
(c) Field investigations	4,483	.....
2. Identification by fingerprints	85	.....
5. General administration	13	.....
Total program costs - obligations	5,030	.....
<u>Financing:</u>			
40 New obligational authority (<u>proposed supplemental appropriation</u>)	5,030	.....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
71 ^{total} Obligations (affecting expenditures)	5,030	.....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	430
74 Obligated balance, end of year (-)	- 430	.....
90 Expenditures	4,600	430
1/ includes capital outlay of \$708 thousand.			

Revised 10/29/64

7-5

STANDARD FORM 300
 July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.
 300-102

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Security and criminal investigations:			
(c) Field investigations (costs - obligations)	3,766 ^{1/}	.....
Financing:			
New obligational authority	3,766	.....
40 Proposed supplemental appropriation	3,800	.....
Transfer to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration (78 Stat 647)	- 34	.....
43 Proposed supplemental appropriation (adjusted)	3,766	.....
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
71 Obligations affecting expenditures	3,766	.....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	295
74 Obligated balance, end of year (-)	- 295	.....
90 Expenditures	3,471	295
^{1/} Includes capital outlay of \$696 thousand.			

Proposed for separate transmittal:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Under existing legislation, 1965. - It is anticipated that a supplemental appropriation will be needed as follows: (1) \$3,800,000 to cover increased work resulting from the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964) and (2) \$1,230,000 to cover investigations of White House personnel and the extension of name checking procedures.

Revised 10/29/64 7-6

Proposed for separate transmittal:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Under existing legislation, 1965. - It is anticipated that a supplemental appropriation will be needed to cover increased work resulting from the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Security and criminal investigations:			
(a) Coordination:			
Atomic Energy Commission ..	95	90	86
Civil Service Commission ..	9	13	13
Agency for International Development	1	.....	.....
Other agencies	31	8	8
(b) Maintenance of investigative records and communications system:			
Civil Service Commission ..	2	2	2
(c) Field investigations:			
Atomic Energy Commission ..	1,038	987	950
Civil Service Commission ..	43	64	64
Agency for International Development	18	18	18
Other agencies	357	349	41
Non-Federal sources	77	123	112
4. Training schools and inspectional services:			
Agency for International Development	6	14	14
5. General administration:			
Atomic Energy Commission	2	2	2
Civil Service Commission	1	1	1
Other agencies	1	.....	.....

☆ GPO:1964-O-735-186

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) - Continued

Identification code	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
11-10-3999-0-4-908			
10 Total obligations	1,681	1,671	1,311
<u>Financing:</u>			
Receipts and reimbursements from:			
11 Administrative budget accounts <i>AJ</i>	- 1,604	- 1,548	- 1,199
14 Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481 (c)) <i>AJ</i>	- 77	- 123	- 112
<i>new oblig. auth</i> Total financing	1,681	1,671	1,311
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
10 Total obligations	1,681	1,671	1,311
70 Receipts and other offsets (items 11-17)	- 1,681	- 1,671	- 1,311
71 Obligations affecting expenditures	.....	.....	.....
90 Expenditures .....	.....	.....	.....

Revised 10/29/64

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) - Continued

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
Total obligations	1,681	1,671	1,311
<u>Financing:</u>			
Advances and reimbursements from--			
11 Administrative budget accounts ..	1,604	1,548	1,199
14 Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481 (c))	77	123	112
Total financing	1,681	1,671	1,311

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars) - Continued

Identification code	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
11-10-0200-0-1-908			
Reimbursable Obligations			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions	1,241	1,188	933
11.3 Positions other than permanent			
11.5 Other personnel compensation	88	82	63
Total personnel compensation	1,329	1,270	996
12.0 Personnel benefits	91	87	68
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	115	116	62
22.0 Transportation of things	5	4	4
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities	13	11	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Other services	17	15	14
25.2 Services of other agencies			
26.0 Supplies and materials	13	12	12
31.0 Equipment	97	155	143
32.0 Lands and structures			
33.0 Investments and loans			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			
43.0 Interest and dividends			
44.0 Refunds			
99.0 Total obligations payable out of reimbursements	1,681	1,671	1,311

(Mono cast: 21.5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 4.9)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
Reimbursable Obligations			
Total number of permanent positions .	136	120	101
Average number of all employees	131	116	97
Employees in permanent positions, end of year	124	110	97
Employees in other positions, end of year	0	0	0
Average GS grade	9.7	9.8	9.2
	8,193	8,510	8,468
Average GS salary	\$9,725	\$10,214	\$9,568
<i>Average salary of ungraded positions</i>	<i>5,618</i>	<i>5,981</i>	<i>6,001</i>

SUMMARY STATEMENT
FUND AND PERSONNEL NEEDS--FISCAL YEARS 1965 AND 1966

Subsequent to the justification of the 1965 fund needs of the Bureau before the House Appropriations Subcommittee and subsequent to the submission of the preliminary estimate for the fiscal year 1966, two laws have been enacted making it necessary for this Bureau to request additional funds and personnel for the fiscal year 1965 and to increase our request for funds and personnel for the fiscal year 1966. The first is the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964). The second is the Government Employees Salary Reform Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964).

In addition, two new programs are being undertaken by the FBI beginning in latter part of October, 1964: the extension of name check procedures and security background investigations of White House personnel being undertaken at the request of the President.

In order to simplify consideration of the fund and personnel needs of this Bureau, the budget schedules submitted herewith include the additional funds needed for both fiscal years 1965 and 1966 for the foregoing new legislation and programs.

There are set forth below (1) a justification of the additional funds and personnel needed for the fiscal year 1965; (2) a summary tabulation of fund and personnel needs for both fiscal years 1965 and 1966; and (3) the justification material for the fiscal year 1966.

Revised 10/29/64 7-9

SUMMARY STATEMENT
FUND AND PERSONNEL NEEDS--FISCAL YEARS 1965 AND 1966

Subsequent to the justification of the 1965 fund needs of the Bureau before the House Appropriations Subcommittee and subsequent to the submission of the preliminary estimate for the fiscal year 1966, two laws have been enacted making it necessary for this Bureau to request additional funds and personnel for the fiscal year 1965 and to increase our request for funds and personnel for the fiscal year 1966. The first is the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964). The second is the Government Employees Salary Reform Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964).

In order to simplify consideration of the fund and personnel needs of this Bureau, the budget schedules submitted herewith include the additional funds needed for both fiscal years 1965 and 1966 for the foregoing new legislation.

There are set forth below (1) a justification of the additional funds and personnel needed for the fiscal year 1965; (2) a summary tabulation of fund and personnel needs for both fiscal years 1965 and 1966; and (3) the justification material for the fiscal year 1966.

FISCAL YEAR 1965
JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS AND PERSONNEL

Additional funds are required as a result of the new items of legislation and programs as follows:

Government Employees Salary Reform Act of 1964, (Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964)	✓	\$5,605,000
Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, approved July 2, 1964) ..	✓	\$3,800,000
Extension of name check procedures and investigation of White House personnel	✓	\$1,230,000

ADDED PAY RAISE COSTS

Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964, increased the rates of pay which we must pay our employees beginning July 5, 1964. The total estimated cost of such additional salary and related costs for the employees provided in our approved appropriation for the fiscal year 1965 is \$5,605,000. A supplemental appropriation is required for this entire amount.

The FBI is unable to absorb any of this increase which is brought on by legislative requirement and the new programs. The Bureau has already taken into consideration all possible savings which might accrue as the result of resignations, retirements or deaths. Also, it will be impossible to reduce our staff in any other manner such as through leave-without-pay or reduction-in-force procedures and continue to carry out our responsibilities.

Our investigative work has been climbing steadily for

Revised 10/29/64 7-10

FISCAL YEAR 1965
JUSTIFICATION OF REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS AND PERSONNEL
RESULTING FROM ENACTMENT OF NEW LEGISLATION

Additional funds are required as a result of the new items of legislation as follows:

Government Employees Salary Reform
Act of 1964, (Public Law 88-426,
approved August 14, 1964) / \$5,605,000

Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law
88-352, approved July 2, 1964) ... / \$3,800,000

ADDED PAY RAISE COSTS

Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964, increased the rates of pay which we must pay our employees beginning July 5, 1964. The total estimated cost of such additional salary and related costs for the employees provided in our approved appropriation for the fiscal year 1965 is \$5,605,000. A supplemental appropriation is required for this entire amount.

The FBI is unable to absorb any of this increase, all of which is brought on by legislative requirement. The Bureau has already taken into consideration all possible savings which might accrue as the result of resignations, retirements or deaths. Also, it would be impossible to reduce our staff in any other manner such as through leave-without-pay or reduction-in-force procedures and continue to carry out our responsibilities.

Our investigative work has been climbing steadily for

a number of years and there is no indication but that this trend will continue.

In addition, the Bureau continues to receive new responsibilities. Among other items, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, approved July 2, 1964, has sharply increased our work in the civil rights field and since our staff is hard pressed to keep abreast of the existing work, additional personnel is being requested for both the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 to handle the new work growing out of this legislation.

Further, because of an increasing volume of urgent special-type work in the civil rights and criminal categories which has required the extraordinary assignment of manpower, the Bureau has had to divert agent personnel and other resources from other vital work in the security field and in some criminal categories to handle these urgent special assignments. To correct this situation, the Bureau in its original submission for 1966 requested an additional 330 full-year employees for security-type work recommended by the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board and approved by the President.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, approved July 2, 1964, substantially broadened our work in the civil rights field.

One section of the Act pertains to discrimination in places of public accommodation, such as hotels and restaurants.

It authorizes the Attorney General to take various steps in connection with discriminatory practices in such facilities. With a tremendous number of public accommodation-type

business establishments throughout the country, we expect to be called upon to investigate a substantial number of complaints.

Another section of the Act pertains to discriminatory practices in public facilities throughout the country, such as libraries and parks. Here again, the Attorney General is enabled to take action to further the orderly progress of desegregation in such facilities. This will give rise to numerous matters for investigation.

There is also a section of the Act pertaining to discriminatory practices in the field of public education and the Attorney General is authorized to take certain actions. The Bureau expects to be called upon to handle many complaints arising under the purview of the public education section of the Act.

Since the FBI has been in need of additional personnel to keep abreast of its old work, it is impossible for it to absorb any of the new work under the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Accordingly, an additional 330 employees will be needed for both the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 to handle the added work accruing from this new legislation. Insofar as the fiscal year 1965 is concerned, these employees will be on the rolls for less than a full year and thus the supplemental request for 1965 is being submitted on the basis of achieving the equivalent of 236 full-year employees (166 agents and 70 clerks).

The supplemental request of \$3,800,000 for the new civil rights work in the fiscal year 1965 includes funds for 100 additional cars to be used by the additional special agents requested and funds for additional communications equipment which will not be requested in the 1966 submission. Also included is an amount of \$962,298 to cover higher costs of "other expense" items in the fiscal year 1965. The greatest portion of this amount is for travel, transportation of things, and communications services where substantial increased costs have been caused by the necessity for having large numbers of agents in a constant travel status, the movement of large groups of agents from one office to another to meet heavy work loads arising in different localities, and the need for round-the-clock contact with and supervision of important field investigations, primarily in connection with civil rights work.

EXTENSION OF NAME SEARCH PROCEDURES
AND
SECURITY BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS OF WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL

Fiscal Year 1965

Additional supplemental request to provide for 179
full-year employees \$1,230,000

Fiscal Year 1966

Additional appropriation request to provide for 147
full-year employees \$ 850,000

JUSTIFICATION

Two new programs are being undertaken by the FBI beginning in the latter part of October, 1964. One involves an extension of name check procedures in regard to the more than one million name check requests received annually from other Government agencies. The other concerns security background investigations of White House personnel being undertaken at the request of the President.

Extension of Name Check Searches

Over the years, all Government agencies submitting name check requests have been made cognizant that their requests for a search of the Bureau's investigative files are for information of a security nature and that references of a strictly criminal nature are not reviewed, with certain exceptions such as requests under Executive Order 10450 (Security of Government Employees Program), unless specifically requested by the submitting agency. The agencies have also been made cognizant that name check requests are not searched through our Identification Division. This is accomplished by the submission of a fingerprint card or request directly to the Identification Division.

7-13a

While the agencies submitting name check requests also submit to the Identification Division an estimated 90% of their more than one million annual name check request submissions, under our expanded procedures beginning in the latter part of October, 1964, all name check search submissions will also be checked against the Identification Division records. To accomplish this, the Government agencies are being advised that in the event fingerprints or an identifying arrest number are not available and a name check by the Identification Division is desired, a duplicate copy of the investigative files name check request should be submitted directly to the Identification Division.

The expanded name search procedures also provide that all name check requests from Government agencies will include a search of security and criminal investigative file references even though this has not been requested in some instances in the past.

It is estimated that it will require the services of 117 clerical employees to carry out these expanded name check search procedures. These additional employees will not be on the rolls for the full fiscal year 1965. It is estimated all will be on the rolls November 1, 1964, which will result in achieving the equivalent of 77 full-year employees during the fiscal year 1965. The cost in that year is estimated at \$343,000.

The 117 employees will be on the rolls the entire fiscal year 1966. Their cost in that year is estimated at \$582,000.

Investigation of White House Personnel

The White House has indicated that current security background investigations in regard to approximately 1,700 White House

7-13b

personnel will be required. Of this number, some 600 are military personnel and the military services will be handling the background investigations in regard to these.

The remaining 1,100 will require background investigations by the FBI. It is estimated that about 825 will fall in the full-field category. It is estimated that the remaining 275, or about 25%, will have had a full-field investigation within the recent past from the Civil Service Commission or the FBI and will require an investigation covering a shorter period of time. Our supplemental fund and personnel needs to handle this added work are based on these premises.

In addition to the 1,100 investigations to be received immediately, there will be a monthly flow of about 30 investigations beginning with December to take care of turnover. Since these will be new employees in most instances, all will require a full-field investigation.

Accordingly, our estimated additional needs in the fiscal year 1965 are based on the handling of the following work loads:

- 825 full-fields of present staff
- 275 supplemental investigations of present staff
- 210 full-fields for turnover (30 a month for period December, 1964 through June, 1965)

To handle this work in the fiscal year 1965, we will require an additional 102 full-year employees (62 agents and 40 clerks). Of these, 82 (52 agents and 30 clerks) will be for assignment in the Field Service. These additional 102 full-year employees and their support will require supplemental funds totaling \$887,000 in the fiscal year 1965.

271
147
124

106
833
105
100
271

117
102
219

271
117
154

In the fiscal year 1966, an estimated 360 full-field investigations will be received. This will require the utilization of 30 full-year employees (18 agents and 12 clerks) to handle this work at an estimated cost of \$268,000.

Summary

The additional funds and personnel needed in the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 to defray the costs resulting from the two new programs are summarized as follows:

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Full-Year Employees</u>		
		<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Fiscal Year 1965</u>				
Name Search Extension	\$ 343,000	--	77	77
Background Investigation of White House Personnel .	<u>887,000</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>102</u>
Total Additional Supplemental for 1965	<u>\$1,230,000</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>179</u>
<u>Fiscal Year 1966</u>				
Name Search Extension	\$ 582,000	--	117	117
Background Investigation of White House Personnel .	<u>268,000</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>30</u>
Total Additional Increase for 1966	<u>\$ 850,000</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>147</u>

Background of Original Appropriation Requests

Our original requests for the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 were predicated upon rock-bottom essential operating requirements and represented the minimum necessary to handle the work and responsibilities then imposed upon us. No provision was made to handle the work that would eventually accrue under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, since it had not been enacted at that time, nor was any provision made for the added costs that would accrue from the new pay raise legislation just approved. Likewise, the extension of the name check program and investigation of White House personnel were not initiated until October, 1964.

For many years the Bureau has utilized all feasible management tools to follow a program of strict austerity in our fund and manpower requirements. Among other things, we keep production records wherever our operations are susceptible to such measurement. In addition, an inspection program has been a part of our operations for many years. This program is designed to examine and analyze critically all phases of the Bureau's operations -- both at the Seat of Government and in the field -- with the objective of appraising and improving, on a continuous basis, their effectiveness, efficiency and economy. We also have streamlining committees which go into specific operations with the same over-all objective, and the same beneficial results are brought about through the suggestions which our employees make.

7-14

Revised 10/29/64

Background of Original Appropriation Requests

Our original requests for the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 were predicated upon rock-bottom essential operating requirements and represented the minimum necessary to handle the work and responsibilities then imposed upon us. No provision was made to handle the work that would eventually accrue under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, since it had not been enacted at that time, nor was any provision made for the added costs that would accrue from the new pay raise legislation just approved.

For many years the Bureau has utilized all feasible management tools to follow a program of strict austerity in our fund and manpower requirements. Among other things, we keep production records wherever our operations are susceptible to such measurement. In addition, an inspection program has been a part of our operations for many years. This program is designed to examine and analyze critically all phases of the Bureau's operations -- both at the Seat of Government and in the field -- with the objective of appraising and improving, on a continuous basis, their effectiveness, efficiency and economy. We also have streamlining committees which go into specific operations with the same over-all objective, and the same beneficial results are brought about through the suggestions which our employees make.

In summary, the funds and personnel required for the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 cover the following items:

1965 REQUIREMENTS

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Full-Year Personnel</u>		
		<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Approved appropriation (Public Law 88-527)	\$150,445,000	6,014	8,225	14,239
Pay raise costs under Public Law 88-426, ap- proved August 14, 1964. (Supplemental being sub- mitted)	5,605,000	-	-	-
An additional 330 full- year employees (200 agents, 130 clerks) are needed to handle the new work growing out of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352, ap- proved July 2, 1964. (Not all will be on rolls for full year and supple- mental being submitted based on achieving equiv- alent of 236 full-year employees - 166 agents, 70 clerks)	3,800,000*	166	70	236
Extension of name check procedures and investiga- tion of White House per- sonnel beginning latter part of October, 1964 (a total of 271 employees required -- 94 agents, 177 clerks, all to be on rolls 11/1/64, to achieve full-year equivalent indicated)	<u>1,230,000</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>179</u>
Requirements - 1965 ..	<u>\$161,080,000</u>	<u>6,242</u>	<u>8,412</u>	<u>14,654</u>

* Amount directly chargeable to additional personnel is \$2,837,702, including supporting cars and communications equipment. Balance covers higher costs of "other expense" items.

7-15

Revised 10/29/64

In summary, the funds and personnel required for the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 cover the following items:

1965 REQUIREMENTS

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Full-Year Personnel</u>		
		<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Approved appropriation (Public Law 88-527)	\$150,445,000	6,014	8,225	14,239
Pay raise costs under Public Law 88-426, ap- proved August 14, 1964. (Supplemental being sub- mitted)	5,605,000	-	-	-
An additional 330 full- year employees (200 agents, 130 clerks) are needed to handle the new work growing out of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352, ap- proved July 2, 1964. (Not all will be on rolls for full year and supple- mental being submitted based on achieving equiv- alent of 236 full-year employees - 166 agents, 70 clerks)	<u>3,800,000*</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>236</u>
Requirements - 1965 .	<u>\$159,850,000</u>	<u>6,180</u>	<u>8,295</u>	<u>14,475</u>

* Amount directly chargeable to additional personnel is \$2,837,702, including supporting cars and communications equipment. Balance covers higher costs of "other expense" items.

TOP SECRET

1966 REQUIREMENTS

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Full-Year Personnel</u>		
		<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Original request which included 330 full-year employees (200 agents, 130 clerks) to broaden coverage in security field in line with approved recommendation of President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board	\$155,625,000	6,214	8,355	14,569
Pay raise costs under Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964	5,875,000	-	-	-
Continuation of the additional 330 full-year employees for Civil Rights work for which a supplemental is being submitted beginning with the fiscal year 1965	3,015,000	200	130	330
Continuation of extension of name check procedures and investigations started in fiscal year 1965	850,000	18	129	147
Requirements - 1966 ..	<u>\$165,365,000</u>	<u>6,432</u>	<u>8,614</u>	<u>15,046</u>
Increase (fiscal year 1966) over Amount Required for 1965	<u>\$ 4,285,000</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>392</u>

TOP SECRET

7-16

TOP SECRET

1966 REQUIREMENTS

	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Full-Year Personnel</u>		
		<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Original request which included 330 full-year employees (200 agents, 130 clerks) to broaden coverage in security field in line with approved recommendation of President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.....	\$155,625,000	6,214	8,355	14,569
Pay raise costs under Public Law 88-426, approved August 14, 1964.....	5,875,000	-	-	-
Continuation of the additional 330 full-year employees for Civil Rights work for which a supplemental is being submitted beginning with the fiscal year 1965.....	<u>3,015,000</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>330</u>
Requirements - 1966..	<u>\$164,515,000</u>	<u>6,414</u>	<u>8,485</u>	<u>14,899</u>
Increase (fiscal year 1966) over Amount Required for 1965.....	<u>\$ 4,665,000</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>424</u>

TOP SECRET

7-16

PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is the investigative branch of the Department of Justice and obtains evidence for use in civil litigation and prosecution of criminal violations of Federal law. It has primary responsibility for the internal security of the Nation. It assists all law enforcement agencies in identification and technical matters.

The appropriation request for 1966 totals \$165,365,000. This will provide for an increase of 392 full-year employees (190 agents and 202 clerks), all in the field service, when compared with the number required for ~~the fiscal year~~ 1965, along with an additional 100 automobiles. The additional personnel is needed to keep abreast of the growing volume of investigative work throughout the field service.

1. - Security and criminal investigations: This activity includes the Bureau's investigative responsibilities, the coordination and maintenance of the data gathered, and the maintenance of the Bureau's communications system. Data are disseminated to other Government agencies having an official interest in it. During 1964, the Bureau received 1,688,068 names for search through its files. An increase in name check work is anticipated.

Work Load Volume — (Criminal, Security and Civil Classifications Investigative Matters Received

1960 Actual	537,335
1961 Actual	591,226
1962 Actual	637,090
1963 Actual	636,371
1964 Actual	666,982
1965 Estimated	690,000
1966 Estimated	690,000 - 700,300

Revised 10/29/64 7-17

PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is the investigative branch of the Department of Justice and obtains evidence for use in civil litigation and prosecution of criminal violations of Federal law. It has primary responsibility for the internal security of the Nation. It assists all law enforcement agencies in identification and technical matters.

The appropriation request for 1966 totals \$164,515,000. This will provide for an increase of 424 full-year employees (234 agents and 190 clerks), all in the field service, when compared with the number required for the fiscal year 1965, along with an additional 100 automobiles. The additional personnel is needed to keep abreast of the growing volume of investigative work throughout the field service.

1. - Security and criminal investigations: This activity includes the Bureau's investigative responsibilities, the coordination and maintenance of the data gathered, and the maintenance of the Bureau's communications system. Data are disseminated to other Government agencies having an official interest in it. During 1964, the Bureau received 1,688,068 names for search through its files. An increase in name check work is anticipated.

Work Load Volume Criminal, Security and Civil Classifications Investigative Matters Received

1960 Actual	537,335
1961 Actual	591,226
1962 Actual	637,090
1963 Actual	636,371
1964 Actual	666,982
1965 Estimated	690,000
1966 Estimated	690,000

7-17

PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

2. - Identification by fingerprints: The Identification Division is the national repository of identification data based on fingerprint records. Fingerprints are acquired, classified, preserved and exchanged with other duly authorized law enforcement agencies and 5,846,347 sets of fingerprints were received for handling during 1964, the highest volume in the past nineteen years. The volume of fingerprint work is expected to increase. Sets of fingerprints on file on July 1, 1964, totaled 171,340,775.

3. - Criminal and scientific laboratory: The Laboratory provides technical and scientific assistance to the FBI and all duly constituted law enforcement agencies and other Federal agencies which desire to avail themselves of the service. During 1964, scientific examinations totaled 257,060, a new ~~all-time~~ high. The upward trend is expected to continue.

4. - Training schools and inspectional services: A Bureau-wide inspectional service and a personnel training program are provided. The Bureau assists, upon request, in providing various types of training to local law enforcement agencies.

*A supp. approp for 1965 is
anticipated for exp. transmittal.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	19 ⁶⁴ actual	19 ⁶⁵ estimate	19 ⁶⁶ estimate
11-10-0200-0-1-908			
<u>Direct Obligations</u>			
Personnel compensation			
11.1 Permanent positions	112,050	122,033	127,751
11.3 Positions other than permanent	15	28	28
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6,747	6,943	7,853
Total personnel compensation	118,812	129,004	135,632
12.0 Personnel benefits	8,297	8,917	9,487
13.0 <u>Benefits for former personnel</u>			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5,892	5,524	6,354
22.0 Transportation of things	931	851	1,103
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities	3,879	3,939	4,189
24.0 Printing and reproduction	345	299	373
25.1 Other services	1,963	1,898	2,114
25.2 <u>Services of other agencies</u>			
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,824	2,078	1,974
31.0 Equipment	3,368	4,996	4,134
32.0 <u>Lands and structures</u>			
33.0 <u>Investments and loans</u>			
41.0 <u>Grants, subsidies, and contributions</u>			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	24	5	5
43.0 <u>Interest and dividends</u>			
44.0 <u>Refunds</u>			
Total costs, funded	145,335	157,511	165,365
94.0 Change in selected resources	1,334	- 1,461	.....
99.0 Total obligations - direct	146,669	156,050	165,365

* GPO: 1964 O-732-489

(Mono cast: 21.5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 4.97-1)

Revised 10/29/64

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908 <u>Direct Obligations</u>	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	112,050	122,033	127,530
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	15	28	28
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	6,747	6,943	7,343
Total personnel compensation.....	118,812	129,004	134,901
12.0 Personnel benefits.....	8,297	8,917	9,436
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	5,892	5,524	6,338
22.0 Transportation of things.....	931	851	1,099
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities.....	3,879	3,823	4,184
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	345	299	370
25.1 Other services.....	1,963	1,898	2,106
25.2 Services of other agencies			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	1,824	2,078	1,952
31.0 Equipment.....	3,368	4,996	4,124
32.0 Lands and structures			
33.0 Investments and loans			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	24	5	5
43.0 Interest and dividends			
44.0 Refunds			
Total costs, funded.....	145,335	157,395	164,515
94.0 Change in selected resources.....	1,334	- 1,461	.....
99.0 Total obligations - direct.....	146,669	155,934	164,515

☆ GPO: 19-732-489

(Mono cast: 21.5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 7.9-19)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

Identification code	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
11-10-0200-0-1-908			
<u>Direct Obligations</u>			
Total number of permanent positions ..	14,422	14,776	15,583
Full-time equivalent of other positions	2	4	4
Average number of all employees	13,829	14,239	15,046
Employees in permanent positions, end of year	14,227	14,391	15,192
Employees in other positions, end of year	5	4	4
Average GS grade	8.1	8.0	8.0
Average GS salary	8,193	8,510	8,468
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$8,179	\$8,496	\$8,460
	5,618	5,981	6,001
<div>14239 14395 601 14996 330 15326 -124 15202</div> <div>15293 97 15196 224 583 807</div> <div>14776 330 271 15377 330 15707 184 15583</div>	<div>154 30</div> <div>271 117 154 30 124</div>		

Revised 10/29/64 7-20

Revised 10/29/64 7-28

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

Identification code 11-10-0200-0-1-908	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
<u>Direct Obligations</u>			
Total number of permanent positions ..	- 360 14,422	- 6 14,776	+ 660 15,436
Full-time equivalent of other positions	- 2 2	- 4	4
Average number of all employees	- 410 13,829	- 14,239	+ 660 14,899
Employees in permanent positions, end of year	- 59 14,227	+ 105 14,391	+ 654 15,045
Employees in other positions, end of year	+ 1 5	- 4	- 4
Average GS grade	8.1	8.0	8.0
Average GS salary	\$8,179	\$8,496	\$8,495

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	19 64 actual	19 65 estimate	19 66 estimate
11-10-0200-1-1-908			
<u>Direct Obligations</u>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	2,578	.....
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	178	.....
Total personnel compensation.....	2,756	.....
12.0 Personnel benefits.....	193	.....
13.0 - Benefits for former personnel			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	620	.....
22.0 Transportation of things.....	217	.....
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities.....	205	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	66	.....
25.1 Other services.....	152	.....
25.2 - Services of other agencies			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	112	.....
31.0 Equipment.....	709	.....
32.0 - Lands and structures			
33.0 - Investments and loans			
41.0 - Grants, subsidies, and contributions			
42.0 - Insurance claims and indemnities			
43.0 - Interest and dividends			
44.0 - Refunds			
99.0 Total obligations - direct.....	5,030	.....

☆ GPO: 1964-732-469

(Mono cast: 21.5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 4.5)

Revised 10/29/64 7-21

Type size:
8 point 22 picas
Case 180.
Red underscore
Case 210

STANDARD FORM 304
July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
Circular No. A-11, Revised.
304-101

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	19 ⁶⁴ actual	19 ⁶⁵ estimate	19 ⁶⁶ estimate
11-10-0200-0-1-908			
<u>Direct Obligations</u>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	1,617	.....
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	111	.....
Total personnel compensation.....	1,728	.....
12.0 Personnel benefits.....	122	.....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	565	.....
22.0 Transportation of things.....	208	.....
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities.....	154	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	62	.....
25.1 Other services.....	143	.....
25.2 Services of other agencies			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	88	.....
31.0 Equipment.....	696	.....
32.0 Lands and structures			
33.0 Investments and loans			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			
42.0 Insurance, claims and indemnities			
43.0 Interest and dividends			
44.0 Refunds			
99.0 Total obligations ~ direct.....	3,766	.....

☆ GPO: 1b. -732-489

(Mono cast: 21.5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 5)

(Mono cast: 4.9)

7-21

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Identification code 11-10-0200-1-1-908	1964 actual	1965 estimate	1966 estimate
<u>Direct Obligations</u>			
Total number of permanent positions	601
Full-time equivalent of other positions
Average number of all employees	415
Employees in permanent positions, end of year	601
Employees in other positions, end of year	0
Average GS grade	6.5
Average GS salary	\$5,964
<div style="font-size: 4em; transform: rotate(-15deg); display: inline-block;">Do PRINT</div>			

STANDARD FORM 300
July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
Circular No. A-11, Revised.
300-102

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

☆ GPO:1964-186

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 actual		1965 estimate		1966 estimate	
Grades and ranges:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$24,500:						
Director	1	22,000	1	30,000	1	30,000
Associate director	1	20,000	1	28,500	1	28,500
The assistant to the director	1	19,000	2	52,000	2	52,000
GS-18. \$24,500:						
Assistant to the director	1	20,000	..	.....	..	.....
Assistant director	10	200,000	10	245,000	10	245,000
Special agent in charge .	1	20,000	2	24,500 49,000	1	24,500
GS-17. \$21,445 to \$24,445:						
Assistant director	1	20,000	1	24,445	1	24,445
Inspector	7	133,958	7	165,498	7	167,443
Senior administrative officer	2	36,000	2	44,390	2	44,390
Special agent in charge .	10	188,582	10	255,138 230,638	11	256,563
GS-16. \$18,935 to \$24,175:						
Inspector	8	139,142	9	187,137	9	188,559
Senior administrative officer	11	192,807	11	233,250	11	235,023
Technical specialist	4	70,068	4	84,760	4	85,404
Special agent in charge .	18	308,772	18	372,834	18	375,670
Assistant special agent in charge	2	33,500	1	19,590	1	20,245
GS-15. \$16,460 to \$21,590:						
Inspector	6	101,940	7	126,030	7	128,075

★ GPO: 1964-41-713

DEC 1 1964 (Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7)

7-24a

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 actual		1965 estimate		1966 estimate	
Grades and ranges:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$24,500:						
Director	1	22,000	1	30,000	1	30,000
Associate director	1	20,000	1	28,500	1	28,500
The assistant to the director	1	19,000	2	52,000	2	52,000
GS-18. \$24,500:						
Assistant to the director	1	20,000	..	.....	.....	.....
Assistant director	10	200,000	10	245,000	10	245,000
Special agent in charge .	1	20,000	2 /	49,000	2 /	24,500 49,000
GS-17. \$21,445 to \$24,445:						
Assistant director	1	20,000	1	24,445	1	24,445
Inspector	7	133,958	7	165,498	7	167,443
Senior administrative officer	2	36,000	2	44,390	2	44,390
Special agent in charge .	10	188,582	10 "	230,638	10 "	235,615 233,132
GS-16. \$18,935 to \$24,175:						
Inspector	8	139,142	9	187,137	9	188,559
Senior administrative officer	11	192,807	11	233,250	11	235,023
Technical specialist	4	70,068	4	84,760	4	85,404
Special agent in charge .	18	308,772	18	372,834	18	375,670
Assistant special agent in charge	2	33,500	1	19,590	1	20,245
GS-15. \$16,460 to \$21,590:						
Inspector	6	101,940	7	126,030	7	128,075

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7)

10

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 ^{Actual}		1965 ^{Estimate}		1966 ^{Estimate}	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Senior administrative officer	38	648,663	43	779,928	44	809,331
Technical specialist	4	68,432	4	73,579	4	74,773
Special agent in charge .	30	516,258	26	481,214	26	489,024
Assistant special agent in charge	15	245,723	18	313,016	20	351,016
Special agent	9	152,866	11	197,225	11	200,439
GS-14. \$14,170 to \$18,580:						
Senior administrative officer	247	3,683,643	252	3,979,436	264	4,231,378
Technical specialist	72	1,102,406	73	1,184,198	77	1,265,628
Assistant special agent in charge	38	572,059	37	593,103	35	570,227
Special agent	161	2,370,984	165	2,567,282	176	2,779,236
GS-13. \$12,075 to \$15,855 ..	3,962	51,698,792	3,999	54,705,170	3,909	54,078,631
GS-12. \$10,250 to \$13,445 ..	638	6,761,638	418	4,593,580	371	4,209,308
GS-11. \$8,650 to \$11,305 ...	417	3,702,950	689	6,433,215	838	7,956,858
GS-10. \$7,900 to \$10,330 ...	923	7,479,088	779	6,555,642	1,147	9,538,357
GS-9. \$7,220 to \$9,425	171	1,384,270	163	1,373,621	167	1,418,294
GS-8. \$6,630 to \$8,610	161	1,204,864	164	1,294,538	168	1,344,114
GS-7. \$6,050 to \$7,850	462	3,039,812	486	3,357,920	494	3,457,213
GS-6. \$5,505 to \$7,170	541	3,207,486	562	3,535,820	557	3,555,360
GS-5. \$5,000 to \$6,485	1,731	8,933,570	1,767	9,767,381	1,793	10,014,381
GS-4. \$4,480 to \$5,830	2,012	9,052,189	2,210	10,503,179	2,438	11,549,164
GS-3. \$4,005 to \$5,220	2,118	8,535,032	2,299	9,546,425	2,408	9,949,664
GS-2. \$3,680 to \$4,805	549	1,993,375	493	1,818,204	499	1,839,591
DEC 1 1964						
(Mono cast: 21.4)			(Mono cast: 7.9)		(Mono cast: 7.9)	(Mono cast: 7)

★ GPO: 1964-O-741-718

7-241

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 Actual		1965 Estimate		1966 Estimate	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Senior administrative officer	38	648,663	43	779,928	44	809,331
Technical specialist	4	68,432	4	73,579	4	74,773
Special agent in charge .	30	516,258	26	481,214	26	489,024
Assistant special agent in charge	15	245,723	18	313,016	20	351,016
Special agent	9	152,866	11	197,225	11	200,439
GS-14. \$14,170 to \$18,580:						
Senior administrative officer	247	3,683,643	250 3,949,329 260 4,107,299		264	4,231,376
Technical specialist	72	1,102,406	76	1,231,066	77	1,265,628
Assistant special agent in charge	38	572,059	37 593,103 164 2,552,501		35	570,227
Special agent	161	2,370,984	173 2,692,577 99 703,190		176	2,779,236
GS-13. \$12,075 to \$15,855 ..	3,962	51,698,792	3,980 54,405,144		3,909	54,077,561
GS-12. \$10,250 to \$13,445 ..	638	6,761,638	418	4,593,580	371	4,209,308
GS-11. \$8,650 to \$11,305 ...	417	3,702,950	689	6,433,215	838	7,956,858
GS-10. \$7,900 to \$10,330 ...	923	7,479,088	1,073 8,879,042 779 6,511,612		1,147	9,538,357
GS-9. \$7,220 to \$9,425	171	1,384,270	163	1,373,621	167	1,418,291
GS-8. \$6,630 to \$8,810	161	1,204,864	164	1,294,538	168	1,344,111
GS-7. \$6,050 to \$7,850	462	3,039,812	486	3,357,920	494	3,457,211
GS-6. \$5,505 to \$7,170	541	3,207,486	562	3,535,820	557	3,555,360
GS-5. \$5,000 to \$6,485	1,731	8,933,570	1,767 9,767,381		1,793	10,014,381
GS-4. \$4,480 to \$5,830	2,012	9,052,189	2,210 10,503,177 2,298 10,896,899		2,438	11,549,161
GS-3. \$4,005 to \$5,220	2,118	8,535,032	2,500 9,546,425 2,485 10,291,966		2,408	9,949,661
GS-2. \$3,680 to \$4,805	549	1,993,375	493 4,816,204 526 1,939,644		499	1,839,591

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7)

7-21

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 actual		1965 estimate		1966 estimate	
Grades established by Inter-departmental Lithographic Wage Board, Washington, D. C. area:	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
WB-24. \$8,819 to \$10,712 .	1	9,734	1	9,734	1	9,734
WB-22. \$8,341 to \$10,150 .	1	9,214	1	9,214	1	9,214
WB-20. \$7,842 to \$9,547 ..	1	8,674	1	8,674	1	8,674
WB-19. \$7,592 to \$9,235 ..	1	9,235	1	9,235	1	9,235
WB-18. \$7,342 to \$8,965 ..	1	8,133	1	8,133	1	8,133
WB-17. \$7,114 to \$8,653 ..	2	15,724	2	15,724	2	15,724
WB-16. \$6,864 to \$8,341 ..	8	62,066	8	62,878	8	63,251
WB-14. \$6,365 to \$7,738 ..	6	41,982	6	42,391	6	42,557
WB-13. \$6,136 to \$7,467 ..	1	6,781	1	6,781	1	6,781
WB-12. \$5,866 to \$7,155 ..	7	44,906	7	44,804	7	44,955
WB-10. \$5,387 to \$6,573 ..	1	5,970	..	.....	..	.....
WB-9. \$5,138 to \$6,261 ...	14	77,346	17	95,063	17	96,501
WB-8. \$4,909 to \$5,949 ...	1	5,408	..	.....	..	.....
WB-7. \$4,638 to \$5,658 ...	1	5,138	..	.....	..	.....
WB-6. \$4,410 to \$5,366 ...	21	102,239	2	9,736	2	9,271
WB-4. \$3,910 to \$4,763 ...	8	34,049	..	.....	..	.....
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$14,170	100	566,508	104	586,802	104	588,081
Total permanent	14,558	118,892,976	14,896	126,455,917	15,684	132,499,931
Pay above the stated annual rate		1,034,164		473,417		494,081
Lapses	- 600.2	- 4,169,601	- 545	- 3,652,950	- 545	- 3,819,801
	(Mono cast: 21.4)	(Mono cast: 7.9)	(Mono cast: 7.9)	(Mono cast: 7.9)	(Mono cast: 7)	7-24

* GPO: 1964-O-741-715

1 1964

7-24

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Grades established by Inter-departmental Lithographic Wage Board, Washington, D. C. area:	1964 actual		1965 estimate		1966 estimate	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
WB-24. \$8,819 to \$10,712 .	1	9,734	1	9,734	1	9,734
WB-22. \$8,341 to \$10,150 .	1	9,214	1	9,214	1	9,214
WB-20. \$7,842 to \$9,547 ..	1	8,674	1	8,674	1	8,674
WB-19. \$7,592 to \$9,235 ..	1	9,235	1	9,235	1	9,235
WB-18. \$7,342 to \$8,965 ..	1	8,133	1	8,133	1	8,133
WB-17. \$7,114 to \$8,653 ..	2	15,724	2	15,724	2	15,724
WB-16. \$6,864 to \$8,341 ..	8	62,066	8	62,878	8	63,254
WB-14. \$6,365 to \$7,738 ..	6	41,982	6	42,391	6	42,557
WB-13. \$6,136 to \$7,467 ..	1	6,781	1	6,781	1	6,781
WB-12. \$5,866 to \$7,155 ..	7	44,906	7	44,804	7	44,959
WB-10. \$5,387 to \$6,573 ..	1	5,970	..	.....	..	.....
WB-9. \$5,138 to \$6,261 ...	14	77,346	17	95,063	17	96,500
WB-8. \$4,909 to \$5,949 ...	1	5,408	..	.....	..	.....
WB-7. \$4,638 to \$5,658 ...	1	5,138	..	.....	..	.....
WB-6. \$4,410 to \$5,366 ...	21	102,239	2	9,736	2	9,277
WB-4. \$3,910 to \$4,763 ...	8	34,049	..	.....	..	.....
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$14,170	100	566,508	104	586,802	104	588,081
Total permanent	14,558	118,892,976	15,497	130,040,018	15,684	132,499,930
Pay above the stated annual rate		1,034,164		487,249		494,086
Lapses	- 600.2	- 4,169,601	- 731	- 4,672,189	- 545	- 3,819,800
	(Mono cast: 21.4)	(Mono cast: 7.9)	(Mono cast: 7.9)	(Mono cast: 7)		

★ GPO: 1964-O-741-715

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 ^{actual}	1965 ^{estimate}	1966 ^{estimate}
	Number Total salary	Number Total salary	Number Total salary
Net savings due to lower pay scales for part of the year	- 2,467,209	- 55,700	....
Net permanent (average number, net salary):			
United States and possessions	13,887.3 112,516,730	14,283 122,381,350	15,071 128,323,63
Foreign countries:			
U. S. rates	70.5 773,600	68 839,334	68 850,58
Positions other than permanent:			
Intermittent employment ...	15,377	28,000	28,00
Other personnel compensation:			
Overtime and holiday pay ..	6,379,791	6,538,081	6,938,08
Nightwork differential	270,997	293,190	293,19
Post differentials and cost-of-living allowances	183,961	194,510	194,51
Total personnel compensation	120,140,456	130,274,465	136,627,99
Salaries and wages in the foregoing schedule are distributed as follows:			
Direct obligations	118,811,951	129,004,203	135,632,44
Reimbursable obligations ..	1,328,505	1,270,262	995,55

DBB 1 1964

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7)

7-21

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1964 actual		1965 estimate		1966 estimate	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Net savings due to lower pay scales for part of the year		- 2,467,209		- 55,700		.....
Net permanent (average number, net salary):						
United States and possessions	13,887.3	112,516,730	14,283 14,698	122,381,350 124,960,044	15,071	128,323,632
Foreign countries:						
U. S. rates	70.5	773,600	68	839,334	68	850,581
Positions other than per- manent:						
Intermittent employment ..		15,377		28,000		28,000
Other personnel compensation:						
Overtime and holiday pay .		6,379,791		6,538,051 6,715,446		6,938,081
Nightwork differential ...		270,997		293,190		293,190
Post differentials and cost- of-living allowances ...		183,961		194,510		194,510
Total personnel com- pensation		120,140,456		130,274,465 133,030,524		136,627,997
Salaries and wages in the foregoing schedule are distributed as follows:						
Direct obligations		118,811,951		128,004,243 131,760,262		135,632,446
Reimbursable obligations .		1,328,505		1,270,262		995,551

PART II. - GENERAL JUSTIFICATION

7-25

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Statement Relating 1964, 1965 and 1966 Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

1964 Program (total costs)	145,335
Maintenance of employment level	/ 1,441
One less workday	- 503
Procurement of supplies and equipment above normal levels	- 861
/ Increase in staff due to shortage in 1964 caused by six months' delay in passage of appropriation (approved 12-30-63)	/ 1,796
Schedule II of Public Law 87-793, approved 10-11-62 (pay increases) in effect six months of 1964, full year 1965	/ 2,734
Increase in payment to Employees Compensation Fund, based upon actual costs fiscal year 1963	/ 15
Cost of Public Law 88-426, approved 8-14-64, providing pay increases effective 7-5-64	/ 5,605
Cost of Public Law 88-352, approved 7-2-64, Civil Rights Act of 1964 (\$3,800,000) less actual 1964 expenditures for travel, communications, etc. for such work for which funds were not provided (\$962,298) and funds for transfer to General Services Administration for rental of office space at Jackson, Mississippi (\$34,200). Covers 330 employees for part of year (the equivalent of 236 full-year employees and including \$50,000 for Public Law 88-426 pay increases), 100 additional cars, and special communications equipment	/ 2,804
Costs incurred in prior year (selected resources)	<u>/ 2,795</u>
1965 Program (total costs)	161,161
Maintenance of employment level	/ 1,271
Statutory increases: Public Law 88-254, approved 3-17-64, increased health benefits coverage effective 6-21-64	/ 25
FICA tax rate increase from 3 5/8% to 4 1/4% effective 1-1-65 ..	/ 40
Parcel post rate increase effective 4-1-64, resulting in increase in payment to Post Office Department (absorbed 1965) ..	/ 15

Increase in payment to Employees Compensation Fund, based upon actual costs fiscal year 1964	/	6
Increases in staff: (1) 330 employees for Civil Rights Act of 1964 to be on rolls for full year in 1966 (\$754,017) offset by non-recurring purchase of cars and special equipment (-\$605,349)		
(2) 330 full-year employees for security work (at 1-5-64 pay rates)	/	149
Increased cost of Public Law 88-426 (pay increases) due to three more days' coverage, higher average salaries, and increased staff	/	3,010
Decrease in costs incurred in prior year (selected resources)	/	299
	-	1,461
1966 Program (total costs)		164,515

ANALYSIS BY ACTIVITIES

	<u>1964</u>	<u>In- creases</u>	<u>De- creases</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>In- creases</u>	<u>De- creases</u>	<u>1966</u>
1. Security and criminal investigations:							
(a) Coordination	6,018	680	14	6,684	119	5	6,798
(b) Maintenance of investigative records and communications system ..	6,493	851	83	7,261	90	30	7,321
(c) Field investigations	111,446	12,545	970	123,021	4,467	1,115	126,373
2. Identification by fingerprints	10,959	1,741	123	12,577	26	128	12,475
3. Criminal and scientific laboratory .	3,236	560	52	3,744	7	125	3,626
4. Training schools and inspectional services	1,284	127	/ 13	1,424	38	2	1,460
5. General administration	5,899	686	135	6,450	68	56	6,462
Total program costs, funded	145,335	17,190	1,364	161,161	4,815	1,461	164,515
Change in selected resources	/ 1,334	-3,656	/ 861	- 1,461	...	/ 1,461	...
Total obligations	146,669	13,534	503	159,700	4,815	...	164,515

EXPENDITURES ENTERING INTO THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROBLEM

The Federal Bureau of Investigation maintains what are known as Legal Attaches in ten foreign countries. The cost of these offices is contained in the activity entitled "1. Security and Criminal Investigations" shown on page 7-3 of this budget submission. For the fiscal year 1964 the actual expenditures affecting the balance of payments were \$723,000. For the fiscal year 1965 the estimated expenditure cost is \$748,000, and for fiscal year 1966 a total of \$752,000, or an increase of \$4,000. This net increase is entirely attributable to the recent pay raise legislation and to normal salary increases.

These operations abroad are considered to be essential and cannot be discontinued or curtailed without seriously affecting the security of this Nation. This subject has been covered in detail in the material submitted to the Bureau of the Budget in compliance with Circular No. A-58.

DETAILED EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES BY ACTIVITY

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

- I. - Coordination
- II. - Maintenance of Investigative Records
and Communications System
- III. - Field Investigations

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

I. - COORDINATION

The staff needed at our headquarters to coordinate and supervise the wide range of investigations handled by our field staff deployed throughout the country is largely determined by the volume of that investigative work.

In this regard, our investigative work has been very heavy, particularly in the criminal category; civil rights investigations have mounted; and our vital responsibilities and work in the internal security field have demanded the assignment of additional manpower. At the same time, special-type investigations such as those dealing with civil rights and other urgent criminal matters have required the assignment of many special agents to a single investigation.

Although the outlook is for further increases in our investigative work throughout the field, we propose to handle the concomitant increase in coordinating work with the same staff as made available by the approved appropriation for the fiscal year 1965, except for the increased work relating to investigation of White House personnel, which has been treated elsewhere in this justification.

Revised 10/29/64 7-33

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

I. - COORDINATION

The staff needed at our headquarters to coordinate and supervise the wide range of investigations handled by our field staff deployed throughout the country is largely determined by the volume of that investigative work.

In this regard, our investigative work has been very heavy, particularly in the criminal category; civil rights investigations have mounted; and our vital responsibilities and work in the internal security field have demanded the assignment of additional manpower. At the same time, special-type investigations such as those dealing with civil rights and other urgent criminal matters have required the assignment of many special agents to a single investigation.

Although the outlook is for further increases in our investigative work throughout the field, we propose to handle the concomitant increase in coordinating work with the same staff as made available by the approved appropriation for the fiscal year 1965.

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

II. - MAINTENANCE OF INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

1. - GENERAL STATEMENT: Through its investigative and auxiliary functions the FBI comes into possession of a vast amount of data, such as that contained in the reports recording the results of investigations conducted in the many matters under the FBI's jurisdiction. These records are maintained at our headquarters and are so indexed that the information is quickly available. The Files and Communications Division has the responsibility of maintaining this vital centralized records system as well as the Bureau's extensive communications network.

Through Presidential authority and other directives the Bureau has the responsibility of coordinating and disseminating security and intelligence data, particularly as it concerns espionage, sabotage and related subversive matters affecting the domestic internal security. As a result, the Bureau's central record file serves many Federal agencies through the extensive name check service provided to them. During the fiscal year 1964 a total of 1,688,068 name checks were received with well over one million of these being submitted by other Federal agencies. This aids them to bolster their defenses against persons with criminal reputations, subversive backgrounds, and the like.

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

II. - MAINTENANCE OF INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS
AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

According to official estimates, furnished primarily by outside sources for which a great bulk of such work will be performed and over which we have no control, our name check work will increase with an estimated 1,750,000 name checks to be received for handling during the fiscal year 1966.

The trend of the name check work over the past several years, together with the estimated volumes for the fiscal years 1965 and 1966, is shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Increase Over 1960</u>
1960 - Actual	1,571,834	--
1961 - Actual	1,628,685	56,851 (4%)
1962 - Actual	1,832,930	261,096 (17%)
1963 - Actual	1,823,184	251,350 (16%)
1964 - Actual	1,688,068	116,234 (7%)
1965 - Revised Estimate	1,750,000	178,166 (11%)
1966 - Estimated	1,750,000	178,166 (11%)

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

II. - MAINTENANCE OF INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS
AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

2. - NAME CHECK VOLUMES - ALL TYPES

RECEIPTS BY FISCAL YEAR

<u>Source</u>	<u>Actual 1964</u>	<u>Estimated 1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1964 vs. 1966 Increase</u>
EO 10450	235,555	254,000	254,000	
Other Govern- ment Agencies .	<u>1,114,013</u>	<u>1,157,000</u>	<u>1,157,000</u>	
Subtotal ..	1,349,568	1,411,000*	1,411,000*	
FBI	<u>338,500</u>	<u>339,000</u>	<u>339,000</u>	
Total	<u>1,688,068</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	61,932 (4%)

* Based on estimates furnished by individual Government agencies.

SECURITY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

II. - MAINTENANCE OF INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS
AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

3. - COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The following tabulation reflects the work performed in the Communications Section during the fiscal year 1964. Estimates for the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 are shown for comparative purposes.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>		
	<u>1964 Actual</u>	<u>1965 Estimated</u>	<u>1966 Estimated</u>
<u>A. - WIRE COMMUNICATIONS</u>			
Total incoming and outgoing teletypes, telegrams and radiograms	135,591	137,500	139,000
Estimated local calls handled by switchboard operators	1,042,608	1,045,000	1,045,000
Long distance calls handled by switchboard operators	43,597	48,500	48,500
Estimated calls handled by Information Desk ...	150,361	150,000	150,000
<u>B. - CODING UNIT</u>			
Total messages encoded and decoded (words) ..	3,661,035	3,450,000	3,450,000
(Reduction beginning in 1965 brought about by installation and use of on-line automatic cryptoequipment.)			
<u>C. - RADIO COMMUNICATIONS</u>			
Messages handled (words)	5,488,239	5,500,000	5,500,000

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

1. - GENERAL STATEMENT:

Over-All Picture

Our investigative work throughout the field, particularly in the many and varied criminal classifications under our jurisdiction, continues to increase. This includes the involved and urgent investigations regarding civil rights matters which have required a mounting assignment of manpower.

At the same time, there has been no abatement whatsoever in our important internal security responsibilities and operations. Among other things, the Soviet intelligence services have over the years continued to increase their personnel and expand their operations. The growing Soviet espionage drive against this Nation increases and complicates our counterintelligence responsibilities.

Further, special-type investigations are occurring with increasing frequency and are placing extraordinary demands upon our manpower and other resources. For example, matters growing out of the sit-ins, bombings and related problems at Birmingham, Alabama, have required the peak assignment of 231 special agents and by September 12, 1964, our costs had reached an estimated \$608,000. In the investigation into the murder of Lieutenant Colonel Lemuel A. Penn, who was shot while driving along a Georgia highway on July 11, 1964, as many as 83 special agents were assigned at one time and by September 5, 1964, our costs were estimated at \$89,500. The investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent murder of Lee Harvey Oswald placed tremendous demands upon our manpower 7-38

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

and resources. As an aftermath, the Secret Service has begun to call on us from time to time to loan special agent personnel to augment its manpower when the President has appeared in some localities. By September 1, 1964, we had loaned a total of 293 agents on 32 occasions.

Three civil rights workers were last seen in Mississippi on June 21, 1964, and became the object of an intensive search with more than 167 special agents being involved in this and other urgent matters in Mississippi. The bodies of the murdered civil rights workers were found on August 4, 1964. By August 14, 1964, our costs had reached an estimated \$395,000.

Responsibilities resulting from new legislation contribute substantially to our increasing work load volumes. For example, numerous items of new legislation enacted in the Fall of 1961 and shortly thereafter, the bulk of which was designed to aid in the drive against organized crime, had as of August 1, 1964, resulted in the opening of 25,600 new cases.

Additional new responsibilities continue to be received. This will further add to our work load volumes. Recent legislative enactments have included the following:

Public Law 88-200, Approved December 13, 1963 - Amends the Peace Corps Act to make it a violation to misuse the Peace Corps name, seal or emblem.

Public Law 88-201, Approved December 13, 1963 - Makes unlawful the introduction, sale or delivery in interstate commerce of any seat belt manufactured which does not meet standards prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Public Law 88-251, Approved December 30, 1963 - Extends the escape and rescue statutes to include individuals confined under the Juvenile Delinquency Act.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Public Law 88-316, Approved June 6, 1964 - Prohibits schemes in interstate or foreign commerce to influence by bribery sporting contests, and for other purposes.

Public Law 88-352, Approved July 2, 1964 - Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Public Law 88-353, Approved July 2, 1964 - Amends Section 1014, Title 18, U. S. Code, to bring Federal Credit Unions under the purview of that section which covers the submission of false statements to influence the action of certain financial institutions.

Public Law 88-493, Approved August 27, 1964 - Broadens the FBI's jurisdiction pertaining to the assaulting or killing of Federal officers and certain other individuals, by bringing under the provisions of the statute additional designated foreign personnel as well as security officers of the Department of State or Foreign Service.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Work Load Volumes

The growing demands upon our field staff, are reflected in the high number of pending investigative matters which totaled 124,930 on September 1, 1964. Six per cent were in a delinquent status. The heavy backlog of work is also reflected in the growing number of assignments being carried by our investigative staff on an individual basis. On September 1, 1964, there was an average assignment of 23 matters. In contrast, on July 1, 1960, the average assignment was 18 and on July 1, 1957, it was but 15. This growing trend in the average volume of work assigned is not only an indication of increased productivity; it also mirrors the growing work and responsibilities we have been called upon to assume over the years.

During the fiscal year 1964, there were 666,982 investigative matters received in the criminal, civil and security classifications. This is a jump of 30,611 matters, or 5%, over the high volume of work experienced during the prior year. The volume of our investigative work will continue to mount, it being estimated that 690,000 matters will be received for handling during the fiscal year 1966. These figures are exclusive of reimbursable applicant-type investigations to be referred from various Federal agencies and departments.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Overtime Services

Many of our responsibilities give rise to matters which by their very nature must receive immediate and continuous investigation. As a result, some overtime is inevitable. In handling our growing work and responsibilities, however, our investigative staff has been performing over two times the minimum overtime necessary to qualify for the limited payments under fringe benefits regulations. This increases our productive capacity enormously. For example, on an over-all basis, overtime performed during the fiscal year 1964 totaled 3,330,265 hours. This was equivalent to the services of 1,601 special agents on a full-year basis. Had it been necessary to employ the additional 1,601 agents, the costs would have been in excess of \$19 million. After considering the extent to which this overtime was compensated under fringe benefits regulations, there was a savings to the Government of nearly \$13 million when compared with the value of the total overtime performed.

The 1966 appropriation request provides for funds to continue these payments for unscheduled and administratively uncontrollable overtime duty.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

2. - SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>			<u>1964</u>
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>		<u>Increase</u>
Convictions	12,816	12,921	(/)	105
Total Sentences:				
Death Sentences	-	-		
Life Sentences	7	14	(/)	7
Years	37,009	38,196	(/)	1,187
Fugitives Located	11,887	12,810	(/)	923
Automobiles Recovered ..	19,192	19,856	(/)	664

The following money statistics reflect the amounts assessed or saved through court or other legal action or physically recovered in cases in which the Federal Bureau of Investigation expended investigative effort:

Fines, Savings and Recoveries	\$186,225,348	\$210,771,402	(/)	\$24,546,054
-------------------------------------	---------------	---------------	-----	--------------

(The total \$210,771,402 of fines, savings and recoveries recorded during the fiscal year 1964 represents a return of \$1.43 for each \$1 of direct funds appropriated to the Bureau during that fiscal year.)

PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS

Fiscal Year 1964: Convictions were obtained against 96.5% of the persons brought to trial during the fiscal year 1964.

Guilty Pleas: Of the 12,921 convictions obtained during the fiscal year 1964, 11,793 (91.3%) were on guilty pleas, while the remaining 1,128 (8.7%) were the result of trial before judge or jury.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

3. - INVESTIGATIVE VOLUMES RECEIVED EXCLUSIVE OF REIMBURSABLE APPLICANT WORK

Investigative volumes received during the fiscal years 1955 through 1964, together with the estimated receipts to be received during fiscal years 1965 and 1966, are shown in the following tabulation. All figures are exclusive of any reimbursable type of work.

INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS RECEIVED EXCLUSIVE OF REIMBURSABLE APPLICANT WORK

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>No. Received</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>Over 1955 Actual</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>Over 1964 Actual</u>
1955 - Actual	429,425	-	-
1956 - Actual	444,185	14,760 (3%)	-
1957 - Actual	477,092	47,667 (11%)	-
1958 - Actual	478,220	48,795 (11%)	-
1959 - Actual	513,855	84,430 (20%)	-
1960 - Actual	537,335	107,910 (25%)	-
1961 - Actual	591,226	161,801 (38%)	-
1962 - Actual	637,090	207,665 (48%)	-
1963 - Actual	636,371	206,946 (48%)	-
1964 - Actual	666,982	237,557 (55%)	-
1965 - Revised Estimate	690,000	260,575 (61%)	23,018 (3%)
1966 - Estimated	690,000	260,575 (61%)	23,018 (3%)

It is to be noted that actual field work continues to increase beyond the levels originally contemplated and on the basis of which funds were approved. For example:

Fiscal Year 1959	501,000 original estimate vs. 513,855 actual
Fiscal Year 1960	519,000 original estimate vs. 537,335 actual
Fiscal Year 1961	530,000 original estimate vs. 591,226 actual
Fiscal Year 1962	563,000 original estimate vs. 637,090 actual
Fiscal Year 1963	615,000 original estimate vs. 636,371 actual
Fiscal Year 1964	665,000 original estimate vs. 666,982 actual
Fiscal Year 1965	The original estimate of 665,000 has been revised upward to 690,000 to more nearly conform to the actual trend of receipts.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

4. - GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES SECURITY PROGRAM - EXECUTIVE ORDER 10450

A. - Executive Order 10450, which became effective May 28, 1953, provides for investigation by the FBI of Government employees and applicants in the departments and agencies of the Executive Branch on loyalty grounds, as did the old Loyalty Order 9835 which it replaced, but also added considerably broader standards to be used for adjudicating cases along suitability or security risk lines.

B. - ESTIMATED WORK LOADS

Work loads estimated to be received in the fiscal year 1966, together with comparisons with fiscal years 1964 and 1965, are shown in the following tabulation. Funds for these activities are included in the direct appropriation request.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>1964 Actual</u>	<u>1965 Estimated</u>	<u>1966 Estimated</u>
Name Checks			
Received	235,555	254,000	254,000
Fingerprint Searches			
Received	275,313	287,000	287,000
Field Investigations			
Opened	710	765	765
Preliminary Inquiries			
Opened	1,049	1,131	1,131

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

A. - OVER-ALL PICTURE

- (a) - The Communist Party-USA has aggressively stepped up its programs and activities, all of which are designed to assist it in reaching its objective of bringing this country under communist domination.
- (b) - Espionage operations of the Soviet bloc continue to expand with the United States as the primary target. This attack is carried out by all available means including the use of its official personnel assigned to their official establishments in this country and from official establishments in other countries, as well as by "illegal" (deep cover) intelligence agents sent to this country to operate on a clandestine basis.
- (c) - An agreement on June 1, 1964, between the Soviet Union and the United States providing for the reciprocal establishment of consulates in the respective countries will provide a further basis for the dispatch of additional official personnel of the Soviet bloc into the United States.

-- Such factors as these indicate that we can expect to be called upon to handle a mounting volume of work in the internal security field of operations.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

B. - INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS RECEIVED

- (a) - The trend of investigative matters received for handling during the fiscal years 1956 through 1964 as well as the estimated volumes to be received during the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 are shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Increase Over</u>	
		<u>1956</u>	<u>1964</u>
1956 - Actual	76,704	-	-
1957 - Actual	87,098	10,394 (14%)	-
1958 - Actual	81,085	4,381 (6%)	-
1959 - Actual	97,438	20,734 (27%)	-
1960 - Actual	91,844	15,140 (20%)	-
1961 - Actual	111,251	34,547 (45%)	-
1962 - Actual	103,067	26,363 (34%)	-
1963 - Actual	100,617	23,913 (31%)	-
1964 - Actual	98,030	21,326 (28%)	-
1965 - Estimated	103,000	26,296 (34%)	4,970 (5%)
1966 - Estimated	103,000	26,296 (34%)	4,970 (5%)

- (b) - To obtain the maximum utilization of our available manpower and to meet new and varying complex security problems, the Bureau continually initiates new program and procedures and redirects its investigative efforts. Along this line, since 1962 we have concentrated on cases in the security and counterintelligence field holding out the best promise of significant security breakthroughs. While a lesser number of investigative matters may be handled, this does not reflect any abatement in the amount of work involved. To the contrary, this procedure has enabled us to make greater and more significant strides in meeting our security responsibilities.

CONFIDENTIAL

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

C. - COMMUNIST PARTY-USA

Paramount allegiance to the Soviet Union has been a fundamental tenet of the Communist Party-USA from its very inception and throughout its existence it has never knowingly deviated from the views of the Soviet Union. The Party looks upon our Government as its enemy which it seeks to overthrow, by forceful means if necessary.

In an effort to hasten the day when it can achieve that objective, the Communist Party-USA in 1964 has greatly stepped up its programs designed to increase its membership through the recruitment of youth; to place Party leaders on college campuses; to increase the dissemination of its propaganda; and to create the false impression that it is a legitimate political party by entering candidates for public office.

It would be difficult to single out any period since the passage of the Internal Security Act of 1950 in which the Party's optimism surpasses that experienced during 1964. The most important reason for this is the December, 1963, decision of the Court of Appeals reversing the conviction of the Party for failing to register under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 and the refusal of the Supreme Court to review the decision of the Court of Appeals.

In the belief that the "climate" in the United States is changing rapidly in its favor, the Communist Party-USA is beginning to open the veil of secrecy that has surrounded it since June, 1961,

7-48

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

C. - COMMUNIST PARTY-USA - Continued

when the United States Supreme Court upheld the order of the Subversive Activities Control Board that the Party must register under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

Among other things, the Party's National Committee met in July, 1964, for the first time since 1961; a new Party program is in preparation; and Party leader Gus Hall has indicated that a Communist Party-USA national convention will be held in the early part of 1965.

Although Party members are being urged to speak out more freely about their beliefs, the Party has given no indication that it intends to abandon its use of security measures. In most parts of the country, Party members continue to employ safeguards to protect their identity and Party meetings are still held under clandestine conditions.

Because of its stepped-up activities and the semi-clandestine manner in which the Party operates, efforts to identify its members and activities become increasingly more difficult. We are dealing with a movement which is constantly fluid, constantly varied and elusive. Few things would give the Communist Party-USA more comfort than a widespread underestimation of the menace which it presents to the internal security of the Nation. The need for a highly effective investigation of this subversive organization is a very real need, to be ignored only at the risk of placing in serious jeopardy the national defense of the Nation.

CONFIDENTIAL

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

D. - SOVIET-BLOC INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

Intelligence Attack Continues to Mount: Unable to compete with the scientific and industrial developments of free nations, the Soviet Union is aware that only through effective espionage can it gain the technological and military supremacy so essential if it is to achieve its objective of world conquest. A review of statistics during the past decade reveals that each year the Soviet intelligence services have enlarged their budgets, increased their personnel and expanded their operations. It is clear that their primary target in this massive effort is the United States.

Use of Official Personnel and Establishments: Historically, the Soviet intelligence services have appropriated the great bulk of official positions abroad, primarily using their official representations and diplomatic establishments in other countries as bases from which to carry on their espionage operations. This use of official personnel is the so-called "legal" espionage approach.

Capitalizing on such official cover and the diplomatic immunity from prosecution which it usually enjoys, the Soviet Union has, when viewing the picture over an extended period, steadily built up the number of its official personnel assigned to the United States.

Long seeking even greater representation in the United States, more widely spread over our country, a cherished goal of the

CONFIDENTIAL

7-50

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

D. - SOVIET-BLOC INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS - Continued

Soviet intelligence services was realized when the United States Department of State signed an agreement with the Soviet Union on June 1, 1964, providing for the reciprocal establishment of consulates in the respective countries.

Soviet-Bloc "Illegal" Espionage: A growing problem is the extent to which the Soviet intelligence services are dispatching "illegal" espionage agents into the United States. These individuals are professional intelligence officers, are extensively trained, usually bear assumed identities, and are supplied with expertly fabricated documents and unlimited funds. They enter the United States without difficulty to become assimilated into our population, eventually serving as the nucleus of an extensive clandestine espionage network. Their detection among our 190 million population is a counterintelligence problem of great magnitude.

Along this line, with the increasing atmosphere of friendship, peace and goodfellowship toward the United States which has been fostered by the communist countries, there is a corollary increase in trade negotiations and delegations, cultural exchanges, and the like, creating a constant flow of visitors between the United States and these countries. In the case of Hungary, for example, only a handful of visitors arrived in the United States from that country in any given month four or five years ago. There has been a marked change in this in recent years, and over 1,000 visitors arrived here in July, 1964, from Hungary alone. Among

CONFIDENTIAL

7-51

TOP SECRET

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

D. - SOVIET-BLOC INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS - Continued

other investigative problems, this creates a vehicle and a base for the clandestine introduction into the United States of individuals having intelligence assignments.

E. - OTHER INTELLIGENCE COVERAGE

During recent years the FBI has been required to steadily accelerate its efforts to develop and disseminate to interested United States agencies and officials current intelligence data developed from sources within the United States concerning nonbloc countries. These efforts have been in response to the expressed needs of other agencies for up-to-date intelligence, particularly relating to certain critical countries and areas. This, of course, has placed growing demands upon our manpower.

F. - NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO EXPAND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE COVERAGE

The growing espionage attack against this Nation by Soviet-bloc and nonbloc countries gives rise to new matters and situations which can only be handled by the assignment of more manpower. At the same time, additional personnel is needed so that we might broaden our efforts to penetrate and counteract the intelligence operations of the Soviet-bloc countries operating in the United States.

We are also confronted with further demands upon our available personnel in meeting the many urgent special-type matters

TOP SECRET

7-52

TOP SECRET

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

F. - NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO EXPAND
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE COVERAGE - Continued

occurring with increasing frequency in the criminal and civil rights fields which require immediate handling and involve the extraordinary assignment of manpower. The press of these requirements in other fields of operations, such as extensive civil rights investigations and urgent criminal investigations, has been such that we have had to divert agent personnel and resources from our vital counterintelligence mission. The requested additional personnel is needed so that we may correct this situation and implement the approved recommendation of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board which is that steps be taken to assure that the FBI has adequate resources for its internal security operations to effect the required domestic counterintelligence coverage of both Soviet-bloc and nonbloc official installations and personnel who may be engaged in intelligence and related activities inimical to the national security.

TOP SECRET

7-53

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

G. - INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

There have been many years of hearings, judicial reviews and trials growing out of the Government's efforts to act under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950, all of which have involved a vast amount of investigative effort by the FBI.

On June 8, 1964, the Supreme Court denied the Government's petition to review an earlier Court of Appeals decision reversing the conviction of the Communist Party-USA for failing to register as an organization under the Internal Security Act of 1950. Under other provisions of the Act, legal steps were also taken to have individual members register. Certain of these individual membership cases are now before the Supreme Court for review.

The investigative work of the FBI is keyed to the Government's prosecutive steps. Decisions upholding the Government's prosecutive position would definitely expand our work.

TOP SECRET

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5. - INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS

H. - SECURITY INDEX

- (a) - AS OF AUGUST 14, 1964, THERE WERE 10,386 NAMES IN THE SECURITY INDEX.

The Security Index represents a list of the names of those individuals who could be considered for apprehension and detention in the event of an emergency in order to safeguard the internal security of the United States by preventing sabotage and insurrection and breaking the leadership of the Communist Party or other revolutionary groups.

- (b) - ALL CASES ON THE SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS ARE UNDER CONTINUAL REVIEW TO INSURE THAT INDIVIDUALS SHOULD BE CONTINUED IN THE SECURITY INDEX.

1. Index must always be kept in a current status so it can be put to effective use on a moment's notice in the event of an emergency.
2. In maintaining it in a current status, continuous investigative activity is necessary. Such investigation encompasses movement and activities of the individuals included therein, contacts and associates, conspiratorial objectives, procurement of legal evidence, and establishment of their whereabouts on a continuing basis.

- (c) - ANY INFORMATION DEVELOPED DURING THE COURSE OF SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INTEREST TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OR DEPARTMENTS IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS PROMPTLY DISSEMINATED TO SUCH AGENCIES.

1. Thousands of investigations are conducted annually and reports disseminated to appropriate agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government on individuals who are not included on the Security Index but whose activities are of interest to other agencies.
2. In the same manner, we are continually alert for indications of criminal violations of Federal statutes on the part of individual subjects of security investigations.

TOP SECRET

7-55

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

A. - GENERAL STATEMENT: The total of 564,493 investigative matters received during the fiscal year 1964 in the over-all criminal and civil category is an increase of 33,248 matters over the volume received during the prior year. Our work in this area of operations has been steadily increasing for many years. This has been brought about by two main factors. First, there has been the steady receipt of added responsibilities and the broadening of our jurisdiction through legislative enactments and other official directives. Secondly, our growing work loads in the criminal classifications mirror the increasing volume of serious crime which confronts the Nation's law enforcement agencies at all levels.

During the calendar year 1963, serious crime in this country, according to reports from the Nation's local police agencies, registered a substantial 10% **increase** in volume over 1962. The shocking rise in crime over the last few years is clearly illustrated by the fact that since 1958 the Nation's population rise of 8% has been outstripped by a 40% increase in crime. In other words, during this period crime in the United States has increased five times faster than our population growth. The continuing mounting of the volume of crime is reflected in a drastic 15% rise in serious crimes in this country during the first six months of 1964 over the same period in 1963.

At the same time, we continue to be called upon with increasing frequency to make special-type investigations which are always accompanied with extraordinary demands upon our available manpower and resources.

7-56

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

Such factors as these point to a continuing increase in the volume of work which the FBI can expect to receive in the criminal and civil categories during the fiscal year 1966.

Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicles

Throughout the Nation during the calendar year 1963 nearly 400,000 automobiles were stolen, an increase of 11% over 1962. Over the past six years the volume of auto theft crimes has posted a 39% increase.

A number of these stolen cars are moved across State lines and even into foreign countries, bringing about a Federal violation under the jurisdiction of the FBI. The growing auto theft problem is reflected in the record high 19,856 such vehicles which were located and recovered in FBI cases during the fiscal year 1963. Some of these vehicles were handled by professional auto thieves who alter the identifying features of the stolen vehicles and then sell them to the unsuspecting public. At the close of the fiscal year 1964, there were some 70 such auto theft rings under investigation by the FBI. These investigations are involved, widespread and time-consuming.

There is no indication but that the upward trend of this work will continue.

Fugitive Felon Act

The record high 3,062 fugitives located during the fiscal year 1964 under the Fugitive Felon Act clearly shows the great cooperative strides we have been enabled to make as the result of legislation broadening our jurisdiction to aid local law

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

enforcement in locating far-ranging fugitives. During the fiscal year 1961 and prior to the new amendment enacted by Congress, a total of 1,418 such unlawful flight fugitives were located.

The broadened jurisdiction resulting from the amendment of the Fugitive Felon Act on October 4, 1961, has, of course, resulted in substantial additions to our work load volume. This is not only reflected in the growing number of fugitives located (the number climbed from 1,418 in 1961, to 1,878 in 1962, to 2,514 in 1963, and then to the new record high 3,062 during the fiscal year 1964) but also in the total of 7,958 new cases which have been opened as of August 1, 1964, under the provisions of the new amendment.

It is fully expected that the volume of work accruing under the provisions of the Fugitive Felon Act will continue to mount.

Bank Robbery

The fiscal year 1964 witnessed the largest number of violations of the Federal Bank Robbery and Incidental Crimes Statute in our Nation's history. The 1,624 violations received for handling reflected an increase of 253 offenses, or 18%, over the previous year and included 1,014 robberies, 412 burglaries and 198 larcenies of banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations.

Such violations place growing demands upon our available personnel, but our accomplishments reflect the results of the investigative drive which has been mounted against this vicious

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

crime. During the fiscal year 1964, convictions rose to 702, or 24%, over the prior year and 203 fugitives were located as compared to 149 during 1963.

Organized Crime and Racketeering

Investigations of organized crime are divided into two main phases: (1) Intelligence operations, such as investigations to identify the hoodlums engaged in organized crime and to trace various secret and illicit sources of income by which the hoodlums support their criminal structures. (2) Prosecutive operations at local, State and Federal levels with as much cooperation as possible between all three. In fulfilling its obligations in this respect, the FBI is conducting approximately 5,000 investigations into the various aspects of organized crime and is working closely with other law enforcement groups engaged in the same field of endeavor.

During the fiscal year 1964, for example, the FBI disseminated 187,014 items of criminal intelligence information to these other agencies, an increase of 49,273 over the number of similar items furnished during the previous year.

With the aid of three antigambling statutes enacted in September, 1961, the FBI has succeeded in attacking many interstate sources of gambling revenue upon which the professional criminals have come to count. Under these statutes, during the fiscal year 1964, 56 individuals were convicted and more than \$91,000 in fines were imposed. At the close of the fiscal year, over 150 other individuals were awaiting trial for violations of

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

these statutes.

Our work load has been substantially increased through the drive on organized crime, a total of 15,924 new cases having been opened as of August 1, 1964, under the three antigambling statutes alone.

Civil Rights

A record high 3,340 civil rights cases were handled during the fiscal year 1964. This is an increase of 648, or 24%, over the heavy volume of such cases handled during the prior year and marks a continuation of the sharp upward climb in this work, which trend has now extended over a number of years. The heavy impact of this work is evidenced when it is considered that there has been a 139% increase in the number of civil rights cases handled in just the past five years. In 1960 there were 1,398 cases. This climbed to 1,813 in 1961 and to 2,085 in 1962. In 1963 the volume mounted to 2,692 and climbed to a new record high of 3,340 cases in 1964.

These are matters which require immediate handling and in many instances involve the extraordinary assignment of manpower and other resources.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

With the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on July 2, 1964, numerous new provisions dealing with civil rights matters became effective, such as those concerned with public accommodations, public facilities and public education. This new legislation has sharply increased our work in this area of our

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

operations. Our work loads will continue to mount through new work accruing under such provisions as these:

Public Accommodations: Section 201 of the Act provides for injunctive relief against discrimination because of race, color, religion or national origin in numerous places of public accommodation, such as hotels, restaurants, places of amusement and service stations which meet certain conditions, such as that the operations affect interstate commerce. Not only may civil relief be sought by the person aggrieved but the court may permit the Attorney General to intervene if he certifies the matter is of general public importance. Further, the Attorney General may institute civil action when there is a pattern of resistance to the provisions of this section of the Act. The Act, in addition to authorizing the Attorney General to file suit seeking injunctive relief against segregated public accommodations, also authorizes him to seek injunctions against anyone who interferes with efforts to integrate these establishments.

With a tremendous number of public accommodation-type business establishments involved, we expect that a substantial number of complaints will be received for investigation.

Public Facilities: A public facility refers to such establishments as libraries and parks. Section 301 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that upon receipt of a written complaint from an aggrieved person that because of race, color, religion or national origin he is being denied equal utilization of any public facility, the Attorney General may institute a civil suit

7-61

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

if the complainant is unable to initiate and maintain legal proceedings and the institution of action will materially further the orderly progress of desegregation in public facilities.

We expect to be called upon to handle the investigation of numerous matters arising under the purview of this section.

Public Education: Section 407 of the Act provides that upon receipt of a written complaint from a parent or group of parents that his or their minor children as a class are being denied equal protection under the laws by a school board or upon receipt of a written complaint from an aggrieved person or his parent that he has been denied admission to or not permitted to continue in a public college by reason of race, color, religion or national origin, the Attorney General may institute a civil suit.

Again, the Bureau expects to be called upon to handle many complaints arising under the purview of the public education section of the Act.

The Bureau has neither the available funds nor personnel to absorb any of the new work resulting from this new legislation. Accordingly, a supplemental request is being submitted for funds which will provide for an additional 330 employees (200 agents, 130 clerks) in both the fiscal years 1965 and 1966.

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

B. - INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS RECEIVED

(a) - The following tabulation reflects the investigative matters relating to the criminal and civil categories during fiscal years 1964 through 1966.

<u>Category</u>	<u>1964 Actual</u>	<u>1965 Estimated</u>	<u>1966 Estimated</u>
<u>ALL TYPES</u> (Exclusive of Reimbursable Applicant Work)	666,982	690,000	690,000
Less: Internal Security and Espionage	<u>102,489</u>	<u>108,500</u>	<u>108,500</u>
<u>REMAINDER: CRIMINAL AND CIVIL WORK</u>	<u>564,493</u>	<u>581,500</u>	<u>581,500</u>

(b) - The criminal and civil work has been constantly mounting since 1955. The estimated volume to be received in this category during 1966 is up 71% over the period since 1955 and is up 3% when compared with 1964.

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CATEGORY INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS RECEIVED

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Increase Over</u>	
		<u>1955</u>	<u>1964</u>
1955 - Actual ...	340,788	-	-
1956 - Actual ...	364,787	23,999 (7%)	-
1957 - Actual ...	386,842	46,054 (14%)	-
1958 - Actual ...	393,675	52,887 (16%)	-
1959 - Actual ...	413,661	72,873 (21%)	-
1960 - Actual ...	443,153	102,365 (30%)	-
1961 - Actual ...	476,201	135,413 (40%)	-
1962 - Actual ...	526,426	185,638 (54%)	-
1963 - Actual ...	531,245	190,457 (56%)	-
1964 - Actual ...	564,493	223,705 (66%)	-
1965 - Estimated ·	581,500	240,712 (71%)	17,007 (3%)
1966 - Estimated ·	581,500	240,712 (71%)	17,007 (3%)

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

C. - SPECIFIC INCREASES: CRIMINAL AND CIVIL WORK

The following tabulation indicates specific increases in several classifications of criminal and civil work during the fiscal year 1964.

INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS RECEIVED

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Passport and Visa Matters	18	108
Assaulting or Killing a Federal Officer	76	246
Irregularities in Federal Penal Institutions	12	32
Interstate Transportation of Fireworks	65	132
Bombing or Racial Matters	4,666	8,132
Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering	3,316	4,699
Firearms Acts - National and Federal .	39	54
Federal Train Wreck Statute	647	894
Civil Rights	3,925	4,974
Selective Service	39,319	49,748
Kidnaping	1,267	1,586
Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act	114	141
Treason and Misprision of Treason	77	95
National Bankruptcy Act	1,539	1,878
Crimes on High Seas	673	805

III. - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

6. - GENERAL CRIMINAL AND CIVIL OPERATIONS

C. - SPECIFIC INCREASES: CRIMINAL AND CIVIL WORK - Continued

INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS RECEIVED

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Copyright Matters	138	166
Federal Reserve Act	3,950	4,622
Extortion	3,390	3,924
Bank Robbery	14,562	16,807
Bribery	834	942
Registration Act	594	672
Destruction of Aircraft or Motor Vehicle	928	1,037
Pardon and Parole Matters	1,338	1,495
Patent Matters	21	23
Escaped Federal Prisoners	10,542	11,533
Admiralty Matters	271	293
Obstruction of Justice	440	477
Unlawful Flight Violations	40,339	43,596
Antiracketeering	8,944	9,459
Ascertaining Financial Ability	4,355	4,588
Deserter Investigations	34,306	36,102
Theft or Embezzlement of Government Property	10,121	10,580

IDENTIFICATION BY FINGERPRINTS

7-67

IDENTIFICATION BY FINGERPRINTS

3. - PENDING DELINQUENCY
SEPTEMBER 2, 1964

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
I. - <u>Current fingerprints for search and acknowledgment</u>	9,747
II. - <u>Noncurrent fingerprint work</u> (Includes classifying and prints for indexing and filing)	77,314
III. - <u>Miscellaneous</u> (Card Index searches, Tech Section re-searches, Assembly filing, Card Index filing, Posting and miscellaneous items)	68,718

CRIMINAL AND SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

CRIMINAL AND SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

1. - GENERAL STATEMENT: Continuing an upward trend which has not been interrupted for over a decade, a new record high of 257,060 scientific examinations were handled by the FBI Laboratory during the fiscal year 1964. The work is expected to continue to increase with an estimated 259,000 examinations to be received for handling during the fiscal year 1966.

The FBI Laboratory cooperates closely with municipal, county and State law enforcement authorities throughout the Nation as well as with other Federal agencies. Its services, including the court testimony of its expert staff, are cost-free to all duly constituted law enforcement agencies and other Federal agencies which desire to utilize the technical and scientific assistance of this outstanding laboratory. The wide extent of this cooperative assistance is reflected in the fact that during the fiscal year 1964 scientific examinations of evidence were made on the basis of requests emanating from all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Canada, Bermuda and Mexico, as well as from numerous Federal agencies. At the same time, the Laboratory made many examinations in connection with the work arising in matters under the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. Actually, applications of science by the FBI Laboratory have grown to the point where the Laboratory now has an active part in practically every major undertaking by the Bureau.

CONFIDENTIAL

CRIMINAL AND SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

An important part of the Laboratory's work is related to security work; to technical problems bearing upon espionage and other highly confidential investigations in the field; to radio communications and electronics matters; and to the application of cryptanalysis in seeking invaluable intelligence through communications channels.

CONFIDENTIAL

7-74

CRIMINAL AND SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

2. - TOTAL SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATIONS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Increase Over 1960</u>
1960 - Actual	210,745	-
1961 - Actual	224,183	13,438 (6%)
1962 - Actual	231,456	20,711 (10%)
1963 - Actual	247,894	37,149 (18%)
1964 - Actual	257,060	46,315 (22%)
1965 - Revised Estimate ...	259,000	48,255 (23%)
1966 - Estimated	259,000	48,255 (23%)

(The 257,060 scientific examinations received in the fiscal year 1964 exceeded the original estimate of 235,000 which was revised to 250,000 in the preceding budget for the past year. The fiscal year 1965 estimate, originally shown as 250,000, has been revised to 259,000. These estimates were revised upward to more nearly conform to the actual trend of receipts.)

3. - CLASSIFICATION BY AGENCY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATIONS MADE FISCAL YEAR 1964

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
FBI Field Investigative Staff	183,559	71%
Other Federal Agencies	10,810	} 29%
States, Territorial Possessions, and Foreign Countries ...	62,691	
Total	<u>257,060</u>	<u>100%</u>

TRAINING AND INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

TRAINING AND INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

1. - GENERAL STATEMENT: The duties and responsibilities of the FBI have grown and become more complex over the years. At the same time, there has been an expansion in the volume of work received for handling in all major areas of operation. In fact, the entire law enforcement profession has seen its responsibilities and work loads mount to higher and higher peaks since the end of World War II. This makes it necessary that our staff be kept constantly informed of the changing tactics of the criminal and the subversive, the receipt of new responsibilities, the development of new techniques and procedures, and the like. Such factors as these have long underscored the fact that training is vital if our investigative and administrative operations as well as the cooperative efforts of the law enforcement profession are to be effective. Our continuing program of training has been an integral part of our operations for many years and this is considered to be one of the important factors contributing to the high performance standards of FBI personnel.

At the same time, through a program of inspection, a constant re-evaluation is being made of our investigative and administrative operations. This aids in the attainment of maximum standards of production, in the streamlining of investigative operations, in the correction of delinquencies, and in the curtailment of expenditures.

Training in the FBI includes the training of the newly appointed agents, the follow-up in-service training given from time to time for the experienced investigative staff, and the specialized training schools which are held to meet the needs as they arise.

TRAINING AND INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

It also includes the cooperative assistance which the Bureau provides, upon request, in the training of police officers of local law enforcement organizations throughout the Nation. During the fiscal year 1964, the FBI participated in 4,163 such police training schools which were attended by a total of 117,275 police officers. The FBI also conducts law enforcement conferences on a nationwide basis dealing with pressing law enforcement problems confronting the law enforcement profession as a whole. The 1964 conferences were concerned with matters growing out of the fleeing felon problem as well as a detailed discussion of the newly enacted Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its relationship to law enforcement at all levels. Such conferences are designed to enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement through understanding and cooperation in matters of mutual interest and to provide better public protection for every community.

Another cooperative training activity which the Bureau conducts is the FBI National Academy. The graduation of the 73rd Session on June 3, 1964, brought the total number of Academy graduates to 4,546, including 82 law enforcement officers from a total of 28 different foreign countries throughout the world. Over 29% of the graduates now actively engaged in law enforcement occupy positions as the executive heads of their respective agencies.

TRAINING AND INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

Much of the training for the police officers attending the FBI National Academy and for the training programs for Bureau personnel at the Seat of Government is conducted at the Bureau's facilities located at the Marine Corps School base, Quantico, Virginia. These facilities include the Bureau's modern firearms ranges which are used to provide firearms training of new agents; agents attending in-service schools; those agents assigned to the Bureau headquarters, Washington Field Office and the Richmond, Virginia, Office; as well as those law enforcement officers attending the FBI National Academy.

TRAINING AND INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

2. - WORK LOAD STATISTICS - TRAINING SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>		
	<u>1964</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>Estimated</u>	<u>1966</u> <u>Estimated</u>
New Agents' Schools	13	15	18
In-Service and Specialized Schools ...	49	55	55
Police Training Schools.	The Bureau participated in 4,163 police training schools throughout the Nation during the fiscal year 1964 at the request of local law enforcement officials. The amount of police school instruction is expected to be about the same in the fiscal years 1965 and 1966.		

3. - WORK LOAD STATISTICS - INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

	<u>1964</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>Estimated</u>	<u>1966</u> <u>Estimated</u>
Inspections	75	80	80
Surveys and Inquiries ..	64	65	65

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. - PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES

A. - PERSONNEL SERVICED

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>FULL-YEAR EMPLOYEES</u>
1964 - Actual	13,960
1965 - Estimated	14,770
1966 - Estimated	15,143
On Rolls October 1, 1964	14,746

B. - PERSONNEL ACTIONS HANDLED
(ALL TYPES)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
1964 - Actual	42,651
1965 - Estimated	46,600
1966 - Estimated	33,500

C. - PERSONNEL FILES

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Actual 1964</u>	<u>Estimated 1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Personnel Files Opened	10,367	10,500	10,500
Personnel Files Requested .	178,765	189,600	189,600

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. - PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES

A. - PERSONNEL SERVICED

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>FULL-YEAR EMPLOYEES</u>
1964 - Actual	13,960
1965 - Estimated	14,591
1966 - Estimated	14,996
On Rolls September 1, 1964 ...	14,610

B. - PERSONNEL ACTIONS HANDLED
(ALL TYPES)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
1964 - Actual	42,651
1965 - Estimated	46,000
1966 - Estimated	33,000

C. - PERSONNEL FILES

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Actual 1964</u>	<u>Estimated 1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Personnel Files Opened	10,367	10,500	10,500
Personnel Files Requested .	178,765	189,600	189,600

PART III. -

DATA RELATING TO SPECIFIC OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Numbers of Civilian Personnel
(As reported in the budget schedules)

	Number of Employees at End of Year					
	1964		1965		1966	
	Permanent Positions	Other	Permanent Positions	Other	Permanent Positions	Other
Salaries and expenses	14,227	5	14,992	4	15,192	4
Advances and reimbursements	124	..	110	..	97	..
Total end-of-year employment included in budget schedules for Federal Bureau of Investigation	14,351	5	15,102	4	15,289	4
Total actual and estimated employment of Federal Bureau of Investigation	14,351	5	15,102	4	15,289	4

Revised 12/29/64 ⁷⁻⁸⁴

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Numbers of Civilian Personnel
(As reported in the budget schedules)

	Number of Employees at End of Year					
	1964		1965		1966	
	Permanent Positions	Other	Permanent Positions	Other	Permanent Positions	Other
Salaries and expenses	14,227	5	14,721	4	15,045	4
Advances and reimbursements	124	..	110	..	97	..
Total end-of-year employment included in budget schedules for Federal Bureau of Investigation ..	14,351	5	14,831	4	15,142	4
Total actual and estimated employment of Federal Bureau of Investigation	14,351	5	14,831	4	15,142	4

REPLACEMENT OF AUTOMOBILES

1. - AT THE START OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1965 THE AUTHORIZED FLEET OF PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES OF THE FBI TOTALED 3,304.
 - A. - Taking into consideration the 100 additional vehicles proposed for purchase through requested supplemental funds for 1965 for civil rights work and the 100 additional vehicles proposed for purchase in 1966 for broadened coverage in the security field, none of the vehicles being for replacement in either instance, the fleet will increase from the present authorized total of 3,304 to 3,504.
2. - THE BUREAU'S INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES REQUIRE CARS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING ADEQUATE SERVICE IN THOSE CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES INVOLVING THE NECESSITY FOR "HOT PURSUIT" AND IN THE SURVEILLANCE FUNCTIONS CONCERNED WITH ESPIONAGE AND SECURITY OPERATIONS.
 - A. - General Services Administration regulations permit the replacement of not to exceed 25% of the approved operating fleet in any one year, if such vehicles have attained an age of six years or have been operated a minimum of 60,000 miles.
 - B. - Under this 25% limitation the Bureau could, for example, have replaced a maximum of 826 of the 3,304 vehicles in our authorized fleet at the beginning of the fiscal year 1965.
3. - WHILE THE BUREAU IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1966 WILL HAVE AN ESTIMATED 1,513 VEHICLES WHICH WILL HAVE MET THE MINIMUM REPLACEMENT STANDARDS (673 FOR AGE AND MILEAGE, 137 FOR AGE ONLY, AND 703 FOR MILEAGE ALONE), ONLY 501 OF THEM ARE PROPOSED FOR REPLACEMENT
 - A. - To carry out the demanding responsibilities of the FBI, it is necessary that special equipment and auxiliary features be placed on the vehicles to make them suitable and safe for the proper performance of the required investigative duties. Provision has been made in the funds requested for the cost of such necessary special equipment and auxiliary features. These include such items as heavy-duty batteries, generators and tires; sirens; red flasher lights; spot lights; special police-type engines; special central control switch; noise-suppression devices to control interference with radio equipment; radiator of adequate capacity and high-speed fan; heavy-duty front and rear suspension, including heavy-duty springs and shock absorbers; and big-capacity rear axles.

PART IV. - OTHER DATA

INFORMATION FURNISHED TO CENTRAL SERVICE AGENCIES

<u>Fiscal Years</u>	
<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Checks Prepared By:

<u>Typewriter</u> (Miscellaneous checks for goods and services)	62,000	64,000
<u>Billfeed</u> (Salary and travel ex- pense checks)	380,000	391,000

Note: Checks are prepared by Treasury
Department and method of preparation
is up to that Department.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET EXPENDITURES
FOR THE NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
(In millions of dollars)

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
A. <u>Public enterprise funds:</u>	.....	
B. <u>Expenditures, other than</u> <u>public enterprise funds,</u> <u>excluded from national</u> <u>income accounts:</u>	.....	
C. <u>Expenditures, other than</u> <u>public enterprise funds,</u> <u>included in national in-</u> <u>come accounts:</u>			
1. Transfer payments to residents .....	.....	
2. Transfer payments to nonresidents .....	.....	
3. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .	.....	
4. Interest .....	.....	
5. Subsidies .....	.....	
6. Purchase of goods and services	143	161	165
(R&D) .....	.....	
(Wages and salaries) ..	(117)	(131)	(135)
7. Total inclusions	<u>143</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>165</u>
Total budget expenditures (A-1 plus B-5 plus C-7)	143	161	165

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET EXPENDITURES
FOR THE NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNT TRANSLATIONS
(In millions of dollars)

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
A. <u>Public enterprise funds:</u>	.....	
B. <u>Expenditures, other than public enterprise funds, excluded from national income accounts:</u>	.....	
C. <u>Expenditures, other than public enterprise funds, included in national income accounts:</u>			
1. Transfer payments to residents .....	.....	
2. Transfer payments to nonresidents .....	.....	
3. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .....	.....	
4. Interest .....	.....	
5. Subsidies .....	.....	
6. Purchase of goods and services	143	160	164
(R&D) .....	.....	
(Wages and salaries)	(117)	(130)	(134)
7. Total inclusions	<u>143</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>
Total budget expenditures (A-1 plus B-5 plus C-7)	143	160	164