§ OPENTHEBOOKS OVERSIGHT REPORT

## MAPPING

## THE SWAMP

A STUDY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STATE (FY2020)

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A STUDY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STATE (FY2020)

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Dedicated to Dr. Tom Coburn

OpenTheBooks Honorary Chairman
Rest In Peace - March 28, 2020

## By Adam Andrzejewski

Founder/CEO

Thomas W. Smith
Chairman
"OpenTheBooks is doing the work I envisioned when the Coburn-Obama bill became law. Their innovative app and other tools are putting sunlight through a magnifying glass."
U.S. Senator Tom Coburn, MD

Washington, D.C.| March 11, 2014

## OUR REPORT MADE POSSIBLE BY:

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"I know that restoring transparency is not only the surest way to achieve results, but also to earn back the trust in government..."
U.S. Sen. Barack Obama

## PROLOGUE

## "It's hard, when you're up to your armpits in alligators, to remember you came here to drain the swamp." <br> President Ronald Reagan (1983) <br> "What we have to do is drain the swamp in <br> Washington, D.C." <br> Rep. Nancy Pelosi (2006) <br> "It is time to DRAIN THE SWAMP!" <br> Donald J. Trump (2016)

Our OpenTheBooks Oversight Report - Mapping the Swamp, A Study of the Administrative State (FY2020) reveals the size, scope, and power of the federal government.

We quantified the federal bureaucracy that President Joe Biden inherited from the Trump administration. For example, during the last four years, the number of employees within the executive agencies increased to a modern day high.

This oversight report updates our original findings from FY2016, which quantified the federal bureaucracy that Trump inherited from President Barack Obama's administration.

Voters, pundits, and historians will debate whether or not President Donald Trump excecuted on his promise to "drain the swamp."

Join the Transparency Revolution!
Sincerely,

## Gdau Ondrayeiodri

## Adam Andrzejewski

CEO \& Founder, OpenTheBooks.com

## $\varnothing$ WHO WE ARE

American Transparency (OpenTheBooks.com) is a public charity. We do not accept government money. Our oversight reports present hard data so citizens, media, think tanks, politicians, and watchdogs can "follow the money." Hard facts are non-partisan and enhance the public discourse.

## SCOPE \& METHODOLOGY

This OpenTheBooks oversight report analyzed all publicly disclosed federal salaries in FY2020. We found 2,770,441 federal employees at a total cash cost of $\$ 216.8$ billion - an inflation adjusted $\$ 225$ billion. "Federal employees" are comprised of executive agency bureaucrats, The Department of Defense (DOD), and the United States Postal Service (USPS).

Our analysis utilized data provided by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), some individual agencies, DOD, and USPS via our Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.

Atthe DOD, only civilian payrolls were subjectto FOIA. The production redacted all 698,547 names. Also exempt from FOIA were the 1,379,800 active duty members (down slightly from 1,381,250 in FY2016). For active duty members, only a page detailing pay by rank is republished for this report.

OPM refused to provide the payroll data for the following agencies and entities below - citing national security concerns, exceptions in the FOIA law, or lack of jurisdiction. Separately, we filed a FOIA request with the Office of the Vice President - which was rejected, as the office is not subject to FOIA:

- Central Intelligence Agency
- Defense Intelligence Agency
- Foreign Service personnel at the State Department
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
- National Security Agency
- Office of the Director of National Intelligence
- Office of the Vice President
- Postal Regulatory Commission
- Foreign Nationals Overseas
- Public Health Services Commissioned Officer Corps
- Other non-appropriated fund employees.


## Legislative branch coverage is limited to the following:

- Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
- Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission
- Government Printing Office
- Medicare Payment Advisory Commission
- Ronald Regan Centennial Commission
- U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission
- U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom

Judicial branch coverage is limited to U.S. Tax Court.

## CONTENTS

Prologue ..... 3
Scope \& Methodology ..... 4
Contents ..... 5
Top 10 Takeaways ..... 6
Part 1: Top Paid Federal Employees (Outisde DOD) ..... 8
Part 2: Federal Employees by Department/Agency. ..... 12
Part 3: Federal Employees by Job Title ..... 27
Part 4: Time Off \& Benefits (Executive Agencies). ..... 43
Appendix ..... 46
Previous Oversight. ..... 48
About OpenTheBooks ..... 49


## TOP 10 TAKEAWAYS

## 1. EXPENSIVE BUREAUCRACY

The federal disclosed workforce costs the American taxpayer $\$ 2.3$ million per minute, $\$ 140$ million per hour, and $\$ 1.1$ billion per day.

In FY2020, the federal government disclosed 2.8 million employees - including 1.4 million executive agency bureaucrats; 698,547 DOD employees; and 678,537 USPS employees - for an estimated total compensation cost of \$292 billion.
(Formula: disclosed cash compensation: $\$ 225$ billion plus an estimated 30-percent in benefits equals $\$ 292$ billion).

## 2. THE SWAMP GETS BIGGER

1.4 million disclosed employees in the executive agencies (non DOD and USPS) rose to a modern-day high (2020) - up 3.7-percent from 1.35 million employees in FY2016.

Veterans Affairs with 421,542 employees was the largest executive agency, and, since FY2016, headcount grew by 48,928 employees (13-percent). Homeland Security with 210,253 employees, grew by 26,290 employees (14.3-percent).

TOTAL EMPLOYEES - FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES (FY2010-FY2020)


## 3. HIGHLY COMPENSATED BUREAUCRATS

532,784 employees made \$100,000+ in the 122 executive agencies (non DOD and USPS) - from 406,960 employees in FY2016 (up 31-percent). Furthermore, 37,631 employees made $\$ 200,000+$ (up 52-percent) and 7,692 employees earned \$300,000+ (up 144-percent).

Dr. Anthony Fauci was the most highly compensated federal employee - across all agencies - for the second year and earned \$434,312.

## 4. A NEW MINIMUM WAGE

The average pay was $\$ 100,000+$ in 100 of 122 executive agencies (non DOD and USPS) and departments. 26,853 federal employees out-earned every state governor ( $\$ 225,000$ | New York).

## 5. PAID TO STAY HOME

44-days of paid-time off (PTO) on average for bureaucrats employed in the executive agencies (non DOD and USPS) - 11 holidays, 13 sick days, and 20 vacation days. The estimated taxpayer subsidy of this benefit is $\$ 22$ billion annually.
6. THE \$15 MILLION MAN: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), a quasipublic federal agency, paid their CEO Jeffry Lyash $\$ 15.5$ million in salary, retirement and other benefits over a two-year period, FY2019-FY2020.

The TVA is a federal entity, but doesn't currently receive taxpayer funding.
7. VA EMPLOYMENT FARM: Since 2012, Veterans Affairs added 106,037 new positions to payroll, yet only 6,674 were doctors (Medical Officers). Only one in every sixteen new positions were doctors.
8. BLOATED WHITE HOUSE PAYROLL: The Biden White House is the most expensive in history with over 560 employees and $\$ 50$ million annual payroll expense. By comparison, President Trump employed 377 staffers with an inflation adjusted $\$ 40$ million payroll in his first year (2017).
9. ARMED BUREAUCRATS: Federal employees (non-DOD) with firearm authority $(200,000+$ ) now exceeds the number of U.S. Marines $(186,000)$. Employees in 103 agencies with firearm authority include 69,000 at Department of Justice; 63,000 at Homeland Security; and even 4,547 police officers at Veterans Affairs and 2,159 special agents at the Internal Revenue Service.
10. TRANSPARENCY ISSUES: 259,000 names were redacted accounting for an estimated $\$ 25$ billion in cash compensation within the executive agency payroll (non DOD and USPS). The number of redactions grew from 3,500 in FY2016.

Department of Defense: only disclosed the 698,547 civilian employees with salary, title and branch, but redacted all names. The U.S. Post Office disclosed 678,537 employees, but redacted all bonuses.

Furthermore, another $\$ 225$ billion in estimated compensation remains hidden and not subject to the oversight of this report: an estimated $\$ 100$ billion in non-disclosed salaries of the 1,379,800 million active military members; and another $\$ 125$ billion in undisclosed pension-retirement annuity payouts.

## PART 1

## TOP PAID FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (OUTSIDE DOD)

## THE NUMBER OF HIGH EARNING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE AGENCIES AND THE U.S. POST OFFICE INCREASED SHARPLY (FY2020 VS. FY2016):



EMPLOYEES
WHO EARNED
\$300,000+
7,692 (FY2020)
vs.
3,154 (FY2016)
$144 \%$ increase


Source: OpenTheBooks.com FOIA via OPM
NOTE: 26,853 federal employees out-earned every governor of the 50 states including the highest paid governor in American history, disgraced Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D-NY), who received \$225,000.

## TOP 20 DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES THAT EMPLOYED THE MOST \$100K BUREAUCRATS (FY2020)

| DEPARTMENT/AGENCY | SIX-FIGURE SALARY COUNT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Department Of Veterans Affairs | 109,386 |
| Department Of Homeland Security | 72,250 |
| Department Of Justice | 51,122 |
| Department Of Transportation | 36,972 |
| Department Of Treasury | 33,097 |
| Department Of Commerce | 26,968 |
| Department Of Health \& Human Services | 26,353 |
| Department Of Agriculture | 18,003 |
| Social Security Administration | 15,681 |
| National Aeronautics \& Space Administration | 14,573 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 11,639 |
| Department Of Energy | 9,662 |
| Department Of State | 8,191 |
| General Services Administration | 7,752 |
| Department Of Labor | 7,688 |
| Department Of Housing \& Urban Development | 6,008 |
| United States Postal Service | 5,345 |
| Securities \& Exchange Commission | 4,366 |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | 4,342 |
| Department Of Education | 3,198 |

## TOP 20 DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES THAT PAID \$100,000+ ON AVERAGE (FY2020)

$\left.$| DEPARTMENT/AGENCY |
| :--- | | AVERAGE |
| ---: |
| SALARY | \right\rvert\, | Farm Credit System Insurance |
| :--- |
| Corporation | \$209,557.33

## CASE STUDY TOP-PAID FEDERAL EMPLOYEE FY2020

Dr. Anthony Fauci is the most highly compensated federal employee in all agencies for the second straight year. In FY2020, Fauci earned \$434,312 - up from \$417,608.

Fauci is the Director of the National Institute for Health's (NIH) National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and current Chief Medical Advisor to the President. (Only federal employees whose salaries are funded by taxpayers were included in this analysis.) The DOD was also included in this analysis.

In the previous ten-year period between 2010 and 2019, Fauci made $\$ 3.6$ million in salary. Since 2014, Fauci's pay increased from $\$ 335,000$ to the current $\$ 434,312$.

LEARN MORE FROM OUR REPORTING AT FORBES.

## CASE STUDY <br> WHITE HOUSE PAYROLL: PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN (FY2021) VS. PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP (FY2017)

Four years of President Joe Biden's White House projected payroll could top \$200 million, the most expensive in the country's history. No administration ever employed more than 500 employees and the Biden administration payroll is pushing 600 hires.

The White House payroll for 2021 shows 567 employees costing taxpayers $\$ 49.6$ million. Under Biden, there are 190 more employees than under Trump (377) and 80 more than under Obama (487) at this point in their presidencies.

The Trump administration spent $\$ 164.3$ million when adjusted for inflation (20172020) and the Obama administration spent $\$ 188.5$ million, inflation adjusted (20092012).

First Lady Dr. Jill Biden has 12 staffers - at least in part - on her team, as compared to the five staffers who served Melania Trump in her first year in 2017.

The highest paid Biden staffer is Molly Groom, who is earning $\$ 185,656$ as policy advisor for immigration. The second highest paid is Elizabeth Hone, making $\$ 183,164$ as senior policy advisor for broadband.

While the White House staff budget is a tiny part of the $\$ 4+$ trillion federal budget, it could be a leading indicator of Biden's policy of expanding the size, scope and power of the federal government.

## CASE STUDY TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

The Tennessee Valley Authority, a quasi-public federal agency, paid CEO Jeffrey Lyash $\$ 15.5$ million in salary, retirement and other benefits over the last two years - $\$ 8.2$ million in 2019 and $\$ 7.3$ million in 2020.

The TVA is a federally owned electric utility corporation that services Tennessee, and portions of Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia.

While it's operated as a for-profit company and receives no taxpayer funding, the TVA has a competitive advantage that was funded by American taxpayers. And unlike its competing utility companies, it doesn't pay state, local or federal taxes. Congress approves its budget.

As a federal entity, TVA receives a lower interest rate than the private sector and is exempt from some regulations and anti-trust laws.

It also received $\$ 1.3$ billion of taxpayer funds for its first 26 years - from 1933 to 1959, taxpayers footed the bill for TVA's dam building and steam power plants.

LEARN MORE FROM OUR REPORTING AT FORBES.

## CASE STUDY

## TRANSPARENCY PROBLEMS (FY2020)

## Bonuses:

In FY2016, OpenTheBooks published a similar report as this one on federal payrolls. Then, we included oversight regarding top bonuses paid to employees, totals by agency, and system-wide bonus summaries.

In FY2020, bonus information was lumped into a total compensation line item by OPM. The refusal to delineate bonuses harms transparency. Because bonus information was not separately provided, an oversight section on bonuses was not possible to include for this report.

## Pensions:

All individual retirement annuity payouts (pensions) are also exempt from the FOIA. For more information regarding the lack of pension disclosure, read our Case for Federal Pension Transparency. Congress must change the law.

## Employee Names:

In FY2020, out of the 2.8 million disclosed pay records for FY2020, there were 957,547 redacted names - more than one-third of all disclosed federal employees. Here's the breakdown:

The production from OPM covering the executive agencies (non DOD and USPS) included 259,000 redacted names - all employees at the Internal Revenue Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, and many other rank-and-file agencies. The redactions were up sharply from only 3,500 in the FY2016 production. Therefore, we estimate $\$ 25$ billion in executive agency payroll is still hidden in the swamp.

Overall, the bulk of redacted names - 698,547 - were civilian employees of the Department of Defense. Furthermore, only basic pay was released by the DOD. Missing was adjusted basic pay, total compensation, and 34,000 job titles.

## PART 2

## FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT/AGENCY

ALMOST 3 MILLION CIVIL SERVANTS WERE EMPLOYED ACROSS 124 DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

## ONE IN

EVERY THREE
DEPARTMENTS/
AGENCIES HAD
1,000 EMPLOYEES
OR MORE.

THE 3 LARGEST
ENTITIES*
EMPLOYED 60\%
OF THE FEDERAL
WORKFORCE.

NEARLY 9 OUT OF EVERY 10 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (89\%) WORKED FOR THE TOP 10 LARGEST
DEPARTMENTS.

*The 3 largest entities:
Department Of Defense
U.S. Postal Service

The Department Of Veterans Affairs

| TOP 25 DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES BY EMPLOYEE COUNT (FY2020) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGENCY | EMPLOYEE COUNT | TOTAL PAY (DISCLOSED) |
| Department of Defense (Civilian employees) | 698,547 | \$49,369,837,592 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 678,537 | \$36,899,048,421 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 421,542 | \$36,854,529,535 |
| Department of Homeland Security | 210,252 | \$18,151,243,275 |
| Department of Justice | 116,550 | \$11,387,095,542 |
| Department of Treasury | 96,614 | \$ 8,133,679,336 |
| Department of Agriculture | 83,652 | \$ 6,382,577,950 |
| Department of Health \& Human Services | 76,612 | \$ 8,537,535,715 |
| Social Security Administration | 61,807 | \$ 5,243,453,957 |
| Department of Interior | 60,623 | \$ 4,925,986,638 |
| Department of Transportation | 54,318 | \$ 6,593,732,015 |
| Department of Commerce | 51,481 | \$ 5,189,605,564 |
| National Aeronautics \& Space Administration | 17,881 | \$ 2,336,317,612 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 14,933 | \$ 1,813,195,689 |
| Department of Labor | 14,070 | \$ 1,491,365,084 |
| Department of Energy | 12,026 | \$ 1,505,253,437 |
| Department of State | 11,958 | \$ 1,394,660,823 |
| General Services Administration | 11,670 | \$ 1,321,451,694 |
| Small Business Administration | 10,621 | \$ 765,826,840 |
| Department of Housing \& Urban Development | 7,969 | \$ 938,661,865 |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | 5,968 | \$ 875,477,927 |
| Smithsonian Institution | 4,638 | \$ 404,902,647 |
| Securities and Exchange Commission | 4,494 | \$ 900,771,344 |
| Department of Education | 4,112 | \$ 508,304,861 |
| U.S. Agency for International Development | 3,971 | \$ 520,696,816 |

## LESSER-KNOWN DEPARTMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES BY TOTAL CASH (FY2020)

Among the 124 federal departments and agencies, we found entities that may be unfamiliar to many Americans. Still, these bureaucracies employed thousands of workers for billions of dollars in pay.

| AGENCY | EMPLOYEE COUNT | TOTAL PAY (DISCLOSED) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Agency For Global Media | 1,376 | \$162,024,674 |
| Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. | 957 | \$121,405,262 |
| Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board | 294 | \$ 39,084,507 |
| Office Of The U.S. Trade Representative | 260 | \$ 36,932,041 |
| International Boundary and Water Commission | 230 | \$ 16,544,381 |
| Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service | 217 | \$ 27,240,907 |
| Federal Mine Safety \& Health Review Commission | 59 | \$ 7,246,621 |
| African Development Foundation | 36 | \$ 3,747,835 |
| Denali Commission | 21 | \$ 2,806,807 |
| Japan-United States Friendship Commission | 12 | \$ 1,232,170 |
| Arctic Research Commission | 8 | \$ 1,251,345 |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | 5 | \$ 741,492 |

Source: OpenTheBooks.com FOIA via OPM

Office of the United States Trade Representative EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT


# CASE STUDY <br> DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) 

TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 698,547*

TOTAL BASE COMPENSATION: \$49.4 BILLION*

## MISSION

Provide the military forces needed to deter war and to protect the security of the United States. Since the creation of America's first army in 1775, the Department and its predecessor organizations have evolved into a global presence of three million individuals, stationed in more than 140 countries and dedicated to defending the United States by deterring and defeating aggression and coercion in critical regions. The Department embraces the core values of leadership, professionalism, and technical knowledge. Its employees are dedicated to duty, integrity, ethics, honor, courage, and loyalty.

## KEY FACTS

(Civilian workforce only)

- Average Compensation: \$71,427
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$93,569
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 96,923


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- The DOD redacted names, locations and adjusted basic pay and total compensation of employees. It provided only job titles, whether they're employed by the Army, Air Force, Navy or DOD, the subsection where they're employed, and their basic pay.
- The top-paid employee was an unspecified administrator in the Air Force Inspection Agency, a field operating agency that provides operations, logistics, support and healthcare to Air Force senior leadership, among other things. The employee made $\$ 350,000$ in basic pay.
- There were 14 other employees who made $\$ 300,000$ or more and 140 people who made \$200,000 or more.
- The "Miscellaneous Administration and Program" job title was the most populous title: 38,656 employees with an average pay of $\$ 75,163$.
- "Information Technology Management" was the second most populous title: 35,625 employees with an average pay of $\$ 70,180$.
- There were 34,707 employees without a job title listed.


## SURVEY OF MILITARY PAY: SELECTED POSITIONS

1. ARMY PRIVATE RECRUIT (E-1) in first year earns $\$ 1,785$ a month in basic pay, $\$ 21,420$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 3,093$ monthly or $\$ 37,116$ annually.
2. NAVY SEAMAN (E-3) with three years in the service makes $\$ 2,371$ monthly basic pay, $\$ 28,452$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 3,093$ monthly or $\$ 37,116$ annually.
3. MARINE CORPS SERGEANT (E-5) with eight years in the service earns $\$ 3,405$ a month, $\$ 40,860$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 3,294$ monthly or $\$ 39,528$ annually.
4. FIRST SERGEANTINTHE AIR FORCE (E-7) with 8 years in the service earns $\$ 4,189$ monthly, $\$ 50,268$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 3,735$ monthly or $\$ 44,820$ annually.
5. COMMAND MASTER CHIEF IN THE COAST GUARD (E-9) with 10 years of service makes \$5,637 monthly, \$67,644 annually.. BAH in NYC is \$4,290 monthly or $\$ 51,480$ annually.
6. SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE ARMY (O-1) with 10 years of service earns $\$ 4,260$ monthly, $\$ 51,120$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 3,321$ monthly or $\$ 39,852$ annually.
7. AIR FORCE PILOT WHO IS A CAPTAIN (O-3) with 14 years of service earns $\$ 7,345$ monthly, $\$ 88,140$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 4,191$ monthly or $\$ 50,292$ annually.
8. NAVY CAPTAIN (O-6) with 16 years in the service makes $\$ 10,180$ monthly, $\$ 122,160$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 4,791$ monthly or $\$ 57,492$ annually
9. MAJOR GENERAL IN THE MARINES (O-8) with 20 years in the service earns $\$ 15,171$ monthly, $\$ 182,052$ annually. BAH in NYC is $\$ 4,830$ monthly or $\$ 57,960$ annually.
10. GENERAL ( $\mathbf{O - 1 0}$ ), the most senior general-grade rank in the U.S. Armed Forces, except for the Navy (with the equivalent being Admiral) has four stars and needs a minimum of 20 years of service before attaining that rank and earning $\$ 16,608$ monthly, \$199,296 annually. BAH in NYC is \$4,830 monthly or \$57,960 annually.

## NOTES AND METHODOLOGY:

Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) varies depending on the service member's pay grade, dependency status and the location of their duty station. Here are the rates with dependents.

We used the example of private housing in NYC, one of the most expensive cities in the country.

## CASE STUDY

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE (USPS)

TOTAL EMPLOYEES:<br>678,537

TOTAL BASE COMPENSATION:<br>\$36.9 BILLION

## MISSION

To provide the nation with reliable, affordable, universal mail service. To bind the Nation together through the personal, educational, literary and business correspondence of the people. It shall provide prompt, reliable and efficient services to patrons in all areas and shall render postal services to all communities.

## KEY FACTS

- Average Pay: \$54,380
- Number of employees earning over $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in base salary: 5,345
- Note: Because USPS didn't supply bonus and additional pay information, these figures only reflect base salary.
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): $\$ 71,237$


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- USPS employed 288,123 mail carriers including 182,066 city carriers and 81,102 rural carriers. It cost almost $\$ 16$ billion to compensate these carriers, making mail carriers the costliest job at the agency.
- Former-Postmaster General of the United States Louis DeJoy was the top-paid employee in the agency, making a base salary of \$303,460.
- USPS employed 122 PR and marketing employees at a total cost of $\$ 13.5$ million. On average, these workers made $\$ 112,610$ per year.
- Although the USPS operates as the largest disclosed federal employer (outside of the DOD), many other federal agencies contracted with FedEx and UPS instead. Other federal agencies paid FedEx and UPS $\$ 521.2$ million in FY2020 alone.

In 2020, the Post Office posted a $\$ 9.2$ billion loss even though total revenues increased by $\$ 2$ billion (to $\$ 73$ billion). Package delivery increased sharply during the pandemic ( 18.8 percent), but first-class mail experienced a 4.2 percent decline and marketing mail declined by 15.2 percent.

Overall, a \$1 increase in revenues resulted in a \$1.15 increase in costs during 2020. It seems like the more the Postal Service sells, the more they lose.

Sustained losses haven't stopped the USPS from hiring more employees. Last year, the agency hired 163,257 employees - the most in its history - for a net gain of 54,867 employees on payroll. For perspective, USPS hired 40,174 employees in 2019; 38,126 employees in 2018; and 26,161 employees in 2017, according to Freedom of Information Act requests filed by our auditors at OpenTheBooks.com.

LEARN MORE FROM OUR REPORTING AT FORBES.

# CASE STUDY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) 

TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 421,543

## TOTAL BASE COMPENSATION: <br> \$36.9 BILLION

HEADCOUNT<br>SINCE FY2016:<br>+48,929

MISSION
To fulfill President Lincoln's promise'to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan' by serving and honoring the men and women who are America's veterans.

KEY FACTS

- Average Compensation: \$87,427
- Average compensation with benefits (est. $31 \%$ ): $\$ 114,529$
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 109,386


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- Highest paid employee: Hubert T. Kim, Medical Officer: \$420,402 last year.
- 28,588 "Medical Officers" made an average of $\$ 262,770$, totaling $\$ 7.5$ billion.
- 95,699 "Nurses" earned an average of $\$ 90,484$, totaling $\$ 8.7$ billion. It was the most populous job title and growing: 26,021 nurses were added since FY2015.
- 28,248 employees earned \$200,000 or more.
- 7,454 employees earned \$300,000 or more.

| VETERANS AFFAIRS |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| YEAR | HEADCOUNT | DOCTORS |
| 2012 | 315,506 | 21,914 |
| 2014 | 341,000 | - |
| 2016 | 372,614 | 26,382 |
| 2018 | 390,718 | - |
| 2020 | 421,543 | 28,588 |

Source: OpenTheBooks.com via FOIA OPM

## UPDATE

The VA added 106,037 employees to payroll since FY2012. Yet, only 6,674 were doctors ("Medical Officers"). In FY2012, the VA employed 315,506, and by FY2020, agency headcount grew to 421,543. Yet, the number of doctors increased from 21,914 (FY2012) to 28,588 (FY2020). Only one in every sixteen new hires was a doctor.

# CASE STUDY DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS) 

| TOTAL | TOTAL BASE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| $\mathbf{2 1 0 , 2 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 2}$ BILLION | $\mathbf{+ 2 6 , 2 9 0}$ |

## MISSION

With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: \$86,330
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$113,092
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 72,250


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- Employees with the job title "General Inspection, Investigation, Enforcement, And Compliance Series" had the highest compensation by job title at the agency: 29,060 employees earned $\$ 2.8$ billion. "Customs And Border Protection" came in second with 26,352 employees making nearly $\$ 2.5$ billion. There were also 19,494 Border Patrol Enforcement employees earning $\$ 1.8$ billion in pay.
- Backing up border enforcement - there were 48,817 Compliance Inspection Support personnel making $\$ 2.3$ billion in compensation. These included employees of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA).
- 2,327 employees work in the Homeland Security 'Intelligence' division. Top earners make up to $\$ 221,000$ and the average employee made $\$ 116,000$ last year. 1,785 employees made \$100,000 or more in FY2020.
- Among the highest-paid job titles based on average pay was "Veterinary Medical Science," employing seven workers at a $\$ 1$ million cost, or an average of $\$ 149,700$ per employee. The top earner, Lawrence Barrett, received \$197,300 as the director of the Plum Island Animal Disease Center in Orient, NY.


# CASE STUDY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ) 

TOTAL<br>EMPLOYEES:<br>116,551

TOTAL BASE
COMPENSATION:
\$11.4 BILLION
HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: +75

## MISSION

To enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: \$97,701
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$127,988
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 51,122


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- There were 12,285 attorneys at the DOJ, receiving total compensation of $\$ 1.9$ billion. On average, these attorneys made $\$ 153,070$ in base pay, and 95 percent made more than $\$ 100,000$ (11,611 people).
- The highest-paid attorney at the Department of Justice was then-Attorney General William Barr, earning \$203,500 in base pay.
- The top paid 239 people in the DOJ were federal prison medical staff - the highest paid was Ericka Sha'ni Young, Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine in Prince George, VA, at $\$ 387,608$.
- "Criminal Investigation" was the most common job at the DOJ, with 23,921 people in this role earning $\$ 2.7$ billion.
- There were 591 "Recreation Specialist" positions at the DOJ, receiving $\$ 40.1$ million in pay. According to the Federal Bureau of Prisons website, the role of a recreation specialist is to "plan, organize, and administer recreational programs and activities for inmates in correctional institutions."
- Of the $\$ 11.4$ billion spent on base compensation by the DOJ, the Federal Bureau of Investigation spent the most ( $\$ 3.8$ billion), followed by the Bureau of Prisons ( $\$ 2.7$ billion), and the Executive Office of the U.S. Attorney ( $\$ 1.4$ billion).



## CASE STUDY

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

TOTAL EMPLOYEES:<br>96,615<br>TOTAL BASE<br>HEADCOUNT<br>COMPENSATION:<br>\$8.1 BILLION<br>SINCE FY2016:<br>+4,512

MISSION
Maintain a strong economy and create economic and job opportunities by promoting the conditions that enable economic growth and stability at home and abroad, strengthen national security by combating threats and protecting the integrity of the financial system, and manage the U.S. Government's finances and resources effectively.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: \$84,187
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$110,284
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 33,097


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- There were 37 top-paid employees with the same salary, two of whom were working for "Departmental Offices" while the rest worked for Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, all earning $\$ 277,600$.
- There were 13 employees at Treasury working in "Buffing and Polishing." Of the $\$ 923,817$ spent on employees who polish coins in the U.S. mints, the average pay was \$71,062.
- The 82,405 employees of the Internal Revenue Service comprised most of the Treasury Department staff. IRS employees received $\$ 6.5$ billion in pay, or $80 \%$ of total Treasury payroll.
- The job title with the most pay at Treasury was "Internal Revenue Agent," receiving just under $\$ 1$ billion in pay for 8,582 employees, with an average pay of $\$ 115,592$. All the names of the agents, and the cities, states and countries in which they are stationed were redacted.
- Treasury paid $\$ 25$ million to its 199 "Public Affairs" employees. On average, each "Public Affairs" employee received $\$ 126,057$. Of these employees, 152 worked at the IRS, making a total of $\$ 18.8$ million.



# CASE STUDY <br> DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) 

TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 76,613

TOTAL BASE COMPENSATION: \$8.5 BILLION

HEADCOUNT
SINCE FY2016: -9,839

## MISSION

Enhance the health and well-being of all Americans, by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health and social services.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: \$88,972
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$116,553
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 26,353


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- The highest paid HHS employee was Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, making \$434,312. Dr. Gary H. Gibbons, director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, came in a close second with $\$ 422,339$.
- There were 223 people who made $\$ 300,000$ or more; 2,838 people made $\$ 200,000$ or more.
- The 7,256 people with "General Health Science" titles collectively received $\$ 956.3$ million - more than any other category of HHS employee.
- The 4,741 "Medical Officers" received the highest average pay, at $\$ 183,901$. The total cash cost of these employees was $\$ 871.9$ million.
- Ten photographers at HHS received an average pay of $\$ 99,310$ for a collective total of $\$ 993,103$. Half of these photographers, however, made more than $\$ 100,000$ each.
- Sixteen "Recreation/Creative Arts Therapists" at HHS cost the department \$1.4 million. Separately, two "Recreation Specialists" at HHS made $\$ 119,865$.
- The Food and Drug Administration paid out nearly one-quarter of all department compensation, totaling $\$ 2.3$ billion.

CASE STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

| TOTAL | TOTAL BASE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| 14,934 | $\$ 1.8$ BILLION | -692 |

## MISSION

To protect human health and the environment.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: \$121,422
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$159,062
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 11,639


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- "General Physical Science" was the most populous job title, with 2,157 people earning $\$ 259$ million, and a pay average of $\$ 120,113$.
- The EPA spent $\$ 18.4$ million on 149 economists, averaging $\$ 124,495$, to study "the application of the principles of economics to the study of how environmental and natural resources are developed and managed."
- There were 208 "Public Affairs" employees at the EPA earning $\$ 24.9$ million, with an average salary of $\$ 120,057$. The 10 top-paid public affairs employees made $\$ 170,800$ each. More than three-quarters of these employees made $\$ 100,000$ or more.
- There were 22 "Entomology" employees who received $\$ 2.1$ million in pay, with the average pay being $\$ 100,872$. The highest-paid employee in the entomological field was Mark E. Suarez receiving $\$ 145,578$. Entomologists are experts in insects.


## CASE STUDY

 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONTOTAL<br>EMPLOYEES:<br>4,112<br>TOTAL BASE COMPENSATION: $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 8 . 3 ~ M I L L I O N ~}$

HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016:
-247

MISSION
Promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: $\$ 123,615$
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$161,935
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 3,198


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- Jobs under "Management and Program Analysis" were the most populous and expensive. 850 people in that role cost taxpayers $\$ 105.6$ million - with average earnings of $\$ 124,357$.
- There were 576 general attorneys earning an average of $\$ 126,788$ and costing the department $\$ 72.3$ million.
- 86 "Equal Opportunity Compliance," eight (8) "Equal Employment Opportunity," and five (5) "Equal Opportunity Assistance" employees cost $\$ 11.4$ million, with average pay of $\$ 117,872$.
- The largest sub-agency payrolls were at Federal Student Aid (\$182.4 million), and the Office for Civil Rights ( $\$ 70.7$ million).


## CASE STUDY DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 11,959<br>TOTAL BASE COMPENSATION: \$1.4 BILLION<br>HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: -1,149<br>\section*{MISSION}<br>Represent America's foreign policy abroad and advance the interests and security of the American people.

## KEY FACTS

- Average compensation: \$116,629
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$151,617
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 8,191


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- The top five highest-paid employees' names were withheld by OPM, making between $\$ 219,688$ and $\$ 238,760$.
- The next highest paid was then-Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, who earned \$219,200.
- There were 31 interior designers at the State Department working for an average pay of $\$ 131,180$, costing the department $\$ 3.9$ million. Twenty-seven of them made more than $\$ 100,000$ and all but one were located in Washington, D.C.
- Employees with the "Foreign Affairs" job title cost the department the most money at $\$ 298$ million, with the 2,227 employees earning an average of $\$ 133,849$.
- Nine "Museum Curators" and six "Museum Specialist and Technician" employees worked at the State Department, all but one making more than $\$ 100,000$. These individuals mostly deal with historical artifacts, like a desk once owned by President Thomas Jefferson. Marcee Craighill, the highest-paid "Museum Curator," received \$170,800 in FY2020.
- There were 64 people working in "Architecture," and 60 of them made over $\$ 100,000$. On average, they made $\$ 144,223$. The highest paid was Richard J. Sullivan, earning \$181,048.


## CASE STUDY DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

TOTAL<br>EMPLOYEES:<br>7,970

TOTAL BASE<br>COMPENSATION:<br>\$938.6 MILLION

HEADCOUNT
SINCE FY2016:
-28

## MISSION

To create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD is working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meet the need for quality affordable rental homes; utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life; build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination, and transform the way HUD does business.

KEY FACTS

- Average Compensation: \$117,789
- Average compensation with benefits (est. 31\%): \$154,303
- Number of employees earning over \$100K: 6,008


## AMONG OUR FINDINGS

- The top-paid employee was then-HUD Secretary Benjamin Carson, making \$203,500. The second highest-paid was Jemine A. Bryon, who worked for HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development, making \$197,300.
- Jobs under "General Business and Industry" were the most populous and expensive paying 2,398 people an average salary of $\$ 118,098$, for a total of $\$ 283$ million.
- The 24 "Public Affairs" employees at HUD earned \$144,013 on average, each making $\$ 100,000$ or more. The highest-paid employee in this category was Clyde Kitt Rodkey, who made \$170,800.
- HUD employed 400 "General Attorneys" at an average pay of $\$ 144,276$. Of these attorneys, 95 percent made $\$ 100,000$ or more, costing HUD $\$ 57.7$ million in total pay.


## PART 3

## FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BY JOB TITLE

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES
579 different job titles ranging from "Book Binding" to "Zoology" comprise the workforce at the federal executive agencies. Overall, the most populated position is "Nurse" while the costliest is "Medical Officer."

| JOB TITLE | TOTAL CASH | EMPLOYEE <br> COUNT | OVER <br> \$100K | TOP PAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | AGENCY

Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management payroll data compiled by OpenTheBooks.com via the Freedom of Information Act.

| JOB TITLE | TOTAL CASH | EMPLOYEE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OVER } \\ & \text { \$100K } \end{aligned}$ | TOP PAY | AGENCY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program Management | \$1,501,963,394 | 9,839 | 9,169 | \$318,830 | Department of Homeland Security |
| Pharmacist | \$1,478,897,424 | 11,405 | 10,429 | \$226,314 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Contracting | \$1,449,247,585 | 13,330 | 7,928 | \$253,300 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Social Work | \$1,414,704,537 | 17,281 | 2,230 | \$170,800 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| General Engineering | \$1,383,423,909 | 10,411 | 8,552 | \$253,300 | Nat Aeronautics and Space Administration |
| Medical Support Assistance | \$1,373,728,271 | 31,151 | - | \$94,626 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Financial Administration \& Program | \$1,290,944,400 | 13,228 | 5,452 | \$283,000 | Department of Treasury |
| Patent Examining | \$1,170,250,525 | 8,876 | 7,387 | \$180,800 | Department of Commerce |
| Veterans Claims Examining | \$1,094,575,826 | 14,600 | 1,629 | \$170,800 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Correctional Officer | \$1,039,338,003 | 17,136 | 53 | \$126,036 | Department of Justice |
| Internal Revenue Agent | \$991,901,980 | 8,581 | 6,392 | \$176,900 | Department of Treasury |
| Accounting | \$955,483,358 | 7,904 | 5,035 | \$280,635 | Department of Justice |
| Practical Nurse | \$888,117,224 | 16,066 | - | \$90,333 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Psychology | \$886,049,852 | 8,585 | 5,986 | \$253,881 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Social Science | \$847,810,060 | 9,262 | 2,892 | \$244,262 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Intelligence | \$835,173,203 | 7,255 | 5,407 | \$238,760 | Dept. of Justice |
| Emergency Management Specialist | \$833,997,825 | 10,641 | 2,307 | \$214,328 | Department of Homeland Security |
| Financial Institution Examining | \$775,415,558 | 5,759 | 3,874 | \$284,355 | Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation |
| Transportation Specialist | \$767,589,329 | 7,385 | 3,740 | \$187,660 | Department of Transportation |
| Budget Analysis | \$723,811,497 | 6,682 | 3,945 | \$253,300 | Department of Interior |
| General Physical Science | \$713,777,482 | 5,623 | 4,428 | \$260,000 | Environmental Protection Agency |
| Aerospace Engineering | \$711,917,295 | 5,277 | 4,547 | \$197,300 | Nat. Aeronautics and Space Administration |
| Security Administration | \$668,376,915 | 6,382 | 3,626 | \$238,410 | Department of Homeland Security |
| Administrative Officer | \$665,919,333 | 6,928 | 2,663 | \$261,423 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Nursing Assistant | \$637,191,163 | 15,429 | - | \$63,968 | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Tax Examining | \$612,995,215 | 12,817 | - | \$96,149 | Department of Treasury |
| Auditing | \$604,442,667 | 5,062 | 3,980 | \$273,400 | Department of Health and Human Services |

[^0]| JOB TITLE | TOTAL CASH | EMPLOYEE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| COUNT | \$100K | TOP PAY | AGENCY |

Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management payroll data compiled by OpenTheBooks.com via the Freedom of Information Act.

| JOB TITLE | TOTAL CASH | EMPLOYEE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COUNT | OVER | TOP PAY | AGENCY |

[^1]CASE STUDY ATTORNEY

| TOTAL | TOTAL | AVERAGE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH: | EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| $\$ 5.7$ BILLION | $\mathbf{3 8 , 6 1 4}$ | $\$ 146,560$ | $+3,402$ |

TOP ENTITIES:
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE $(12,284)$
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION $(3,738)$ DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY $(2,839)$

Of the 38,614 attorneys in the federal government, 33,042 made $\$ 100,000$ or more and 2,035 made $\$ 200,000$ or more. Only one in three federal attorneys worked for Department of Justice (DOJ); two of every three federal lawyers worked outside of the DOJ in 94 other agencies.

The top 31 highest paid attorneys worked for the Federal Housing Finance Authority, Farm Credit Administration, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, earning between \$273,400 and \$287,050.

We found that 200 federal agencies employed at least one lawyer-including at the National Foundation On The Arts and Humanities, which employed eight.

LEARN MORE FROM OUR REPORTING AT FORBES.

| ATTORNEYS IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BY JOB TITLE (FY2020) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOB TITLE | EMPLOYEE COUNT | PAY |
| General Attorney | 37,828 | \$5,544,597,143 |
| Patent Attorney | 383 | \$66,876,786 |
| Tax Law Specialist | 403 | \$47,361,894 |

## CASE STUDY MEDICAL OFFICERS

| $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { CASH: } \\ \$ 8.5 \text { BILLION } \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 33,857 | AVERAGE COMPENSATION: \$251,092 | HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016 $+1,114$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOP ENTITIES: |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES $(4,742)$DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE $(334)$ |  |  |  |

While almost 85 percent of all federal medical officers worked at the VA, the remaining medical officers were employed across 17 other departments and agencies, including the Department of Transportation, Department of Homeland Security, Department of State and National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

There were 29,293 people who made $\$ 200,000$ or more and 7,617 people who made $\$ 300,000$ or more.

Dr. Anthony Fauci was the most highly compensated federal employee and earned $\$ 434,312$, in 2020, up from $\$ 417,608$ in 2019.

## TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID MEDICAL OFFICERS (FY2020)

| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Anthony Fauci | Department of Health \& Human Services | $\$ 434,312$ |
| Gary H. Gibbons | Department of Health \& Human Services | $\$ 422,339$ |
| Hubert T. Kim | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 420,402$ |
| Ali F. Sonel | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 414,426$ |
| Neil P. Lewis | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 413,896$ |

## CASE STUDY INTERIOR DESIGN

| TOTAL CASH: | TOTAL EMPLOYEES: | AVERAGE COMPENSATION: | HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$27.9 MILLION | 312 | \$89,830 | +42 |
| TOP ENTITIES: |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (202) |  |  |  |
| GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (42) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF STATE (30) |  |  |  |

The two top highest-paid interior designers worked for the Department of State, each earning $\$ 170,800$. There were 84 people who earned $\$ 100,000$ or more. While the majority of interior designers worked for the VA, they weren't among the highest paid. The highest paid in the VA made $\$ 112,308$.

Since 2016, the number and cost of interior designers in federal agencies grew. In the last year of the Obama administration, there were 270 interior designers employed with payroll costs amounting to $\$ 22.1$ million.

Over the past four years, we estimated $\$ 95$ million in cash compensation was spent on interior designers within federal agencies. The amount would likely exceed \$120 million when adding the cost of benefits.

## LEARN MORE FROM OUR 'WASTE OF THE DAY' COLUMN AT REAL CLEAR POLITICS.

| TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID INTERIOR DESIGNERS (FY2020) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| Laura L. Rogers | Department of State | $\$ 170,800$ |
| Sharon T. Kroszkewicz | Department of State | $\$ 170,800$ |
| Elise K. Scholar | Department of State | $\$ 157,709$ |
| Amy R. Risdal | Department of State | $\$ 157,709$ |
| Joyce A. Long | Department of Commerce | $\$ 157,709$ |

[^2]
## CASE STUDY PUBLIC AFFAIRS

| TOTAL CASH: <br> \$426.1 MILLION | TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 3,847 | AVERAGE COMPENSATION: \$110,794 | HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: +229 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOP ENTITIES: |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (559) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (485) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (368) |  |  |  |

People in public affairs roles are employed throughout the federal government - 68 departments and agencies have workers in this field. Almost two-thirds of these employees, $61 \%$, or 2,364, made six-figure salaries.

Three agencies involved in pandemic response-National Institutes of Health (NIH), Centers For Disease Control (CDC), and the Food And Drug Administration (FDA) - employ 162 public affairs officers for $\$ 20$ million in yearly payroll costs. On average, each public affairs officer in these three agencies earned $\$ 128,000$ in salary alone.

Here are the salary costs broken out by agency for their public affairs officer positions:

- NIH employed 80 public affairs officers for $\$ 10.3$ million.
- CDC employed 35 public affairs officers for $\$ 4.6$ million.
- FDA employed 46 public affairs officers for $\$ 5.6$ million.

LEARN MORE FROM OUR REPORTING AT FORBES.

## TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID FEDERAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS EMPLOYEES (FY2020)

| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Titus S. Simmons | Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. | $\$ 245,250$ |
| John S. Czwartacki | Consumer Financial Protection Bureau | $\$ 239,595$ |
| Diana P. Simmons | Presidio Trust | $\$ 224,200$ |
| Jereon M. Brown | Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. | $\$ 222,058$ |
| Marisol Garibay | Consumer Financial Protection Bureau | $\$ 219,042$ |

## CASE STUDY: PHOTOGRAPHY

TOTAL CASH: TOTAL EMPLOYEES: AVERAGE COMPENSATION: HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: \$18.8 MILLION 205 \$92,138
-41
TOP ENTITIES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (83) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (44) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (27)

The photographers were employed in 15 departments and agencies including 22 in the Smithsonian Institution, 10 in the Department of Health and Human Services and five in the Department of Interior. The other departments/agencies had one, two or three photographers. There were 70 photographers who made \$100,000 or more.

| TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID FEDERAL PHOTOGRAPHERS (FY2020) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| Lorene R. Emerson | National Gallery Of Art | $\$ 161,730$ |
| Name Withheld By Agency | U.S. Secret Service | $\$ 154,368$ |
| Name Withheld By Agency | Federal Bureau Of Investigation | $\$ 145,578$ |
| Name Withheld By Agency | U.S. Secret Service | $\$ 134,903$ |
| Name Withheld By Agency | U.S. Secret Service | $\$ 134,168$ |

## CASE STUDY: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

## TOTAL CASH: TOTAL EMPLOYEES: AVERAGE COMPENSATION: \$195.6 MILLION 1,697 \$115,303 TOP ENTITIES: DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (396) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (196) DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY (146)

There were 52 departments/agencies thatemployed people in the "Equal Employment Opportunity" position. While most (35) departments/agencies employed between one and 10 in this job title, some had over a hundred, including Department of Agriculture (144), Department of Interior (120) and Department of Health and Human Services (119). Of the 1,697 employees, 1,157 made $\$ 100,000$ or more.

| TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EQUAL EMPLOYMENT <br> OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYEES (FY2020) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| Michael P. Moran | Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | $\$ 243,500$ |
| Sarah Summerville | Commodity Futures Trading Commission | $\$ 218,507$ |
| Josui Watson | Federal Housing Finance Agency | $\$ 217,771$ |
| Rebecca V. Tudisco | Department Of Treasury | $\$ 212,861$ |
| Michael G. Watts | Department Of Agriculture | $\$ 197,300$ |

## CASE STUDY LANDSCAPING AND GARDENING

| TOTAL | TOTAL | AVERAGE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH: | EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| $\$ 44$ MILLION | 610 | $\$ 71,165$ | -40 |

TOP ENTITIES:
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR (245) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (227) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (81)

Ten departments and agencies hired landscaping and gardening workers. The employees with green thumbs were either considered in "Landscape Architecture" role or "Gardening."

Landscape architects, typically degreed professionals with credentials in planning and designing landscapes, were paid an average of $\$ 99,496$, while gardeners received $\$ 54,266$ on average.

No gardeners made six figures, while 105 landscape architects earned \$100,000 or more.
LEARN MORE FROM OUR 'WASTE OF THE DAY' COLUMN AT REAL CLEAR POLICY.

|  | TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID FEDERAL <br> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS (FY2020) |
| :--- | :--- |
| NAME | AGENCY | PAY | Department Of Interior |
| :--- |
| Todd D. Alexander |
| Andrew R. Lamendola |
| Department Of Veterans Affairs |
| Christian D. Gabriel |
| Jodie A. Petersen |
| Kristie R. Franzmann |

[^3]
## CASE STUDY: ENGINEERS

TOTAL<br>CASH:<br>\$3.9 BILLION<br>TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 33.370<br>AVERAGE<br>COMPENSATION:<br>\$117,889<br>HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: -3,766<br>\section*{TOP ENTITIES:}<br>NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION $(10,018)$<br>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION $(5,322)$ DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE $(2,858)$

There were 17 categories of engineers working for the federal government in 2020, led by General Engineering, Aerospace Engineering, Civil Engineering, Engineering Technical and Electronics Engineering.

The highest paid, making \$200,000 or more, were general engineers, bioengineers and biomedical engineers, chemical engineers, electrical engineers working for NASA, the Food and Drug Administration, National Institutes of Health.

The top 15 highest-paid engineers earned between $\$ 200,012$ and $\$ 253,300$.

| ENGINEERS IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BY MOST POPULAR JOB TITLE (FY2020) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | EMPLOYEE COUNT | TOTAL PAY |
| General Engineering | 10,411 | \$1,383,423,908 |
| Aerospace Engineering | 5,277 | \$ 711,917,295 |
| Civil Engineering | 4,185 | \$ 439,129,225 |
| Engineering Technical | 3,444 | \$ 265,974,955 |
| Electronics Engineering | 2,524 | \$ 338,786,695 |

## CASE STUDY: LAUNDRY

TOTAL CASH: TOTAL EMPLOYEES: AVERAGE COMPENSATION: HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: \$38.7 MILLION
\$39,775 -78

## TOP ENTITIES:

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (931), DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (36), AND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (5)

There were five laundry-related jobs: "Laundry and Dry Cleaning Equipment Repairing," "Laundry Machine Operating," "Laundry Operations Services," "Laundry Working" and "Misc. Laundry, Dry Cleaning and Pressing."

Only four departments used these laundry services, including only having one laundry employee in the Department of State.

The top 10 highest-paid employees all had the "Laundry Operations Services" job title. All but one were in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

| TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID FEDERAL LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES (FY2020) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| Kevin Hill | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 94,562$ |
| John D. Mcguire | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 88,636$ |
| Darrell Hanible | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 84,394$ |
| James F. Peters | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 83,210$ |
| Lisa L. Delaporte | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 83,210$ |

## CASE STUDY: FUNERAL DIRECTORS

TOTAL CASH: TOTAL EMPLOYEES: AVERAGE COMPENSATION: HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: \$16.3 MILLION

205 \$79,437
-63
TOP ENTITY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (205)

All federal funeral directors work in the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The funeral directors were spread across 42 states and Washington, D.C.

The average pay was $\$ 79,437$. The highest paid was in California, and made $\$ 93,587$, while the second-highest paid was in New York, and made $\$ 88,651$.

Most states had between one and seven funeral directors, while New York had 20, Ohio had 14, and Georgia and Florida had 13 each.

In 2016, a HHS spokesman said 187 of the funeral directors are temporary and work with the Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team, only activated and paid in times of need. In 2021, HHS didn't respond to our request for comment.

## CASE STUDY ENTOMOLOGY

| TOTAL | TOTAL | AVERAGE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH: | EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| $\$ 52.4 ~ M I L L I O N ~$ | 464 | $\$ 113,111$ | 106 |
| DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (403), DEPT. OF HEALTH \& HUMAN SERVICES (25), |  |  |  |
| AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (21) |  |  |  |

Entomologists study insects and were employed in five U.S. departments/agencies, including the Smithsonian Institution and Department of Interior.

278 federal entomologists made \$100,000 or more in 2020.
The highest paid was Kenneth Linthicum, who worked for the Department of Agriculture and made $\$ 221,529$.

## CASE STUDY SPORTS SPECIALISTS

| CASH: | TOTAL | AVERAGE | HEADCOUNT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |  |

## TOP ENTITIES:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (213), DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (35), AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (1)

Federal "Sports Specialists" organize and conduct group physical activities and were only employed by four departments/agencies, including one specialist in the Department of Interior.

Most - 214 - were employed in federal prisons. Eight made \$100,000 or more.

\left.| TOP FIVE HIGHEST-PAID |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  | FEDERAL SPORTS SPECIALISTS (FY2020) |  |$\right)$

[^4]
## CASE STUDY

## COOKS AND FOOD SERVICE

| TOTAL | TOTAL | AVERAGE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH: | EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| $\$ 438.4$ MILLION | 9,709 | $\$ 45,152$ | -693 |
| TOP ENTITIES: |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (7,744) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE $(1,548)$ |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR (213) |  |  |  |

Cooks and food service workers were employed by 10 departments and agencies over five job titles, "Chief Cook," "Second Cook," "Cooking," "Food Service Working" and "Food Services." Fifty made \$100,000 or more.

| TOP 5 HIGHEST-PAID |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FEDERAL COOKS \& FOOD SERVICE (FY2020) |  |  |
| NAME | AGENCY | PAY |
| Scott E. Abrahims | Department of Justice | $\$ 161,730$ |
| Rocco A. Lupo | Department of Justice | $\$ 137,045$ |
| Darek J. Puzio | Department of Justice | $\$ 132,064$ |
| Eric P. Samuelson | Department of Veterans Affairs | $\$ 129,991$ |
| Bradley E. Liebl | Department of Justice | $\$ 129,926$ |

## CASE STUDY ANTHROPOLOGY

| TOTAL | TOTAL | AVERAGE | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH: | EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: | SINCE FY2016: |
| $\$ 87$ MILLION | 82 | $\$ 107,876$ | -42 |

TOP ENTITIES:
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR (42)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (16)
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (14)

Anthropologists worked in nine departments and agencies.
About half, 42, made \$100,000 or more. Thirty-three worked for the National Parks Service.
The highest paid was Douglas H. Ubelaker, making \$193,790 at the Smithsonian Institution.

## CASE STUDY LIBRARIANS

| TOTAL CASH: | TOTAL EMPLOYEES: | AVERAGE COMPENSATION: | HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$73.5 MILLION | 779 | \$94,481 | +122 |
| TOP ENTITIES: |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (145) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (141) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OFIUSMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (98) |  |  |  |

Librarians and library technicians worked in 42 departments and agencies, with 334 making \$100,000 or more.

While 28 departments and agencies employed between one and six librarians, some employed dozens, including 52 each at the Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce and 49 in the Government Printing Office.

The highest paid was Daniel L. May, making $\$ 217,243$ at the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

CASE STUDY ARCHAEOLOGY

| TOTAL | TOTAL | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH: | EMPLOYEES: | COMPENSATION: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 9}$ MILLION | 240 | $\$ 79,501$ |

TOP ENTITIES:
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR (548)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (462) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (28)

Thirty-two earned \$100,000 or more, all of whom worked in the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior. Archeologists were employed in seven departments and agencies. The highest paid was Jennifer A. Pederson Weinberger, making $\$ 144,674$.

## CASE STUDY DIETICIANS AND NUTRITIONISTS

| TOTAL CASH: | TOTAL EMPLOYEES: | AVERAGE COMPENSATION: | HEADCOUNT SINCE FY2016: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$224.8 MILLION | 2,789 | \$80,638 | +216 |
| TOP ENTITIES: |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS $(2,594)$ |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (95) |  |  |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (86) |  |  |  |

Dieticians and nutritionists were employed in six departments and agencies, with 379 earning \$100,000 or more.

The highest paid was Naomi Kay Fukagawa, working for the Agricultural Research Service in the Department Of Agriculture, earning \$224,277. She was followed by 22 people making upwards of \$150,000, including Shawn Kaye Baker, who earned $\$ 197,300$ working for the U.S. Agency for International Development.

## PART 4 TIME OFF \& BENEFITS (EXECUTIVE AGENCIES)



# PAID TIME OFF ESTIMATED BENEFIT COST: \$22,044,257,085 

## FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCES (NON DOD AND USPS)

Our estimated liability of federal employee time off in 2020 - including holidays, vacation time, and sick days - amounts to $\$ 22$ billion.

To provide this calculation, we first assessed an estimated daily payout of the federal executive agency workforce: $\$ 501$ million. This number represents the payroll for 1.4 million employees - $\$ 130,261,519,142$ - paid out in FY2020 divided by 52 weeks, further divided by 5 workdays in a week, resulting in $\$ 501$ million per day.

Our estimated annual time-off liability is calculated by multiplying this daily value by 44 to yield $\$ 22$ billion. The 44 days is comprised of the 13 sick days a federal employee has annually, 11 federal holidays, and the middle bracket of annual vacation time awarded to federal employees, 20 days.

## Learn more about the average federal employee receiving 44-days of paid-time-off in our reporting at Forbes.

There are three brackets for earning vacation time: employees who have worked for fewer than three years receive 13 days of vacation annually, employees who have worked 3-15 years receive 20 vacation days, and employees who have worked 15 or more years receive 26 vacation days. Vacation time rollover is limited to 30 days.

Therefore, it is possible for a federal worker to redeem 56 days of paid time off in one year, or, in the case of retirement, receive the cash value of the remaining vacation days in a lump sum.

Furthermore, the federal government provides around 20 types of paid leave. Because most of these paid leave options are used less frequently and on an individual basis, we have excluded them from our calculation.

The 13 sick days are available to all federal employees at any stage of employment. Additionally, employees can take unpaid leave up to 12 -weeks. Employees are allowed to accumulate an uncapped amount of sick leave over the course of their employment. These sick days can be added, at a rate of 100 -percent, to their annuity after retirement or death.

On top of all the time off allowances provided to federal employees, dozens of other benefit programs and policies exist, including child-care subsidies, commuter subsidies, federal student loan repayment programs up to $\$ 10,000$ per year, retirement benefits, health insurance, life insurance and telework.

## CASE STUDY <br> PAID TO STAY HOME - CORONAVIRUS AID BILL PAYS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WITH KIDS OUT OF SCHOOL UP TO \$21K

In March, 2021, the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021" - a $\$ 1.9$ trillion emergency aid package to help America recover from the coronavirus pandemic - had an extra perk for federal workers: Enhanced paid time off if your child is enrolled in a school that isn't back to full-time, in-classroom instruction.

Full-time federal employees can take up to 600 hours in paid leave until September 30, 2021, up to $\$ 35$ an hour and $\$ 1,400$ a week. That's 15 weeks for a 40 -hour employee. Part-time and "seasonal" employees are eligible, too, with equivalent hours established by their agency.
$\$ 570$ million in the new fund is available through September 30, 2021. Federal employees caring for others due to Covid-19 are eligible for paid leave. Among those eligible are those who are "unable to work" because they are caring for schoolaged children not physically in school full time "due to Covid-19 precautions[.]"

Federal employees currently have up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act. (A law passed in 2019, allows most federal employees what the sponsors report is 2.1 million federal workers - up to 12 weeks of paid leave for the birth, foster placement or adoption of a new child.)

## LEARN MORE IN OUR REPORTING AT FORBES.

## TYPES OF PAID LEAVE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

- Five Days of Excused Absence for Employees Returning for Active Military Duty
- Administrative Leave
- Advanced Annual Leave
- Advanced Sick Leave
- Annual Leave
- Bone-Marrow or Organ Donor Leave
- Court Leave
- Disabled Veteran Leave
- Emergency Leave Transfer Program
- Family and Medical Leave
- Family and Medical Leave 26 Weeks to Care for a Covered Service Member
- Family and Medical Leave Qualifying Exigency Leave
- Funeral Leave and Other Bereavement Options
- Military Leave
- Sick Leave
- Sick Leave for Adoption
- Sick Leave for Family Care and Bereavement
- Sick Leave to Care for a Family Member with a Serious Health Condition
- Sick Leave for Personal Medical Needs


## APPENDIX

## ARMING THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

New data shows that the federal government has become one never-ending gun show.

The federal government's size, scope, and power has grown dramatically over the past several decades. Although, Donald Trump promised to "drain the swamp," our data shows that his administration continued to arm it.

LEARN MORE FROM OUR REPORTING AT FORBES. DOWNLOAD A PDF COPY OF OUR FEDERAL MILITARIZATION OVERSIGHT REPORT.


## TOP 10 TAKEAWAYS

1. One hundred and three federal agencies outside of the Department of Defense spent $\$ 2.7$ billion on guns, ammunition, and military-style equipment between fiscal years 2006 and 2019 (inflation adjusted). Nearly $\$ 1$ billion ( $\$ 944.9$ million) was spent between fiscal years 2015 and 2019 alone.
2. Non-military federal spending on guns and gear averaged $\$ 192$ million per year since 2006 (inflation adjusted). In the last two years, spending averaged \$173 million, about ten-percent below the long-term average.
3. We estimate that there are now more federal officers with arrest and firearm authority $(200,000)$ than U.S. Marines $(182,000)$.

4. Seventy-six administrative agencies spent $\$ 110.6$ million on guns, ammunition, and military-style equipment between fiscal years 2015 and 2019.

Examples included the Internal Revenue Service, Veterans Affairs, Executive Office of the President, Small Business Administration (SBA), Smithsonian Institution, Social Security Administration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Animal Health Inspection Service.
5. Twenty-seven traditional law enforcement agencies spent $\$ 800$ million on guns, ammunition, and military-style equipment during fiscal years 2015 and 2019.

Examples included the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Customs and Border Patrol; Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Bureau of the Prisons; U.S. Marshals Service; Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; and Secret Service.
6. Weak controls: Department of Homeland Security lost 228 guns in the most recent audited three-year period. DHS also lost 1,889 badges and 25 secure immigration stamps.
7. Use-It-Or-Lose-It year-end spending spree: $\$ 1.5$ million spent by non-military, non-traditional law enforcement agencies on guns, ammunition, and military-style equipment in the last month of fiscal year 2019. Spending by Veterans Affairs (VA) Included \$650,964 worth of ammunition, handguns, and a "military police long gun program" with AR15-style weaponry.
8. The Internal Revenue Service, with its 2,159 "Special Agents," spent $\$ 21.3$ million on guns, ammunition and military-style equipment between fiscal years 2006 and 2019. The agency stockpiled 4,500 guns and five million rounds of ammunition.
9. The VA spent $\$ 25.5$ million including 11 million rounds of ammunition since 2010. The VA has 3,957 law enforcement officers guarding medical centers.
10. Since 2006, federal agencies spent $\$ 355,775$ on paintball equipment, $\$ 4.4$ million on grenades/launchers, $\$ 7.9$ million on unmanned vehicles/aircraft, $\$ 8.75$ million on projectiles, $\$ 11$ million on buckshot, and $\$ 37.6$ million on Tasers.

## PREVIOUS OVERSIGHT

## AVAILABLE AT OPENTHEBOOKS.COM



## U.S. FOREIGN AID

How and Where The U.S. Spent $\$ 282.6$ Billion (FY2013-2018)


## WHERE'S THE PORK?

Mapping \$2.3 Trillion in
Federal Grants (FY2017-FY2019)


THE MILITARIZATION
of the U.S. Executive Agencies


IMPROPER PAYMENTS
Analyzing \$2.3 Trillion
Mistakenly Spent By The U.S.
Government Since 2004


## PROGRAM 1033

\$1.8 Billion In Military Gear Transferred To 8,200 Local Police Agencies


USE-IT-OR-LOSE-IT
How The Federal Government's Spent \$91 Billion in September 2019

## AS FEATURED IN

## C-SPAN Chicano Tribune ©the Ǎcullork Eimes Forbes BBC 

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EVERY DIME. ONLINE. IN REAL TIME.

We are the world's largest private database of public-sector expenditures. Captured $\$ 6$ trillion in public expenditures including all disclosed federal spending since 2001; 49 of 50 state checkbooks; and 23 million public employee salary and pension records from 50,000 public bodies across America.

Our aggressive transparency and forensic auditing has led to the assembly of grand juries, indictments, and successful prosecutions; congressional briefings, hearings, audits, subpoenas, and legislation; administrative and White House policy changes; and much more.

In 2020...
The President's Budget To Congress FY2021 included a first-ever chapter, "Stopping Wasteful and Unnecessary Spending," which was inspired by our oversight report, Where's The Pork? A Study of $\$ 600$ Billion In Federal Grants. Included in the President's Budget was our report, Use-lt-Or-Lose-It - How The Federal Government Spent $\$ 97$ Billion In September 2018. The President committed to stopping this wasteful phenomenon. Also, the budget cited our report on the National Endowment of the Arts as the principle reason to eliminate the agency. (Media coverage included USA Today, The Wall Street Journal, and FOX News.)

## In 2019...

Our Top 82 U.S. Non-Profit Hospitals: Quantifying Government Payments \& Financial Assets report launched on FOX News' Tucker Carlson Tonight and USA TODAY. This report backstopped President Trump's two executive orders on healthcare price transparency by showing that wealthy charitable non-profit healthcare providers and their CEO's were making big profits. Colorado Governor Jared Polis (D) also cited this data in his state of the state address while arguing for price reforms.

In 2018...
Open The Books' Mapping The Swamp, A Study Of The Administrative State Media report launched on FOX News' The Ingraham Angle and directly led to Representative Judy Hice's (R-GA) legislation on pension and bonus transparency (H.R. 2612). Furthermore, we briefed the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management \& Budget regarding our policy ideas to drain the swamp.

## In 2017...

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act 2017, passed into law and included a claw-back tax on Ivy League-style, excessive university endowments. The Boston Globe cited our Ivy League, Inc. oversight report as a catalyst for the legislative provision. Coverage included The Wall Street Journal and eight segments on Fox News.

In 2016...
We exposed the $\$ 20$ million luxury-art procurement program at the Department of Veterans Affairs, which forced a public apology from the V.A. Secretary and the adoption of new rules to stop the abuse. Coverage included Good Morning America and ABC World News Tonight.

IN RECOGNITION OF OUR TEAM

Adam Andrzejewski<br>Chief Executive Officer \& Founder<br>Rachel O'Brien<br>Deputy Public Policy Editor Director<br>\section*{Craig Mijares<br><br>Chief Operating Officer<br><br>Matthew Tyrmand Deputy Director at Large}

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[^0]:    Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management payroll data compiled by OpenTheBooks.com via the Freedom of Information Act.

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