



U.S. Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General

Report to Congress on Implementation of Section 1001 of the USA PATRIOT Act

(as required by Section 1001(3) of Public Law 107-56)

September 13, 2004

Section 1001 of the USA PATRIOT Act (Patriot Act), Public Law 107-56, directs the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) in the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ or Department) to undertake a series of actions related to claims of civil rights or civil liberties violations allegedly committed by DOJ employees. It also requires the OIG to provide semiannual reports to Congress on the implementation of the OIG's responsibilities under Section 1001. This report – the fifth since enactment of the legislation – summarizes the OIG's Section 1001-related activities from December 16, 2003, through June 21, 2004.

I. INTRODUCTION

The OIG is an independent entity in the DOJ that reports to both the Attorney General and Congress. The OIG's mission is to investigate allegations of waste, fraud, and abuse in DOJ programs and personnel and to promote economy and efficiency in DOJ operations.

The OIG has jurisdiction to review programs and personnel in all DOJ components, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), the U.S. Attorneys' Offices, and other DOJ components.

The OIG consists of the Immediate Office of the Inspector General and the following divisions and offices:

- **Audit Division** is responsible for independent audits of Department programs, computer systems, and financial statements.
- **Evaluation and Inspections Division** provides an alternative mechanism to traditional audits and investigations to review Department programs and activities.
- **Investigations Division** is responsible for investigating allegations of bribery, fraud, abuse, civil rights violations, and violations of other criminal laws and administrative procedures that govern Department employees, contractors, and grantees.
- **Office of Oversight and Review** blends the skills of attorneys, investigators, and program analysts to investigate or review high profile or sensitive matters involving Department programs or employees.
- **Office of General Counsel** provides legal advice to OIG management and staff. In addition, the office drafts memoranda on issues of law; prepares administrative subpoenas; represents the OIG in personnel,

contractual, and legal matters; and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests.

- **Management and Planning Division** assists the OIG by providing services in the areas of planning, budget, finance, personnel, training, procurement, automated data processing, computer network communications, and general support.

The OIG has a staff of over 415 employees, about half of whom are based in Washington, D.C., while the rest work from 16 Investigations Division field and area offices and 7 Audit Division regional offices located throughout the country.

II. SECTION 1001 OF THE PATRIOT ACT

Section 1001 of the Patriot Act provides the following:

The Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall designate one official who shall -

- (1) review information and receive complaints alleging abuses of civil rights and civil liberties by employees and officials of the Department of Justice;
- (2) make public through the Internet, radio, television, and newspaper advertisements information on the responsibilities and functions of, and how to contact, the official; and
- (3) submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on a semi-annual basis a report on the implementation of this subsection and detailing any abuses described in paragraph (1), including a description of the use of funds appropriations used to carry out this subsection.

III. CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES COMPLAINTS

Review information and receive complaints alleging abuses of civil rights and civil liberties by employees and officials of the Department of Justice.

The OIG established the Special Operations Branch in its Investigations Division in 2001 to help manage its investigative responsibilities outlined in Section 1001.¹ The Special Agent in Charge (SAC) who directs this unit is assisted by two Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASAC), one of whom has responsibility for Section 1001 and DEA matters and a second who coordinates FBI matters. In addition, Investigative Specialists support the unit and divide their time between Section 1001 and FBI/DEA responsibilities.

The OIG receives civil rights and civil liberties complaints via mail, e-mail, telephone, and facsimile. The complaints initially are reviewed by the Investigative Specialist and ASAC responsible for Section 1001 matters, and the complaints are entered into the OIG's investigations database.

One of the initial determinations is whether a complaint alleges the type of abuse of civil rights and civil liberties contemplated by Section 1001 of the Patriot Act. While the phrase "civil rights and civil liberties" is not specifically defined in the Patriot Act, the OIG has looked to the "Sense of Congress" provisions in the statute, namely Sections 102 and 1002, for context. Sections 102 and 1002 identify certain ethnic and religious groups – including Muslims, Arabs, Sikhs, and South Asians – who may be vulnerable to abuse due to a possible backlash from the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

The more serious civil rights and civil liberties allegations that relate to actions of a DOJ employee or DOJ contractor generally are investigated by the OIG, primarily by Special Agents in an OIG Investigations Division field office. Some complaints are assigned to the OIG's Office of Oversight and Review for investigation.

Given the large number of complaints and the OIG's limited resources, the OIG does not investigate all allegations made against DOJ employees. Instead, the OIG refers for appropriate handling many complaints involving DOJ employees to internal affairs offices in DOJ components, such as the FBI Inspection Division, the DEA Office of Professional Responsibility, and the BOP Office of Internal Affairs. In certain referrals, the OIG requires the components to report the results of its investigations to the OIG.

Many complaints involve matters outside the OIG's jurisdiction because the subjects of the complaints are not DOJ employees. Such complaints that identify a specific issue for investigation are forwarded to the appropriate investigative entity outside DOJ, if one can be identified. For example, complaints of mistreatment by airport security staff are sent to the Department

¹ This unit also is responsible for coordinating the OIG's review of allegations of misconduct by employees in the FBI and the DEA.

of Homeland Security OIG. We also have forwarded complaints during this reporting period to the OIG at the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. In addition, we have referred complainants to a variety of police department internal affairs offices which have jurisdiction over the subject of the complaints.

When an allegation received from any source involves a potential violation of federal civil rights statutes by a DOJ employee, OIG staff also discusses the complaint with the DOJ Civil Rights Division for possible prosecution. In some cases, the Civil Rights Division accepts the case and requests additional investigation by either the OIG or the FBI. In other cases, the Civil Rights Division declines prosecution. Even in the event of a declination, the OIG may continue investigating the complaint as an administrative matter.²

A. Complaints Processed this Reporting Period

From December 16, 2003, through June 21, 2004, the period covered by this report, the OIG processed the following number and types of complaints:

- Number of complaints processed suggesting a Section 1001-related civil rights or civil liberties connection:³ 1,613
- Number of “unrelated” complaints:⁴ 996
- Number of complaints outside the OIG’s jurisdiction:⁵ 410

² The OIG can pursue an allegation either criminally or administratively. Many OIG investigations begin with allegations of criminal activity but, as is the case for any law enforcement agency, do not end in prosecution. When this occurs, the OIG is able to continue the investigation and treat the matter as a case for potential administrative discipline.

³ This number includes all complaints in which the complainant makes any mention of a Section 1001-related civil rights or civil liberties violation, even if the allegation is not within the OIG’s jurisdiction.

⁴ Complaints in this category do not cite an improper act by a DOJ employee or contractor or a discernible nexus between the alleged conduct of the DOJ employee/contractor and a Section 1001-related civil rights or civil liberties violation. Examples in this category include complaints that the government has implanted devices in complainants’ heads to control or interfere with their thoughts or actions, or that the government is pumping poisonous gas into their homes.

⁵ These complaints generally cite issues that involve federal agencies other than the DOJ, state governments, local law enforcement agencies, or private businesses. Examples include allegations that law enforcement officers outside of the DOJ used excessive force or engaged in improper retaliation, unfair labor practices, discrimination, or other civil rights

- Number of complaints within the OIG’s jurisdiction: 208
- Number of complaints within the OIG’s jurisdiction in which the OIG or another internal affairs office within a DOJ component opened an investigation or conducted a closer review: 13

The 208 complaints processed by the OIG during this reporting period that fell within the OIG’s jurisdiction (*i.e.*, that state a Section 1001-related claim involving a DOJ component or employee) covered a wide variety of matters. They included allegations of: a) excessive force, verbal abuse, discrimination, retaliation, and other custody-related abuses by BOP staff; b) illegal search and seizure by FBI agents; c) excessive force by DEA agents; and d) racial profiling by FBI and DEA agents.

However, many of the 208 complaints in this category, while within the OIG’s jurisdiction and couched as a “civil rights” complaint, did not raise issues that implicate our duties under Section 1001. For example, the OIG received numerous complaints from non-Muslim inmates alleging they are not receiving proper medical care or do not have access to adequate library materials.

With the possible exception of one matter, none of the 208 complaints alleging misconduct by DOJ employees related to use of a provision in the Patriot Act.⁶

After analyzing the complaints in this category, the OIG identified 13 matters that warranted opening an investigation or conducting a closer review. These complaints, which varied in seriousness, included allegations of racial profiling by the FBI or the DEA, denial of access to counsel, verbal abuse of inmates, and placement of an inmate in solitary confinement without cause.

B. Section 1001 Complaints Investigated by the OIG

1. New matters opened this reporting period

During this reporting period, the OIG opened three new Section 1001-related investigations, continued seven ongoing Section 1001-related cases,

violations. We either refer these complaints to the appropriate entity or advise the complainants of the entity with jurisdiction over their allegations.

⁶ The one matter that we are reviewing that may have involved the use of a provision of the Patriot Act is the Brandon Mayfield case, which we describe in the next section. The OIG and the DOJ Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) have initiated reviews of the government’s actions in the Mayfield case.

and closed five Section 1001 investigations. A description of the three new matters opened by the OIG follows.

- The OIG opened an investigation of the matter referenced above involving Brandon Mayfield. In that case, the FBI concluded that Mayfield's fingerprints matched a fingerprint found on a bag containing detonators found by Spanish authorities investigating the Madrid train bombing in March 2004. In light of this fingerprint match and other evidence, the government obtained a material witness warrant to detain Mayfield. After further analysis of the fingerprint, the FBI concluded that the fingerprint on the detonator bag was not Mayfield's, and Mayfield was released. Mayfield also has alleged that the FBI inappropriately conducted a surreptitious search of his home based on the faulty fingerprint analysis and potentially motivated by his Muslim faith and ties to the Muslim community. The OIG is reviewing the actions of the FBI in this case, and the DOJ Office of Professional Responsibility is reviewing the conduct of prosecutors involved in the case.
- The OIG is investigating allegations that four individuals of Arab descent were detained improperly by FBI agents at a U.S. port of entry. The individuals alleged they were questioned, handcuffed, and transported to an FBI facility for further questioning without being provided an explanation for their detainment. The individuals claimed they were fingerprinted, photographed, and subjected to humiliation unnecessarily.
- The OIG opened an investigation into allegations that an Egyptian national detained by the FBI following the September 11 attacks was denied access to an attorney and was promised that he would be released from custody if he participated in an interview with the FBI and if he agreed to submit to a polygraph examination.

2. Examples of cases opened during previous reporting periods that the OIG continued to investigate

- The OIG continues its investigation into allegations by the Egyptian national identified above in the "New Matters" section that during his detention at a BOP facility (subsequent to his FBI interview and polygraph examination) he was subjected to an improper and invasive body cavity search in the presence of numerous people, including a woman.
- The OIG is investigating allegations by a Muslim inmate that prior to his arrival at a BOP facility, correctional officers informed other inmates that he was a radical Muslim who would try to take over the leadership of other Muslim inmates. The inmate further alleged that since his arrival

at the BOP facility, he has been subjected to excessive, undocumented searches; placed in the special housing unit in retaliation for “writing up” correctional officers; and verbally abused, physically threatened, and spat upon by a correctional officer.

- The OIG continues its investigation of a complaint alleging that Muslim inmates at a BOP facility have been targeted for disciplinary actions and subjected to disparate treatment by correctional officers. The complainant alleged that certain staff BOP members exhibit a general animosity toward Muslim inmates and take retaliatory actions against them on a regular basis.
- The OIG continues its investigation into allegations raised by a Muslim inmate that BOP correctional officers subjected him to verbal abuse, discriminatory practices, and anti-Islamic sentiment. The inmate asserted that these abuses intensified since September 11, 2001, and that he was transferred to a different BOP facility in retaliation for filing complaints against BOP correctional officers.
- The OIG continues its investigation of allegations that a BOP correctional officer verbally and physically abused an inmate while he was being transported to the prison’s hospital and that the inmate was placed in solitary confinement following the incident.

3. OIG investigations closed during this reporting period

- The OIG investigated allegations that unidentified correctional officers and the warden of a BOP facility threatened to “gas” inmates of Middle Eastern ancestry if war broke out in the Middle East. A BOP inmate further alleged that BOP staff members retaliated against him for reporting these allegations by placing him in segregation, denying him medical treatment, and eventually transferring him to another institution. The OIG investigation did not substantiate the allegations, and the OIG provided its report of investigation to the BOP.
- The OIG investigated allegations that guards at a county jail under contract to the former Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) assaulted five detainees, denied them access to the law library, and played “America the Beautiful” over the intercom at night. The investigation determined that the guards followed prison policy and procedure in subduing the detainees involved in a scuffle and did not assault the detainees as alleged. The Civil Rights Division declined prosecution of this matter and the OIG provided its report of investigation to the Department of Homeland Security, which has responsibility for the former INS.

- The OIG investigated allegations that FBI agents conducted an illegal search of an Arab American's apartment and, during the search, vandalized the apartment, stole items, and called the complainant a terrorist. The complainant alleged that even though the FBI found no evidence linking him to terrorism, approximately four months later the FBI recruited his friend to plant drugs in the complainant's home. According to the complainant, FBI agents came to his home, conducted a consent search, and arrested him after finding the drugs. The complainant eventually recanted his allegations that agents vandalized his apartment, stole items, and caused drugs to be planted.

C. Complaints Referred to Other Components

During this reporting period, the OIG referred 10 of the new complaints to internal affairs offices within DOJ components for investigation or for closer review. In one of two complaints referred to the FBI, an inmate alleged he was arrested by the FBI without a warrant and was coerced into signing advisement of rights forms that he did not understand because he did not have a translator. The FBI Inspection Division conducted an investigation and closed this matter after determining that the complainant was interviewed in the presence of his attorney. In the other complaint involving the FBI, an individual who allegedly was questioned by the FBI about terrorism and his immigration status claimed that he was targeted because he is Muslim and an Egyptian national. This matter is under review by the FBI Inspection Division.

One of the 10 complaints was referred to the DEA. The complainant in that matter alleged that a DEA agent sat next to him on an airplane, identified himself as a DEA agent, and questioned him about his place of birth, citizenship, and his travel destination. The complainant alleged he was targeted because of his "Middle Eastern look." The DEA Office of Professional Responsibility closed this matter due to the death of the agent, who was killed in an off-duty automobile accident.

Seven of the 10 new complaints were referred to the BOP this reporting period. They included allegations that staff verbally abused Muslim inmates, placed Muslim inmates in segregation for no apparent reason, denied Muslim inmates special foods requested for religious services, and denied Muslim inmates family visitation. Three of the complaints sent by the OIG to the BOP were designated as "Monitored Referrals," which means the BOP is required to send a report of the investigation to the OIG for its review when it completes its review. Of these three complaints, the BOP closed one matter as unsubstantiated while the other two matters remain open. Four of the matters referred to the BOP were designated as "Management Reviews," which means the BOP has the discretion to handle the matter as it deems appropriate and is

not required to provide the OIG with a written report of its findings. The BOP opened investigations on each of these matters.

D. Other OIG Activities Related to Allegations of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Abuses

The OIG has conducted other reviews that go beyond the explicit requirements of Section 1001 in order to more fully implement its civil rights and civil liberties oversight responsibilities. Given the multi-disciplinary nature of its workforce, the OIG can extend its oversight beyond traditional investigations to include evaluations, audits, and special reviews of DOJ programs and personnel. Using this approach, the OIG has conducted several special reviews that address, in part, issues relating to the OIG's duties under Section 1001.

1. Supplemental Report on September 11 Detainees' Allegations of Abuse at the Metropolitan Detention Center in Brooklyn, New York

An OIG special review issued in December 2003 (and described in detail in our January 2004 Section 1001 report) examined allegations that some correctional officers physically and verbally abused some detainees held in connection with the Department's terrorism investigation at the Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC) in Brooklyn, New York.⁷ We concluded that certain MDC staff members abused some of the detainees. While we did not find evidence that detainees were brutally beaten, we did find that some officers slammed and bounced detainees against the wall, twisted their arms and hands in painful ways, stepped on their leg restraint chains, and punished detainees by keeping them restrained for long periods of time. We determined that the way these MDC staff members handled the detainees was, in many respects, unprofessional, inappropriate, and in violation of BOP policy.

In addition, we found systemic problems in the way detainees were treated at the MDC, including staff members' use of a t-shirt taped to the wall in the facility's receiving area designed to send an inappropriate message to detainees, audio taping of detainees' meetings with their attorneys, unnecessary and inappropriate use of strip searches, and banging on detainees' cell doors excessively while they were sleeping.

⁷ "Supplemental Report on September 11 Detainees' Allegations of Abuse at the Metropolitan Detention Center in Brooklyn, New York" (MDC Report), issued December 18, 2003. The MDC Report supplemented an OIG report issued in June 2003 entitled, "The September 11 Detainees: A Review of the Treatment of Aliens Held on Immigration Charges in Connection with the Investigation of the September 11 Attacks." Both reports can be found on the OIG's internet website (www.usdoj.gov/oig) under "Special Reports."

We provided the results of our investigation to managers at BOP Headquarters for their review and appropriate disciplinary action. In a non-public appendix to the report, we recommended to the BOP that it take disciplinary action against 10 current BOP employees, counsel 2 current MDC employees, and inform employers of 4 former MDC staff members about our findings.

With respect to the systemic problems we found at the MDC, we made seven recommendations to the BOP ranging from developing guidance for training correctional officers in appropriate restraint techniques to educating BOP staff concerning the impropriety of audio recording meetings between inmates and their attorneys.

On February 25, 2004, the BOP responded to the OIG's systemic recommendations, and on March 18, 2004, the OIG issued its analysis of the BOP's response. The BOP response and the OIG analysis can be found on the OIG's website under "Special Reports." We concluded in our analysis that the BOP, in general, had taken responsible steps to implement our recommendations. The BOP is continuing to take action to implement and respond to several of the recommendations, and we will continue to monitor the BOP's progress.

2. OIG's Analysis of the Department's Responses to the Detainee Report

In its June 2003 Detainee Report, the OIG made 21 recommendations related to issues under the jurisdiction of the FBI, the BOP, leadership offices at the DOJ, as well as immigration issues now under the jurisdiction of the DHS. During this reporting period, the OIG analyzed the Department's third response to our recommendations. We concluded that the Department had taken responsible steps to implement the recommendations and that only one recommendation directed at the Department and the DHS remained to be implemented. The remaining recommendation calls for the Department and the DHS to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to formalize policies, responsibilities, and procedures for managing a national emergency that involves alien detainees. The Department notified us in May 2004 that negotiations with the DHS over the language of the MOU are ongoing.

3. Review of the BOP's process for selecting Muslim Religious Service Providers

On May 5, 2004, the OIG released a report that examined the BOP's procedures for selecting individuals who provide Islamic religious services to federal inmates. The OIG initiated its review in response to concerns from several members of Congress that the BOP relies solely on two Islamic groups to endorse its Muslim chaplains, and that these two groups allegedly are

connected to terrorism and promote an exclusionary and extreme form of Islam. Our investigation examined the recruitment, endorsement, selection, and supervision of Muslim chaplains, contractors, and volunteers who work with the approximately 9,000 BOP inmates who seek Islamic religious services.

The OIG review found that while the BOP has made some improvements in how it selects and supervises Muslim religious services providers, a number of deficiencies remained. These problems include:

- the BOP and the FBI had not adequately exchanged information regarding the possible connections to terrorism of Muslim organizations that endorse applicants for BOP religious service positions;
- because the BOP has no Islamic organizations willing or able to provide endorsements for Muslim chaplain candidates, the BOP's hiring of new Muslim chaplains is effectively frozen, resulting in a shortage of Muslim chaplains within the BOP;
- the BOP does not effectively use the expertise of its current Muslim chaplains to screen, recruit, and supervise Muslim religious services providers;
- the BOP typically does not examine the doctrinal beliefs of applicants for religious service positions to determine whether the applicants espouse extremist views that pose a security threat to the BOP;
- once contractors and certain volunteers gain access to BOP facilities, ample opportunity exists for them to deliver inappropriate and extremist messages without supervision from BOP staff members; and
- BOP inmates often lead Islamic religious services, subject only to intermittent supervision from BOP staff members, which increases the possibility that inappropriate messages can be delivered to inmates.

The BOP uses endorsements from local and national Muslim organizations to help determine whether chaplain, contractor, and volunteer applicants are able to provide appropriate religious services in a prison setting. The OIG's investigation found that the BOP formally requested information and a threat assessment from the FBI in October 2003 on all Muslim national- and local-endorsing organizations that had provided endorsements to the BOP. Pending completion of the FBI's review, the BOP decided not to accept endorsements for Muslim clerics from any endorsing organization. In mid-December 2003, the FBI finished screening the Muslim-endorsing organizations and determined that some of the organizations were "of interest"

although most were not.⁸ In April 2004, the FBI finally shared the information about the screened organizations with the BOP.

The OIG review made 16 recommendations to help the BOP improve its process for selecting, screening, and supervising Muslim religious services providers. These recommendations include improving and increasing the information flow between the BOP and the FBI regarding the radicalization and recruitment of inmates; requiring that all chaplain, religious contractor, and certain volunteer applicants be interviewed by at least one individual knowledgeable of the applicant's religion; implementing additional security screening requirements for religious services providers; supervising more closely inmate-led religious services; using more effectively the expertise of its current Muslim chaplains to screen, recruit, and supervise Muslim religious services providers; and developing a strategy specifically targeted towards recruiting additional Muslim chaplains and contractors.

In June 2004, the BOP responded to the recommendations and in July 2004 the OIG analyzed the BOP's response.⁹ The BOP's response resolved all but three of the recommendations, and the OIG expects to receive an updated response in October 2004 addressing the three remaining recommendations.

4. Review of the FBI's implementation of Attorney General Guidelines

In May 2002, the Attorney General issued revised domestic Guidelines that govern general crimes and criminal intelligence investigations. The OIG is conducting a review of the FBI's implementation of four sets of Attorney General Guidelines: Attorney General's Guidelines Regarding the Use of Confidential Informants; Attorney General's Guidelines on FBI Undercover Operations; Attorney General's Guidelines on General Crimes, Racketeering Enterprise and Terrorism Enterprise Investigations; and Revised Department of Justice Procedures for Lawful, Warrantless Monitoring of Verbal Communications.

The objectives of the OIG review are to determine what steps the FBI has taken to implement the Guidelines, examine how effective those steps have been, and assess the FBI's compliance with key provisions of the Guidelines. Because the FBI's adherence to these Guidelines could implicate civil rights or

⁸ The OIG prepared a classified addendum to its report that provides more information about organizations and individuals that were determined by the FBI to be "of interest." This classified addendum has been provided to BOP and Department officials, as well as to Congress.

⁹ Both documents appear on the OIG's internet website under "Special Reports."

civil liberties issues under Section 1001, we are including a description of this review in our report.

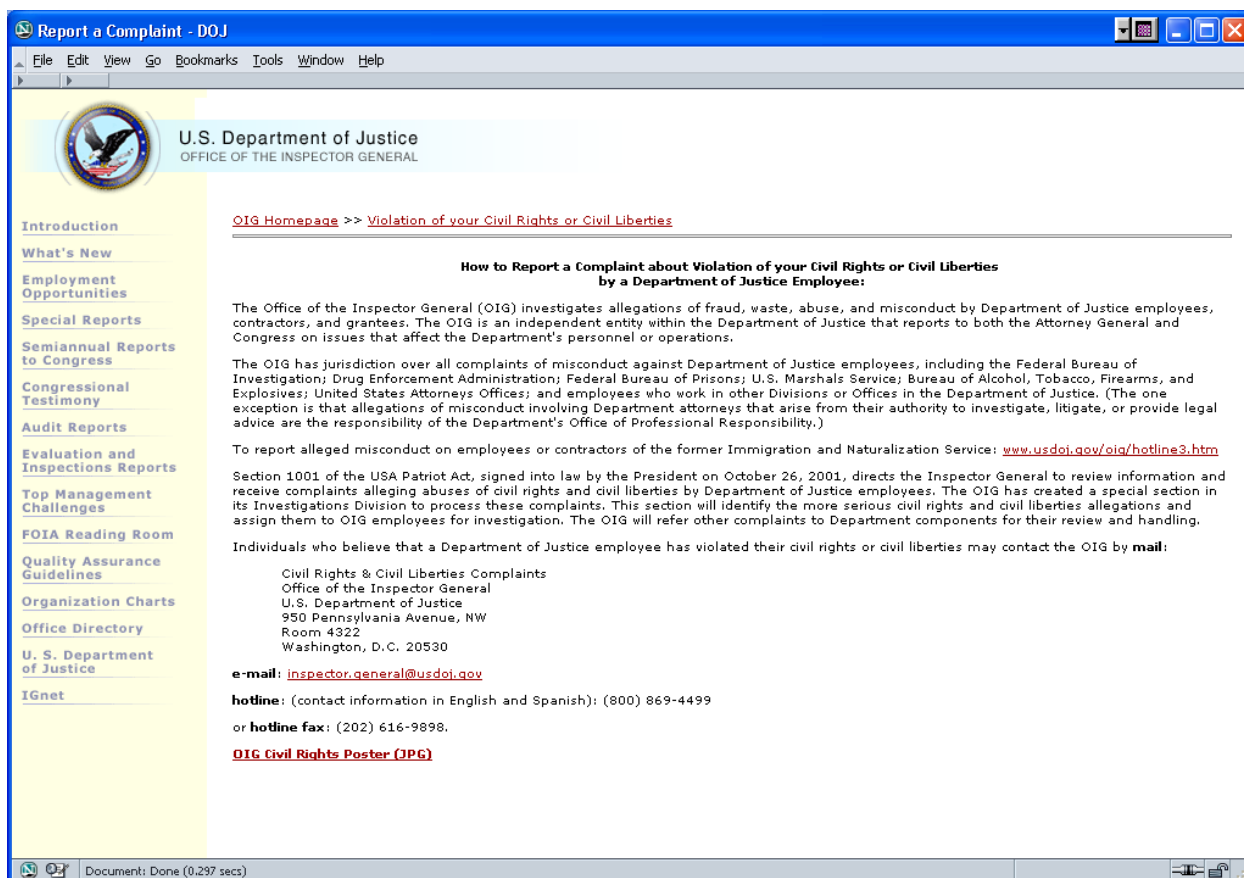
IV. ADVERTISING RESPONSIBILITIES

Make public through the Internet, radio, television, and newspaper advertisements information on the responsibilities and functions of, and how to contact, the official.

The OIG continues to meet its Section 1001 advertising requirements in a variety of ways.

A. Internet

The OIG's website contains information about how individuals can report violations of their civil rights or civil liberties. On our website, the OIG also continues to promote an e-mail address – inspector.general@usdoj.gov – where individuals can send complaints of civil rights and civil liberties violations. During this reporting period, the OIG received most of the 1,613 complaints via e-mail.



The OIG previously developed a poster, translated in Arabic, that explains how to file a civil rights or civil liberties complaint with the OIG. An electronic version of this poster is also available on our website.

The DOJ's main Internet homepage contains a link that provides a variety of options for reporting civil rights and civil liberties violations to the OIG. The Civil Rights Division's website also describes the OIG's role in investigating allegations of misconduct by DOJ employees and provides information on how to file a complaint with the OIG.

In addition, several minority and ethnic organizations have added information to their websites about how to contact the OIG with civil rights and civil liberties complaints. For example, the Arab American Institute (www.aaiusa.org), an organization that represents Arab Americans' interests and provides community services, added the OIG's Section 1001 poster to its website of information and resources for the Arab American community. The Institute also has informed its members and affiliates of the OIG's Section 1001 responsibilities through its weekly e-mail newsletter. Similarly, the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), one of the largest Arab American organizations in the nation, has posted the OIG's contact information and Section 1001 responsibilities on its website, which at one time averaged more than 1 million hits per month. The ADC also has published the OIG's Section 1001 responsibilities in its magazine, the *ADC Times*, which is circulated to more than 20,000 people. Furthermore, the OIG's Arabic poster and Section 1001 responsibilities have been disseminated electronically by the Council on American Islamic Relations LISTERV and the National Association of Muslim Lawyers LISTSERV.

B. Television

In the prior reporting period, the OIG arranged to have the following television advertisement aired with the text spoken in Arabic and scrolled in English:

The Office of the Inspector General investigates allegations of civil rights and civil liberties abuses by U.S. Department of Justice employees. If you believe a Department of Justice employee has violated your civil rights or civil liberties, contact the Inspector General at 800-869-4499. That number again is 800-869-4499.

The OIG purchased blocks of time on ANA Television Network, Inc., an Arab cable television station with outlets around the country. According to the promotional materials, ANA Television Network is the largest Arab-American television network in the country and broadcasts news and entertainment

24 hours a day. The segment aired 48 times during prime time in June and July 2003.

C. Radio

Also in the prior reporting period, the OIG submitted public service announcements to 45 radio stations in cities across the country, including New York, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Dallas, and Washington, D.C. The text of the PSA read:

The Office of the Inspector General investigates allegations of civil rights and civil liberties abuses by U.S. Department of Justice employees. If you believe a Department of Justice employee has violated your civil rights or civil liberties, contact the Inspector General at 800-869-4499.

Last year, we also purchased airtime for 44 radio advertisements on Arab/Muslim American radio stations in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Detroit, and Dallas. These advertisements, which ran in late 2003, were 60 seconds long and included the same script listed above both in English and Arabic.

D. Posters

Previously, the OIG disseminated approximately 2,500 Section 1001 posters to more than 150 organizations in 50 cities. The posters, in English and Arabic, explain how to contact the OIG to report civil rights and civil liberties abuses.

In an earlier reporting period, we also provided the posters to the BOP, which placed at least two in each of its facilities. We have received hundreds of complaints each reporting period from inmates alleging civil rights and civil liberties abuses, many of which we believe were sent to us in response to the posters.

REPORT
Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Abuses

**بلغوا عن اي إنتهاك للحقوق
او للحريات المدنية**

يتروم مكتب المفتش العام اتالي لوزارة العدل الأميركية بالتحقيق في أية إنتهات حول إنتهاتك للحقوق والحريات المدنية على ايدي موظفين من مكتب التحقيقات الفدرالي (FBI)، وكالة مكافحة المخدرات، دائرة الهجرة والجنس (INS)، مكتب الميجور الفدرالي، مكتب الطوارئ، الأميركي، مكاتب المدعين العامين، وجميع الوكالات الأخرى التابعة لوزارة العدل. إذا كنت تعتقد بأن أحد موظفي وزارة العدل قد أقدم على إنتهاك حقوقك أو حرياتك المدنية، بإمكانك أن تتقدم بشكوى لدى مكتب المفتش العام، بواسطة البريد على العنوان التالي:

Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Complaints
Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530

بريد الإلكتروني
inspector.general@usdoj.gov

أو الفاكس (202) 616-9898

لمزيد من المعلومات إتصلوا بمكتب المفتش العام على
الخط الساخن المجاني (800) 869-4499

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG),
U.S. Department of Justice, investigates
allegations of civil rights and civil liberties
abuses by employees in the FBI, DEA, INS,
Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Marshals
Service, U.S. Attorneys Offices, and all other
Department of Justice agencies.

If you believe a Department of Justice employee
has violated your civil rights or civil liberties,
you may file a complaint with the OIG by:

mail: Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Complaints
Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530

e-mail: inspector.general@usdoj.gov

or fax: (202) 616-9898

For more information
visit the OIG's website at www.usdoj.gov/oig

inspector.general@usdoj.gov
(800) 869-4499 www.usdoj.gov/oig

E. Newspapers

During this reporting period, the OIG purchased additional newspaper advertisements highlighting its role in investigating allegations of civil rights and civil liberties abuses. The display advertisement was placed in an Arab community newspaper and appeared both in English and Arabic.



بلغوا عن اي إنتهاك للحقوق او للحريات المدنية

يقوم مكتب المفتش العام التابع لوزارة العدل الأميركية بالتحقيق في أية اتهامات حول إنتهاكات للحقوق والحريات المدنية على أيدي موظفين من مكتب مكتب السجون الفدرالي، التحقيقات الفدرالي (FBI)، مكتب الطوارئ الأميركية، مكاتب المدعيين العاميين، وجميع الوكالات الأخرى التابعة لوزارة العدل. إذا كنت تعتقد بأن أحد موظفي وزارة العدل قد أقدم على إنتهاك حقوقك أو حرياتك المدنية، بإمكانك أن تتقدم بشكوى لدى مكتب المفتش العام. بواسطة البريد على العنوان التالي:

Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Complaints

Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530

بريد الإلكتروني
inspector.general@usdoj.gov

أو الفاكس 616-9898 (202)

لمزيد من المعلومات إتصلوا بمكتب المفتش العام على
الخط الساخن المجاني 4499 - 869 (800)

Report Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Abuses

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), U.S. Department of Justice investigates allegations of civil rights and civil liberties abuses by employees in the FBI, DEA, Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Attorneys Offices, and all other Department of Justice agencies.

If you believe a Department of Justice employee has violated your civil rights or civil liberties, you may file a complaint with the OIG by:

mail: Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Complaints
Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530

e-mail: inspector.general@usdoj.gov

or fax: (202) 616-9898

For more information
Visit the OIG's website at www.usdoj.gov/oig

F. Flyers

Flyers have been translated into several commonly spoken languages in the Muslim world, including Arabic, Urdu, Punjabi, and Vietnamese. The OIG intends to provide these flyers and a forthcoming flyer translated into Indonesian to the BOP with a request that they be made available to incoming inmates in their native languages.

ਰਿਪੋਟ ਸ਼ਕਸੀ ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਰੁਧ ਵਿਤਕੇ।	
REPORT CIVIL RIGHTS & CIVIL LIBERTIES ABUSES	
<p>ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਦਾ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਅਤੇ ਇੰਸਪੈਕਟਰ ਜਨਰਲ ਦਾ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ (OIG) ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਨਵ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਨਵ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਉਤੇ ਕੀਤੀਆ ਗਈਆ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫ਼ੀਆ ਦੀ ਤਹਕੀਕਾਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨਾ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫ਼ੀਆ ਦਾ ਤਹਕੀਕਾਤ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਐ.ਬੀ.ਆਈ. , ਡੀ.ਈ.ਅ. ਉਤੇ ਆਈ. ਐਨ. ਐਸ. ਫੈਡਰਲ ਜੇਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਸ਼ਲ ਸੇਵਾ, ਅਮਰੀਕਨ ਵਕਾਲਤ ਦੇ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।</p>	<p>The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), U.S. Department of Justice, investigates allegations of civil rights and civil liberties abuses by Department of Justice employees in the FBI, DEA, ATF, Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Attorneys Offices, and all other Department of Justice agencies.</p>
<p>ਅਗਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੀ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਨੇ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫ਼ੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਤੁਸੀ ਅਪਨੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਯਤ ਉ. ਆਈ. ਜੀ. ਦੇ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਪਤੇ ਤੇ ਭੇਜੋ।</p>	<p>If you believe a Department of Justice employee has violated your civil rights or civil liberties, you may file a complaint with the OIG by:</p>
<p>ਚਿਠੀ ਭੇਜਣ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ mail: Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Complaints Office of the Inspector General U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20530</p> <p>e-mail: inspector.general@usdoj.gov or fax: (202) 616-9898</p> <p><i>For more information, call (800) 869-4499 or visit the OIG's website at www.usdoj.gov/oig</i></p>	<p>mail: Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Complaints Office of the Inspector General U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20530</p> <p>e-mail: inspector.general@usdoj.gov</p> <p>or fax: (202) 616-9898</p> <p><i>For more information, call (800) 869-4499 or visit the OIG's website at www.usdoj.gov/oig</i></p>

V. EXPENSE OF IMPLEMENTING SECTION 1001

Submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on a semi-annual basis a report...including a description of the use of funds appropriations used to carry out this subsection.

During this reporting period, the OIG spent approximately \$322,800 in personnel costs, \$19,762 in travel costs (for investigators to conduct interviews), and \$2,105 in advertising and publication costs, for a total of more than \$344,668 to implement its responsibilities under Section 1001. The personnel and travel costs reflect the time and funds spent by OIG Special Agents, inspectors, and attorneys who have worked directly on investigating Section 1001-related complaints and on conducting special reviews.